

1. Condition – What is the condition of the interpreter?

- a. Are you a believer? (John 3:16; 1 Cor 2:14; Rom 3:23, 5:8, 6:23)
- b. Are you spiritual or carnal? (1 Cor 3:1-3a)
- c. Have you asked for wisdom? (James 1:5-8)

2. Clarify – What is the problem?

- a. 1 Peter 3:21 seems to teach that _____ is a requirement for salvation.
- b. Plain teaching from Scripture - (John 3:16, 3:36, Acts 16:31)
- c. Absent from this passage, what is the clear teaching of Scripture? (Rom 1:16; 1 Cor 4:14-17, 9:16)
 - i. Salvation is by _____ alone.
 - ii. Baptism is _____ part of the _____ which is the power of God unto all who believe.
 - iii. Paul, who was _____ to preach the gospel, was _____ he baptized so few people.
 - iv. This passage _____ teach that baptism is required for salvation.

3. Context – What surrounds this passage?

- i. The author is _____ (1 Pet 1), the Apostle to the _____, who was in complete _____ with Paul's Gospel. (Gal 2:7-9)
- ii. He was _____ among equals among the disciples yet he _____ Christ three times. (Matt 26:69-72)
- iii. But after the resurrection, Peter was promised his own _____. (John 21:18-19)
- iv. Peter was changed into an _____. (Acts 5:40-42)
- b. Who were the recipients?
 - i. 1 Peter was written to _____ of the _____ (diaspora) in Asia Minor (modern Turkey). (1 Peter 1:1)
 - ii. 1 Peter was written to _____! (1 Peter 1:2)
- c. Where does the passage fit into the argument of the book?
 - i. 1 Peter has the feel of a “_____”, a shepherd looking out for his flock rather than the advanced instruction of an epistle.
 - ii. Peter is addressing his hearers as “_____” (1:1) and “_____ and Pilgrims” (2:11).
 - 1. Because they don't belong here, they will encounter _____.
 - 2. Their persecution will result in _____
 - a. to _____ now, (1 Peter 2:12, 4:14, and 4:16)
 - b. and at _____. (1 Peter 4:11, 4:13, 5:1, and 5:4)

3. As a result, they should stand firm in the _____ of _____. (1 Peter 5:12)
- iii. Our passage is in the section related to the impact of the _____ of _____ on the believer's suffering.

4. Content – What does this passage say?

- a. "Antitype" means "formed after a type or _____, like unto, _____." (Heb 9:24)
- i. The "type" is the _____.
- ii. The "antitype" is the _____.
- b. "Saves" means to _____, make _____, _____ from danger, loss, or destruction.
- i. As they _____ the Lord God in their hearts, they have the answer of a good conscience toward God through the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- ii. They are delivered from living in _____ (3:14) and _____ (4:2) to the safety of living with _____ (3:15) and for the _____ of God (4:2).
- c. "Baptism" means " _____ with the purpose of identification."
- i. There are _____ baptisms in the Bible, _____ are wet and ritual, _____ are dry and real.
- ii. The type of baptism considered is determined by _____.
- d. **1 Peter 3:21** There is also a (reality reflected in the _____ of Noah _____ the ark) which now (delivers **during** suffering from **fear** (3:14) and **sin** (4:1) to **hope** (3:15) and living for the **will** (4:2) of God) us – (immersion into undeserved suffering to the point of identification with Christ – the baptism of the _____) (not physical _____ baptism, but the answer of a good conscience toward God), through the resurrection of Christ.

5. Compare – Compare your understanding of this Scripture with other Scriptures.
(Phil 3:8-10; 2 Cor 4:7-11; 1 Peter 1:6-7; 4:1-2; Jam 1:2-4)

6. Conclude – Just as Noah was delivered through undeserved suffering through the flood, immersion into undeserved suffering to the point of identification with Christ delivers believers from the danger of fear and sin to the safety of hope and living for the will of God as they sanctify the Lord Christ in their hearts.

7. How can I apply the teaching of this passage?