

Sermon Notes 1/25/2026

Grow in Grace Crece en gracia

How can we grow in grace?
¿Cómo podemos crecer en gracia?

1. Let's live _____ lives.

Vivamos vidas _____.

2 Peter 3:11 (2 Pedro 3:11)

2 Peter 3:14 (2 Pedro 3:14)

1 Peter 1:14-16 (1 Pedro 1:14-16)

2. Let's look forward to _____.

Esperemos hacia el _____.

2 Peter 3:13 (2 Pedro 3:13)

1 Corinthians 15:51-55 (1 Corintios 15:51-55)

Revelation 21:1-4 (Apocalipsis 21:1-4)

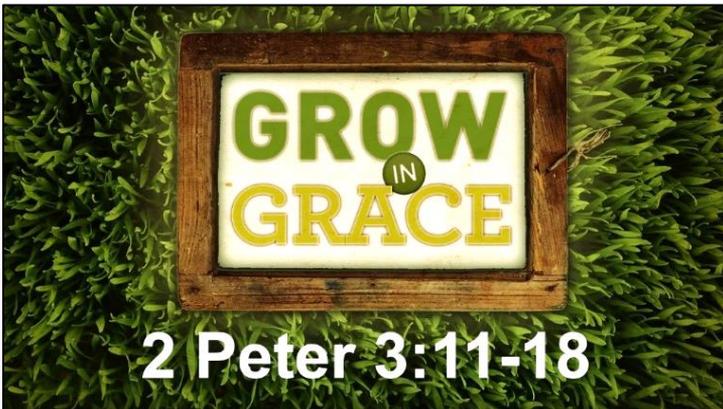
3. Let's learn more about _____.

Vamos a aprender más sobre _____.

2 Peter 3:18 (2 Pedro 3:18)

2 Peter 1:2-3 (2 Pedro 1:2-3)

Philippians 3:7-8 (Filipenses 3:7-8)



Life Group Discussion Questions

Week 17: January 25 – February 1

2 Peter 3:11-18

When Peter wrote his second letter, he knew that his life on earth would soon come to an end (2 Peter 1:13-14). However, all of us should keep in mind that life is fragile and unpredictable. Today could be the last day in this life for any one of us. In the last chapter of this letter, Peter also reminded his readers that “the day of the Lord would come like a thief in the night” when no one is expecting it. So, we must be ready every day. And the final message we have from the Apostle Peter as he urges us to be ready for our last day in this world is a command to “grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.” (2 Peter 3:18)

Read 2 Peter 3:11-18

1. What question did Peter ask his readers in verse 11?
2. How did Peter answer his own question? (3:11)

Michael Green observes,

In the midst of a precarious existence in a precarious world, it is important to remember, as this verse reminds us, that people matter more than things. This we tend so easily to forget. We slip into the habit of thinking of the world as more enduring than its inhabitants. Peter denies this. People are more important and more enduring than things... It is with this that God is primarily concerned. A man's character is the only thing he can take out of this life with him. (Green, 163-164)

3. What does it mean for us to “hasten” or “speed” the coming of the day of God? (3:12)

Green writes,

In other words, the timing of the advent is to some extent dependent upon the state of the church and of society. What a wonderfully positive conception of the significance of our time on earth. It is no barren waiting for *Finis* to be written. It is intended to be a time of active cooperation with God in the redemption of society. Our era between the advents is the age of grace, the age of the Spirit, the age of evangelism. (Green, 164)

4. How did Peter describe the end of the world in verse 12?

5. What should we be “looking forward” to in verse 13?

Allen Black notes,

Here Peter envisions not only a new heaven but also a new earth, presumably the dwelling place of God’s people. Even though the picture of eternal life with God is necessarily fuzzy, it should be remembered that Christians look forward to the resurrection of the body and the redemption and renewal of the creation, which has been subjected to frustration (Rom 8:20). (Black, 220)

6. How did Peter describe the new heaven and new earth? (3:13)

Raymond Kelcy explains,

Isaiah speaks of “new heavens and a new earth” (Isa. 65:17; 66:22). Peter may be thinking of these words of Isaiah when he says “according to his promise.” He may be thinking of promises of Christ such as those of John 14:2-3. After all material things have been dissolved, there will be a new sphere in which man will dwell, new heavens and a new earth. John is permitted a vision of this glorious place in which God’s people will dwell after “the first heaven and the first earth had passed away” (Rev. 21:1) ... This new realm will be the dwelling-place of righteousness. “Nothing unclean shall enter it” (Rev. 21:17). (Kelcy, 159-160)

7. As we look forward to the next life what should we make every effort to do in this life? (3:14)

8. What should we remember about the Lord’s patience? (3:15)

9. What did Peter say about the apostle Paul’s writings? (3:16)

Kelcy writes,

It is interesting to note the high regard Peter has for Paul’s writings. He classifies them as Scripture along with other inspired writings to which he refers as other Scriptures. It can thus be seen that at this point in the first century there was a body of writings which was regarded as authoritative Scripture. The canon of Scripture which later was to exist in completeness, was in the process of formation. (Kelcy, 162)

10. Why do many people twist and distort the Scriptures? (3:16)

11. Why did Peter warn his readers to be on their guard? (3:17)

12. What final instruction did Peter give to his readers? (3:18)

Black comments,

The antidote to being “carried away” is to “grow in the grace and knowledge” of Christ. Peter described this process early in this letter by encouraging his readers to add to their faith goodness, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness, brotherly kindness, and love (1:5-7). These are all gifts that can only come from the grace of God. However, only those who seek these gifts will receive them. The exhortation to “grow” means to “make every effort” (1:5; 3:14). (Black, 224)

13. If you knew that you were going to die tomorrow, what would you do today?

14. When you think about life after this life, what are you looking forward to the most?

15. How can we guard against false interpretations of Scripture?

16. What does it mean to make every effort to be found spotless, blameless, and at peace with God?

17. What will you do to grow in grace this week?

18. What will you do to grow in your knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ this week?

Sources cited:

Black, Allen, and Mark Black. *1 & 2 Peter*. Joplin, MO: College Press, 1998.
Green, Michael. *2 Peter and Jude*. Downers Grove, IL: IVP, 2009.
Kelcy, Raymond. *The Letters of Peter and Jude*. Austin, TX: Sweet, 1972.