



LIVING
hope

SECURITATI MAX
ANNI III

AMPHITHEATRI
DE MARTIRIO
S. PAVLO
A. G.
P. V. M. P. V.



LIVING hope
the lessons | 1 & 2 Peter

EXPECTATION

1 Peter 1:1-9

BATTLEFIELD OF THE MIND

1 Peter 1:10-21

HUNGER

1 Peter 1:22 - 2:3

STONES

1 Peter 2:4-8

SANCTUARY LIGHT

1 Peter 2:9-10

SURRENDERED SPIRIT

1 Peter 2:13 - 3:7

SANCTIFY

1 Peter 3:8-22

TURN TO GLORY

1 Peter 4 & 5

FAITH THAT WORKS

2 Peter 1:1-9

UNTIL THE LAST BREATH

2 Peter 1:10-15

THE VOICE

2 Peter 1:16-21

KNOW THE TRUTH

2 Peter 2:1-11

KNOWN BY FRUIT

2 Peter 2:12-22

THE DELAY OF THE LORD

2 Peter 3:1-9

THE HARVEST

2 Peter 3:10-18

word glossary

hello

In 64 AD, the Great Fire of Rome devastated much of the city, leaving Nero desperate to blame someone else for the destruction. The Christians quickly became the scapegoats, and the persecution against them intensified. The death of Jesus-followers was not only accepted but encouraged, leading to a morbid bloodthirstiness that turned the killing of believers into a Roman spectacle.

It was to these terrified, confused, and persecuted saints, scattered throughout the known world, that the books of 1 & 2 Peter were written. In these epistles, we find much-needed encouragement to remain steadfast. In the midst of trials and tribulations, these scriptures provide timely guidance for walking by faith in the face of turmoil.

stephanie strom





how to use this guide

read

Read or listen to the assigned chapters for the week.

write

Copy the reading assignment.

journal

Use this space to write your observations, thoughts, questions from the reading assignment.

definitions

Use your Strong's concordance or the list at the back of the book to record the original definitions of key words.

dig deeper

A few questions to ponder from the reading assignments.

chapter extras

Consider an additional devotional or learn something about the culture we're studying.



l e s s o n o n e

EXPECTATION

h o m e w o r k

read *or* listen

○ 1 Peter 1

“Circus Maximus”
did you know

definitions

Using a Bible app or the word glossary at the back of this book, look up each Strong's number to find the definitions.

hope

STRONGS DEFINITION | G1680

imperishable


STRONGS DEFINITION | G862

kept

STRONGS DEFINITION | G5083

1 Peter 1:3
Blessed be the
God and Father
of our Lord
Jesus Christ!
According to His
great mercy, He
has caused us to
be born again to
a living
hope through
the resurrection
of Jesus Christ
from the dead.

1 Peter 1:4 to
an inheritance
that is
imperishable
undefiled, and
unfading, **kept**
in heaven for
you



In the year 64 AD, Rome lay in ruins after the devastating Great Fire. Emperor Nero blamed the Christians, subjecting them to various brutal forms of execution.

Unable to flee the city, those without the means or strength sought refuge in the underground tunnels lined with catacombs.

They lost everything — their security, homes, possessions, and hope.

Peter, steadfast with the trapped church in Rome, sent letters of encouragement to those terrified, confused, and scattered across the known world. His words urged them to hold fast and to look beyond their immediate troubles during these trials and tribulations.

dig deeper

Peter said we have a living hope - a hope that lives. What does that imply? Consider Hebrews 6:18-20.

Peter spoke of our heavenly inheritance. Observe verses 4-5. How is our inheritance described?

According to verse 7, what is our faith tested for, and why is this testing significant in trials?

What insights into trials can we gain from the following passages?

- Romans 8:18
- James 1:12
- 2 Corinthians 4:17

Consider Romans 5:3-4. What is the outcome of trials in our lives?



Circus Maximus

did you know

During the reign of Emperor Nero, the Circus Maximus was the heart of entertainment and political spectacle in ancient Rome. Expanded under Nero's rule, the Circus could now host up to 150,000 spectators, making it the largest stadium in the Roman Empire.

Chariot races were the major attraction at the Circus Maximus. Nero spared no expense in making these events as thrilling as possible, often resulting in intense competitions and sometimes tragic accidents for the charioteers.

However, the Circus Maximus wasn't just a place for entertainment. Nero also used it for political gatherings and public ceremonies to bolster his own image as emperor.

Yet, Nero's reign was brutal, and the Circus Maximus often witnessed horrific scenes. Nero infamously blamed Christians for the Great Fire of Rome in AD 64 and used the Circus Maximus as a venue for their persecution. Many Christians were arrested, tortured, and executed, and some traditions suggest that they met their end in the Circus Maximus itself.



The Circus Maximus is located in Rome, Italy.
It is situated in the valley between the Palatine and Aventine hills, near the Roman Forum.

Despite the brutality of Nero's rule, the Circus Maximus remained a central part of Roman life. Nero made several improvements to the stadium, including adding marble seating and a drainage canal.

However, Nero's reign ended in AD 68 when the Senate declared him a public enemy. Facing the threat of execution, Nero took his own life, bringing an end to one of the most infamous reigns in Roman history.



EXPECTATION

teaching notes

