

# Introduction to 1 and 2 Peter

---

## Key words in 1 & 2 Peter

These Scripture books overflow with repetition. The Divine author uses the literary technique of repetition to reinforce, not just key words, but key concepts, which every Christian needs to understand in order to grow towards maturity.

Many words used by Peter are unique to his letters, or rarely found elsewhere in Scripture.

These are key words, either because of their frequency, or their rarity.

---

Key word	Occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter	
Antitype	1	1 Peter 3:21
Awake	1	1 Peter 5:8
Balanced moderation	4	1 Peter 1:13, 4:4, 4:7, 5:8
Being dead	1	1 Peter 2:24
By fire	2	2 Peter 3:10, 12
Clearly testifying	1	1 Peter 5:12
Co-elect	1	1 Peter 5:13
Complaint	1	1 Peter 4:9
Concealed	2	2 Peter 3:5, 3:8
Confirm	2	1 Peter 5:10, 2 Peter 1:12
Deeply humble	2	1 Peter 3:8, 5:8
Desire	9	1 Peter 1:12, 1:14, 2:11, 4:2, 4:3 2 Peter 1:4, 2:10, 2:18, 3:3
Diligence	5	2 Peter 1:5 1:10, 1:15, 3:12, 3:14
Disobey	4	1 Peter 2:8, 3:1, 3:20, 4:17
Dissolved	3	2 Peter 3:10, 3:11, 3:12
Elect	4	1 Peter 1:1, 2:4, 2:6, 2:9
Element	2	2 Peter 3:10, 12
Empathy	1	1 Peter 3:8
Encourage	1	1 Peter 5:12
End	5	1 Peter 1:9, 1:13, 3:8, 4:7, 4:17
Escape	2	2 Peter 1:4, 2:18, 2:20
Establish	1	1 Peter 5:10
Evil	11	1 Peter 2:1, 2:10, 2:14, 2:16, 3:9, 3:9, 3:10, 3:11, 3:12, 3:17, 4:15
Faith	13	1 Peter 1:5, 1:7, 1:8, 1:9, 1:21, 1:21, 2:6, 2:7, 4:19, 5:9, 5:12. 2 Peter 1:1, 1:5
Fear	8	1 Peter 1:17, 2:17, 2:18, 3:2, 3:6, 3:14, 3:14, 3:15

Fire	4	1 Peter 1:7, 4:12, 2 Peter 3:7, 3:12
Flesh	10	1 Peter 1:24, 3:18, 3:21, 4:1, 4:1, 4:2, 4:6, 2 Peter 2:10, 2:11, 2:18
Foreknow	3	1 Peter 1:2, 1 Peter 1:20, 2 Peter 3:17
Foretold	1	2 Peter 3:2
Give out	2	1 Peter 3:9, 1 Peter 4:5
Good	13	1 Peter 2:14, 2:15, 2:18, 2:20, 3:6, 3:10, 3:11, 3:13, 3:16, 3:16, 3:17, 3:21, 4:19
Gospel	4	1 Peter 1:12, 1:25, 4:6, 4:17
Glory	20	1 Peter 1:7, 1:8, 1:11, 1:21, 1:24, 2:12, 4:11, 4:11, 4:13, 4:14, 4:14, 4:16, 5:1, 5:4, 5:10. 2 Peter 1:3, 1:17, 1:17, 2:20, 3:18.
Gospel	4	1 Peter 1:12, 1:25, 4:6, 4:17
Grace	12	1 Peter 1:2, 1:10, 1:13, 2:19, 2:20, 3:7, 4:10, 5:5, 5:10, 5:12 2 Peter 1:2, 3:18
Guard	2	(see Protect)
Harmonious	1	1 Peter 3:8
Heaven	9	1 Peter 1:4, 1:12, 3:22 2 Peter 1:18, 3:5, 3:7, 3:10, 3:12, 3:13
Hidden	2	2 Peter 3:5, 3:8
Holy	14	1 Peter 1:2, 1:12, 1:15, 1:15, 1:16, 1:16, 2:5, 2:9, 3:5, 3:15, 2 Peter 1:18, 1:21, 2:21, 3:2, 3:11
Hope	5	1 Peter 1:3, 1:13, 1:21, 3:5, 3:15
Hospitable	1	1 Peter 4:9
Interrogation	1	1 Peter 3:21
Judge	6	1 Peter 1:17, 2:23, 4:5, 4:6, 4:17, 2 Peter 2:3
Know, οἶδα	5	1 Peter 1:18, 5:9, 2 Peter 1:12, 1:14, 2:9
Know, γινῶσκis	6	1 Peter 3:7, 2 Peter 1:5, 1:6, 1:20, 3:3, 3:18
Know, ἐπίγνωσιs	4	2 Peter 1:2, 1:3, 1:8, 2:20
Know, ἄγνοια	1	1 Peter 1:14
Lawless	2	2 Peter 2:7, 3:17
Light	3	1 Peter 2:9, 4:18, 2 Peter 1:19
Love, ἀγαπη	17	1 Peter 1:8, 1:22, 2:11, 2:17, 3:10, 4:8, 4:8, 4:12, 5:14 2 Peter 1:7, 1:17, 2:15, 3:1, 3:8, 3:14, 3:15, 3:17
Love, φίλος	4	1 Peter 1:22, 3:8, and 2 Peter 1:7, 1:7
Love, φιλαδελφία	1	1 Peter 3:8
Made clear	2	1 Peter 1:11, 2 Peter 1:14
Meek	2	1 Peter 3:4, 1 Peter 3:15
Melt	1	2 Peter 3:12
Obey	5	1 Peter 1:2, 1:14, 1:22, 3:6, 4:17
Pass away	2	1 Peter 4:3, 2 Peter 3:10
Passions		(see Desire)
Patience	2	2 Peter 3:9, 3:15
Perverse	1	1 Peter 2:18
Piety	4	2 Peter 1:3, 1:6, 1:7, 3:11
Power	5	1 Peter 1:5, 3:22, 2 Peter 1:3, 1:16, 2:11
Prayers	2	1 Peter 3:7, 4:7

Precious		(see Value)
Prioritise	1	2 Peter 3:15
Protect	2	2 Peter 2:5, 3:17
Pure	1	2 Peter 3:1
Put away	2	1 Peter 3:21, 2 Peter 1:14
Raised	1	1 Peter 1:21
Rejected	2	1 Peter 2:4, 2:7
Remember	1	2 Peter 1:15
Revelation	6	1 Peter 1:5, 1:7, 1:12, 1:13, 4:13, 5:1
Rushing roar	1	2 Peter 3:10
Sanctification		(see Holy)
Save/Saviour	12	1 Peter 1:5, 1:9, 1:10, 2:2, 3:15, 3:21, 4:18, 2 Peter 1:1, 1:11, 2:20, 3:2, 3:18
Secure	3	1 Peter 5:10, 2 Peter 1:12, 3:17
Slow	2	2 Peter 3:9, 3:9
Sober		(see Balanced moderation)
Sojourner	2	1 Peter 1:1, 2:11
Soul	8	1 Peter 1:9, 1:22, 2:11, 2:25, 3:20, 4:19 2 Peter 2:8, 2:14
Spirit	8	1 Peter 1:2, 1:11, 1:12, 3:18, 3:19, 4:6, 4:14, 2 Peter 1:21
Spiritual	2	1 Peter 2:5, 2:5
Strengthen	1	1 Peter 5:10
Submit	6	1 Peter 2:13, 2:18, 3:1, 3:5, 3:22, 5:5
Suffer	12	1 Peter 2:19, 2:20, 2:21, 2:23, 3:14, 3:17, 3:18, 4:1, 4:1, 4:15, 4:19, 5:10
Surprise	3	1 Peter 4:4, 4:12, 4:12
Sympathetic	1	1 Peter 3:8
Thinking	2	1 Peter 1:13, 2 Peter 3:1
Urge		(see Desire)
Value	11	1 Peter 1:7, 1:19, 2:4, 2:6, 2:7, 2:17, 2:17, 3:7. 2 Peter 1:1 1:4, 1:17
Will βούλημα	2	1 Peter 4:3, 2 Peter 3:9
Will θέλημα	5	1 Peter 2:15, 3:17, 4:2, 4:19, 2 Peter 1:21
Witness	2	1 Peter 2:12, 3:2
Won	1	1 Peter 3:1
Wooden	1	1 Peter 2:24
Word/Utterance	3	1 Peter 1:25, 1:25, 2 Peter 3:2
Word/Wisdom	10	1 Peter 1:23, 2:8, 3:1, 3:1, 3:15 2 Peter 1:19, 2:3, 2:18, 3:5, 3:7
World	8	1 Peter 1:20, 3:3, 5:9, 2 Peter 1:4, 2:5, 2:5, 2:20, 3:6.

---

## Antitype

A word with one occurrence in 1 Peter 3:21, and once elsewhere in the New Testament, in Hebrews 9:24.

And this water **symbolizes** the baptism that now saves you also—not the removal of dirt from the body, but the pledge of a clear conscience toward God—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21, BSB

ἀντίτυπος [Strong's 499] an adjective meaning: typical of, representing by type, patterned on, corresponding to, an image of. This is a combination word consisting of ἀντί [Strong's 473] meaning: corresponds to; plus τύπος [Strong's 5179] a noun meaning: a pattern, model, the correct paradigm, reliable precedent. Τύπος primarily means: strike repeatedly, a model forged by repetition; hence the version against which others are measured.

In theology, a Type is a symbol or foreshadowing of its Antitype which is to follow. For example, the Old Testament character, Joseph who saved his brothers, is a type of Jesus, the antitype who saves. The Passover lamb is also a type, while Jesus is again the antitype. The tabernacle, constructed at Mount Sinai, is a type, while Heaven is described as the antitype in Hebrews 9:24.

---

## Awake

A word that occurs only in 1 Peter 5:8

γρηγορέω [Strong's 1127] is a verb meaning: wakeful, to be awake, to watch, be roused from sleep, to arouse, to stay awake, to be alert, watchful, on the alert, vigilant. This is a word with 23 occurrences in the Greek New Testament, but only once by Peter, in 1 Peter 5:8.

Be sober. **Be awake.** Your adversary the devil prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour. 1 Peter 5:8

A different word with similar meaning is:

ἐγείρω [Strong's 1453] a verb meaning: to waken, to raise up, arouse, raise up. This is a common word, occurring 144 times in the Greek New Testament, but only once by Peter, in 1 Peter 1:21.

Through Him, you are faithful to God, who **raised** Him out from the dead and gave Him glory; and so, your faith and expectation are in God. 1 Peter 1:21

γρηγορέω [Strong's 1127] emphasises the mental aspects of wakefulness, being alert.  
ἐγείρω [Strong's 1453] emphasises the physical aspects of wakefulness, being action.

---

## Balanced moderation | Sober

4 occurrences in 1 Peter. Here are two Greek words are translated similarly in English, but are two different words in Greek.

1 Peter 1:13, 4:4, 4:7, 5:8

σωφρονέω [Strong's 4993] to be of sound mind, to be temperate, sober-minded, sobriety, exercise self-control, properly controlled, brings safety, balanced, prudent. This word is the root of the English word "diaphram". A verb occurring 6 times in the New Testament.

The end of all things is near. Therefore, **be of sound judgement** and of sober mind so that you may pray. 1 Peter 4:7

νήφω [Strong's 3525] to be sober, to abstain from wine, calm, vigilant, circumspect. A verb occurring 6 times in the New Testament, including 3 times (50%) in 1 Peter. "Be **sober**" v13, is the literal translation. Not 'sober-minded', for there is no 'mind' in this word.

Therefore, prepare your minds for action. **Be sober-minded**. Set your hope fully on the grace to be given you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:13 BSB

The end of all things is near. Therefore, be alert and **of sober mind** so that you may pray. 1 Peter 4:7 NIV

**Be sober-minded**; be watchful. Your adversary the devil prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour. 1 Peter 5:8 ESV

Additional notes on sobriety and intoxication in Scripture may be found in the Sermon Inspiration notes for 1 Peter 1:13-16.

Other New Testament reference using νήφω are 1 Thessalonians 5:6, 8, 2 Timothy 4:5.

---

## Being dead

A word with one occurrence in 1 Peter 2:24, and nowhere else in Scripture.

ἀπογίνομαι [Strong's 581]. A verb composed of ἀπο [Strong's 575] meaning 'from, away from', plus γίνομαι [Strong's 1096] meaning 'to come into being, to happen, to become, transitioning, to manifest'. This word [1096] signifies a change of condition, state or place. It occurs in the temptation for the stones to **become** bread, Matthew 4:3.

Therefore, ἀπογίνομαι means, 'move away from being, remove, depart, die'. Translations include: 'that we **might die** to sin' BSB; '**having been dead** to sins' BLB; 'that we **may cease from** sinning' NET.

---

## By fire

A word occurring twice in 2 Peter.  
2 Peter 3:10, 12

The verb καυσώ [Strong's 2741] comes from the root word, καίω [Strong's 2545], a verb meaning 'burn, consume with fire, ignite'.

A different word is the noun πῦρ [Strong's 4442] which means 'fire' and is the root of our English word 'pyre'. It is often used as an image of Hell (Matthew 5:22).

This verb, καυσώ, emphasizes not just the fact of a fire but the effect of that fire. Hence, it means 'to burn up, suffer feverish burning, to burn away'. This is an infrequently used form of καίω and in the Greek New Testament καυσώ occurs only in 2 Peter 3:10, 12.

<sup>10</sup> But the Day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will disappear with a roar, the elements will be destroyed **by fire**, and the earth and its works will be laid bare... <sup>12</sup> as you anticipate and hasten the coming of the day of God, when the heavens will be destroyed **by fire** and the elements will melt in the heat. 2 Peter 3:10, 12, BSB

---

### Clearly testifying

A word occurring only in 1 Peter 5:12

ἐπιμαρτυρέω [Strong's 1957] is a verb that occurs only here in the Greek New Testament. This is a compound word composed of the prefix preposition ἐπὶ [Strong's 1909] which occurs 896 times in the Greek New Testament, and means 'on, upon' and emphasises or strengthens the verb, μαρτυρέω [Strong's 3140] which occurs 76 times in the Greek New Testament, most often by John. This verb means 'to bear witness, testify, give evidence'. So, ἐπιμαρτυρέω [Strong's 1957] means a strong, bold, or clear testimony. Or in today's terminology, 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth'.

I have written to you briefly, encouraging you and **clearly testifying** this to be the true grace. 1 Peter 5:12

---

### Co-elect

A word which occurs only in 1 Peter 5:13

συνεκλεκτός [Strong's 4899] is an adjective which occurs only once, here, in the Greek New Testament. This is a composite word consisting of the prefixed preposition σύν [Strong's

4862], which occurs 129 times in the Greek New Testament, meaning ‘identified with, joined together, sharing in common’; plus the adjective ἐκλεκτός [Strong's 1588], which occurs 23 times in the New Testament, including 4 times by Peter, in 1 Peter 1:1, 2:4, 2:6, and 2:9, and means ‘chosen, elect, choice, select’.

So, συνεκλεκτός [Strong's 4899] means ‘co-chosen, elected together, selected with’.

Theologians often link Election and Predestination together in the one sentence. However, these two Biblical words do not belong together, and are never found together in Scripture. Nor do these two words necessarily have anything to do with salvation. Election emphasises God’s part in the selection of the person/s involved in carrying out His plans. And Predestination emphasises the outcome of His plans. (Fuller notes on Election and Predestination can be found in my notes on Salvation.)

The church in Babylon, **chosen together** with you, sends you greetings, as does my son Mark. 1 Peter 5:13

---

## Complaint

A word with one occurrence in 1 Peter 4:9.

γογγυσμός [Strong's 1112] a noun meaning: a muttering, murmuring, grumbling. The word occurs 4 times in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter.

Show hospitality to one another without **grumbling**. 1 Peter 4:9, ESV

---

## Concealed

Two occurrences in 2 Peter

2 Peter 3:5, 3:8

λανθάνω [Strong's 2990] is a verb meaning ‘I am hidden, concealed, lie hid, escape notice’. This word occurs 6 times in the Greek New Testament, including 2 in Peter’s letters. Those occurrences are Mark 7:24, Luke 8:47, Acts 26:26, Hebrews 13:2, 2 Peter 3:5, 2 Peter 3:8.

But they deliberately **overlook** the fact that long ago by God’s word the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water, 2 Peter 3:5, BSB

Beloved, do not let this one thing **escape your notice**: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day. 2 Peter 3:8, BSB

---

## Confirm

A word occurring twice in 1 and 2 Peter.  
1 Peter 5:10, 2 Peter 1:12

... He Himself will perfect you; **confirm** you; strengthen you; and establish you.  
στηρίζω [Strong's 4741] is a verb with 13 occurrences in the Greek New Testament, including twice by Peter, being 1 Peter 5:10, and 2 Peter 1:12. The word means, "to support, strengthen, buttress, prop, to fix in proper place, to make firm, to hold in place, to give strength to, confirm, solidly plant (which eliminates vacillation)".

And after you have suffered for a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to His eternal glory in Christ, will Himself restore you, **secure** you, strengthen you, and establish you. 1 Peter 5:10, BSB

Therefore, I will always remind you of these things, even though you know them and are **established** in the truth you now have. 2 Peter 1:12, BSB

---

## Deeply humble

A word with two occurrences, in 1 Peter 3:8, and in 1 Peter 5:5.

ταπεινόφρονες is a nominative masculine plural adjective of the noun ταπεινοφροσύνη [Strong's 5012]. This is a compound word derived from the adjective ταπεινός [Strong's 5011] meaning 'humble, lowly'; and the noun φρήν [Strong's 5424] which is the root of the English word 'the diaphragm' which regulates breathing. The word φρήν occurs only twice in Scripture, both in one verse, 1 Corinthians 14:20. This suggests an intensification of the humility. Therefore, deeply humble, or truly humble, or genuinely humble.

This word occurs a total of 8 times in the Greek New Testament.

---

## Desire | Urge

9 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter.  
1 Peter 1:12, 1:14, 2:11, 4:2, 4:3  
2 Peter 1:4, 2:10, 2:18, 3:3

ἐπιθυμέω [Strong's 1937] a verb, meaning I long for, covet, lust after, set the heart upon.  
There are 16 New Testament occurrences, including one in 1 Peter 1:12.



It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves but you, when they foretold the things now announced by those who preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven. Even angels **long** to look into these things. 1 Peter 1:12

ἐπιθυμία [Strong's 1939] a noun, meaning inordinate desire, passionate longing, lust, passion built on strong feelings urges. These urges can be towards either good or evil. There are 38 New Testament occurrences, including 4 in 1 Peter, and 4 more in 2 Peter.

As obedient children, do not conform to the **passions** of your former ignorance. 1 Peter 1:14 BSB

Beloved, I urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from the **desires** of the flesh, which war against your soul. 1 Peter 2:11 BSB

Consequently, he does not live out his remaining time on earth for human **passions**, but for the will of God. 1 Peter 4:2 BSB

For you have spent enough time in the past carrying out the same desires as the Gentiles: living in debauchery, **lust**, drunkenness, orgies, carousing, and detestable idolatry. 1 Peter 4:3 BSB

Through these He has given us His precious and magnificent promises, so that through them you may become partakers of the divine nature, now that you have escaped the corruption in the world caused by evil **desires**. 2 Peter 1:4 BSB

Such punishment is specially reserved for those who indulge the corrupt **desires** of the flesh and despise authority. Bold and self-willed, these men are unafraid to slander glorious beings. 2 Peter 2:10 BSB

With lofty but empty words, they appeal to the sensual **passions** of the flesh and entice those who are just escaping from others who live in error. 2 Peter 2:18 BSB

Know this first of all, that in the last days mockers will come with their mocking, following after their own **lusts**. 2 Peter 3:3 NASB

---

## Diligence cp. negligence

5 occurrences, only in 2 Peter  
2 Peter 1:5 1:10, 1:15, 3:12, 3:14.

σπεύδω [Strong's 4692] hasten, urge on, desire earnestly diligence. A verb occurring 6 times in the New Testament.

waiting for and **hastening** the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be set on fire and dissolved, and the heavenly bodies will melt as they burn! 2 Peter 3:12 ESV

σπουδάζω [Strong's 4704] to make haste, to give diligence, be eager, be zealous. A verb occurring 11 times in the New Testament.

Therefore, my brothers and sisters, **make every effort** to confirm your calling and election. For if you do these things, you will never stumble, 2 Peter 1:10 NIV

And **I will make every effort** to ensure that after my departure, you will be able to recall these things at all times. 2 Peter 1:15 BSB

Therefore, beloved, since you look for these things, **be diligent** to be found by Him in peace, spotless and blameless, 2 Peter 3:14 NASB

σπουδή [Strong's 4710] haste, diligence, effort, earnestness, enthusiasm. A noun occurring 12 times in the New Testament.

For this very reason, make every **effort** to add to your faith goodness; and to goodness, knowledge; 2 Peter 1:5 NIV

---

## Disobey

4 occurrences, only in 1 Peter  
1 Peter 2:8, 3:1, 3:20, 4:17

ἀπειθέω [Strong's 544], a combination word made up of the prefix ἀ indicating a negation of, plus πείθω [Strong's 3982] meaning I persuade, urge. Therefore, ἀπειθέω [Strong's 544] literally means, refuse to be persuaded; hence, not to allow oneself to be persuaded; not to comply with; refuse to believe or obey.

This verb occurs 14 times in the Greek New Testament, including 4 times (about 29% of all occurrences) in 1 Peter.

and, "A stone of stumbling and a rock of offense." They stumble at being **disobedient** to the word, to which also they were appointed. 1 Peter 2:8 BLB

Likewise wives, be subject to the own husbands so that, even if any are **disobedient** to the word, they will be won over without word by the conduct of the wives, 1 Peter 3:1 BLB

at one time having **disobeyed**, when the longsuffering of God was waiting in the days of Noah, of the ark being prepared, in which a few--that is, eight souls--were saved through water, 1 Peter 3:20 BLB

For it is the time for the judgment to have begun from the house of God; and if from us first, what will be the outcome of those **disobeying** the gospel of God? 1 Peter 4:17 BLB

---

## Dissolved

A word occurring 3 times in 2 Peter.  
2 Peter 3:10, 3:11, 3:12

The verb λύω [Strong's 3089] means 'loose, release, unbind, untie, let go, dissolve, unhinder, unfetter, unfasten, set free from bonds'.

This verb occurs 42 times in the Greek New Testament, including 3 times in 2 Peter 3:10-12.

<sup>10</sup> But the Day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will disappear with a roar, the elements will be **destroyed** by fire, and the earth and its works will be laid bare. <sup>11</sup> Since everything will be **destroyed** in this way, what kind of people ought you to be? You ought to conduct yourselves in holiness and godliness <sup>12</sup> as you anticipate and hasten the coming of the day of God, when the heavens will be **destroyed** by fire and the elements will melt in the heat. 2 Peter 3:10-12, BSB

---

## Elect

4 occurrences, all in 1 Peter

1 Peter 1:1, 2:4, 2:6, 2:9.

ἐκλεκτός [Strong's 1588] meaning elect, select, chosen, by implication favourite. An adjective occurring 23 times in the New Testament, including 4 times (17%) in 1 Peter.

Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, To the **elect** who are exiles of the Dispersion throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, 1 Peter 1:1

As you come to Him, the living stone, rejected by men but **chosen** and precious in God's sight, 1 Peter 2:4 BSB

See, I lay in Zion a stone, a **chosen** and precious cornerstone; and the one who believes in Him will never be put to shame. 1 Peter 2:6 BSB

But you are a **chosen** people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, to proclaim the virtues of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvellous light. 1 Peter 2:9 BSB

---

## Empathy

A word occurring only once in 1 Peter 3:8, and only one other place in Scripture, in Ephesians 4:32.

εὐσπλαγχνοὶ a nominative masculine plural adjective of εὐσπλαγχνός [Strong's 2155]. This is a compound word combining the adverb, εὖ [Strong's 2095] meaning 'well, well done, good, rightly'; and the noun σπλάγχνα [Strong's 4698] meaning 'the inward parts, viscera, bodily organs (heart, liver, lungs, etc.), guts'.

Therefore, εὐσπλαγχνο means 'merciful, compassionate, gut-level empathy'.

---

## Encourage

A word occurring once in 1 Peter 5:12

παρακαλέω [Strong's 3870] is a verb occurring 109 times in the Greek New Testament. It is a composite word consisting of the preposition παρά [Strong's 3844], a word which occurs 194 times in the Greek New Testament, and means 'beside, by the side of, alongside of, very close by'; plus the verb καλέω [Strong's 2564], a word with 148 occurrences in the Greek New Testament, and meaning 'call, summon, invite'.

I have written to you briefly, **encouraging** you and clearly testifying this to be the true grace. 1 Peter 5:12

The cognate noun, παράκλητος [Strong's 3875] occurs 5 times in the Greek New Testament, and only in the writings of John. John 14:16, 14:26, 15:26, 16:7, and 1 John 2:1. This is properly the term used to describe a legal advocate, an attorney at law, but extends to include an 'advocate, intercessor, a consoler, comforter, helper, assistant'. In His Upper Room discourse, Jesus used this noun to describe the Holy Spirit.

---

## End

A word with 5 occurrences in 1 Peter  
1 Peter 1:9, 1:13, 3:8, 4:7, 4:17

τέλος [Strong's 5056] a noun meaning: end. This word is the basis for the English word telescope, such as a sailor's eyeglass, extending out one stage at a time to function at full-strength. This word has 41 occurrences in the New Testament, including 4 in 1 Peter.

now that you are receiving the **goal** of your faith, the salvation of your souls. 1 Peter 1:9, BSB

**Finally**, all of you, be like-minded and sympathetic, love as brothers, be tenderhearted and humble. 1 Peter 3:8, BSB

The **end** of all things is near. Therefore be clear-minded and sober, so that you can pray. 1 Peter 4:7, BSB

For it is time for judgment to begin with the family of God; and if it begins with us, what will the **outcome** be for those who disobey the gospel of God? 1 Peter 4:17

The verb τελέω meaning to bring to a conclusion, to complete, or to fulfil, is found 28 times in the New Testament, but not in Peter's letters.

The adverb τελείως meaning perfectly, or completely, is found only in 1 Peter 1:13.

Therefore prepare your minds for action. Be sober-minded. Set your hope **fully** on the grace to be given you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:13, BSB

---

## Element

A word occurring twice in 2 Peter 3:10, 12

The noun στοιχείον [Strong's 4747] means 'an element, rudiment, first principle, basic building block, primary component, one in a series'. In this context, a scientific translation could be 'sub-atomic particles'. This word occurs 7 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in Peter's letters, 2 Peter 3:10, 12.

<sup>10</sup> But the Day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will disappear with a roar, the **elements** will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and its works will be laid bare... <sup>12</sup> as you anticipate and hasten the coming of the day of God, when the heavens will be destroyed by fire and the **elements** will melt in the heat. 2 Peter 3:10, 12, BSB

---

## Escape

A word occurring three times in 2 Peter  
2 Peter 1:4, 2:18, 2:20

ἀποφεύγω [Strong's 668] is a compound verb, consisting of the prefix preposition ἀπό [Strong's 575] meaning, 'away from'; plus the verb φεύγω [Strong's 5343] meaning, 'escape, flee, run away'.

Hence, this word, ἀποφεύγω means, 'flee away from, escape by flight' indicating a deliberate disconnection and separation by distance.

This word occurs only 3 times in Scripture, and is found only in 2 Peter. Those occurrences:

Through these He has granted us His precious and magnificent promises, so that through them you may become partakers of the Divine nature, now that you have **escaped** the desire for corruption in the world 2 Peter 1:4, BSB

With lofty but empty words, they appeal to the sensual passions of the flesh and entice those who are just **escaping** from others who live in error. 2 Peter 2:18

If indeed they have **escaped** the corruption of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, only to be entangled and overcome by it again, their final condition is worse than it was at first. 2 Peter 2:20, BSB

---

## Establish

A word occurring only in 1 Peter 5:10

The verb θεμελιόω [Strong's 2311] means, 'to lay the foundation of, to firmly establish, grounded, to make stable'.

This word is found only 5 times in the Greek New Testament, including only once in the writings of Peter, here in 1 Peter 5:10.

Other uses include the house that survived the storm because it was **built** on the rock (Matthew 7:25). Believers are "being rooted and **grounded** in love" (Ephesians 3:17)

He Himself will perfect you; confirm you; strengthen you; and **establish** you. 1 Peter 5:10

---

## Evil

11 occurrences in 1 Peter, but none in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 2:1, 2:10, 2:14, 2:16, 3:9, 3:10, 3:11, 3:12, 3:17, 4:15

κακία [Strong's 2549] is a noun meaning evil, trouble, misfortune, wickedness, vicious disposition, malice, spite. There are 11 occurrences in the New Testament, including two in 1 Peter.

So, put away all **malice** and all deceit and hypocrisy and envy and all slander. 1 Peter 2:1  
ESV

Live as free people, but do not use your freedom as a cover-up for **evil**; live as God's slaves. 1 Peter 2:16.

κακοποιέω [Strong's 2554] a verb meaning do evil, do harm, do wrong, commit sin. A cognate occurring 4 times in the New Testament, including 1 Peter 3:17.

For it is better, if it is the will of God, to suffer for doing good than for doing **evil**. 1 Peter 3:17 NKJV

κακοποιός [Strong's 2555] an adjective meaning an evildoer, one who makes trouble or inflicts harm, of a malicious disposition. A cognate occurring 3 times in the New Testament, all of which are in 1 Peter.

Conduct yourselves with such honour among the Gentiles that, though they slander you as **evildoers**, they may see your good deeds and glorify God on the day He visits us. 1 Peter 2:12 BSB

or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of **evildoers** and the praise of those who do right. 1 Peter 2:14 NASB

But let none of you suffer as a murderer or a thief or an **evildoer** or as a meddler. 1 Peter 4:15. ESV

κακός [Strong's 2556] meaning evil, bad, inwardly foul, rotten, inner malice flowing out of a morally-rotten character. An adjective 50 New Testament occurrences, including 5 times in 1 Peter.

<sup>9</sup> Do not repay **evil** with **evil** or insult with insult, but with blessing, because to this you were called so that you may inherit a blessing. <sup>10</sup> For, "Whoever would love life and see good days must keep his tongue from **evil** and his lips from deceitful speech. <sup>11</sup> He must turn from **evil** and do good; he must seek peace and pursue it. <sup>12</sup> For the eyes of the Lord are on the righteous, and His ears are inclined to their prayer. But the face of the Lord is against those who do **evil**." 1 Peter 3:9-12 BSB

Some translations use 'evi'l to translate φθορά [Strong's 5356] meaning corruption, destruction, decay, rottenness, decomposition, deterioration. For example:

through which He has given to us the precious and magnificent promises, so that through these you might become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the **decay** in the world in desire. 2 Peter 1:4 BLB

---

## Faith

13 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:5, 1:7, 1:8, 1:9, 1:21, 2:6, 2:7, 4:19, 5:9, 5:12.

2 Peter 1:1, 1:5

πιστεύω [Strong's 4100] I believe, have faith in, trust in, I am entrusted with. A verb occurring 244 times in the New Testament.

Though you have not seen him, you love him; and even though you do not see him now, you **believe** in him and are filled with an inexpressible and glorious joy, 1 Peter 1:8 NIV

For it stands in Scripture: "Behold, I am laying in Zion a stone, a cornerstone chosen and precious, and whoever **believes** in him will not be put to shame." 1 Peter 2:6 ESV

Therefore, to you who **believe**, He is precious; but to those who are disobedient, "The stone which the builders rejected Has become the chief cornerstone," 1 Peter 2:7 NKJV

πίστις [Strong's 4102] faith, belief, trust, confidence; fidelity, faithfulness. A noun with 243 occurrences in the New Testament.

who by God's power are being guarded through **faith** for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time. 1 Peter 1:5 ESV

These have come so that the proven genuineness of your **faith** – of greater worth than gold, which perishes even though refined by fire – may result in praise, glory and honour when Jesus Christ is revealed. 1 Peter 1:7 NIV

because you are attaining the goal of your **faith** – the salvation of your souls. 1 Peter 1:9 NET

who through Him are believers in God, who raised Him from the dead and gave Him glory, so that your **faith** and hope are in God. 1 Peter 1:21 NASB

Resist him, firm in your **faith**, knowing that the same kinds of suffering are being experienced by your brotherhood throughout the world. 1 Peter 5:9 ESV

Simon Peter, a servant and apostle of Jesus Christ, To those who through the righteousness of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ have received a **faith** as precious as ours: 2 Peter 1:1 BSB

For this very reason, make every effort to add to your **faith** goodness; and to goodness, knowledge; 2 Peter 1:5 NIV

πιστός [Strong's 4103] trustworthy, faithful, reliable, believing. An adjective occurring 67 times in the New Testament.

who through Him are **believers** in God, who raised Him from the dead and gave Him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God. 1 Peter 1:21 NASB

So then, those who suffer according to God's will should commit themselves to their **faithful** Creator and continue to do good. 1 Peter 4:19 NIV

By Silvanus, a **faithful** brother as I regard him, I have written briefly to you, exhorting and declaring that this is the true grace of God. Stand firm in it. 1 Peter 5:12 ESV

---

## Fear

8 occurrences, only in 1 Peter, 5 times as a noun, 3 times as a verb.

1 Peter 1:17, 2:17, 2:18, 3:2, 3:6, 3:14, 3:14, 3:15

φόβος [Strong's 5401] is a noun occurring 47 times in the Greek New Testament, with 5 of those occurrences being in 1 Peter, and none in 2 Peter. The word means 'fear, terror, alarm' and is the basis for the English word phobia.

And if you call on as Father the One judging impartially according to the work of each, conduct yourselves in **fear** during the time of your sojourn, 1 Peter 1:17 BLB

Servants, submit yourselves to your masters with all **respect**, not only to those who are good and gentle, but even to those who are unreasonable. 1 Peter 2:18

when they see your **respectful** and pure conduct. 1 Peter 3:2 ESV

But even if you should suffer for what is right, you are blessed. "Do not **fear** what they fear; do not be shaken." 1 Peter 3:14

but in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you; yet do it with gentleness and **respect**, 1 Peter 3:15



φοβέομαι [Strong's 5399] a verb meaning 'to fear, to terrify, frighten' occurs 95 times in the Greek New Testament, including 3 times in 1 Peter, but none in 2 Peter

Honor everyone. Love the brotherhood. **Fear** God. Honor the emperor. 1 Peter 2:17 ESV  
like Sarah, who obeyed Abraham and called him her lord. You are her daughters if you do what is right and do not give way to **fear**. 1 Peter 3:6 NIV

But even if you should suffer for what is right, you are blessed. "Do not fear what they **fear**; do not be shaken." 1 Peter 3:14

Cognates:

φοβερός [Strong's 3998] an adjective meaning 'fearful' occurs only in Hebrews, 3 times.

φόβητρον [Strong's 5400] a noun meaning 'a terrible sight' occur only once, in Luke 21:11.

---

## Fire

A word with four occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:7, 4:12, 2 Peter 3:7, 3:12

πῦρ [Strong's 4442] a noun with 74 occurrences in the New Testament, including 26 occurrences (35%) in Revelation, once in 1 Peter 1:7, and once in 2 Peter 3:7

so that the proven character of your faith—more precious than gold, which perishes even though refined by **fire**—may result in praise, glory, and honour at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:7, BSB

But by the same word the heavens and earth that now exist are stored up for **fire**, being kept until the day of judgment and destruction of the ungodly. 2 Peter 3:7, ESV

πυρόω [Strong's 4448] a verb with 6 occurrences in the New Testament, including once in 2 Peter 3:12.

waiting for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be set on **fire** and dissolved, and the heavenly bodies will melt as they burn! 2 Peter 3:12, ESV

πύρωσις [Strong's 4451] a noun with 3 occurrences in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 4:12, and the others being Revelation 18:9, and Revelation 18:18.

Beloved, do not be surprised at the **fiery** trial when it comes upon you to test you, as though something strange were happening to you. 1 Peter 4:12, ESV

---

## Flesh

A word with ten occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:24, 3:18, 3:21, 4:1, 4:1, 4:2, 4:6, 2 Peter 2:10, 2:11, 2:18

σάρξ [Strong's 4561] a noun meaning: flesh, body, human nature, carnal.

This noun occurs 149 times in the New Testament, including 9 times in 1 and 2 Peter.

For, "All **flesh** is like grass, and all its glory like the flowers of the field; the grass withers and the flowers fall, 1 Peter 1:24, BSB

For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the **flesh** but made alive in the spirit, 1 Peter 3:18, ESV

And this water symbolizes the baptism that now saves you also—not the removal of dirt from the **body**, but the pledge of a clear conscience toward God—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21, BSB

Since therefore Christ suffered in the **flesh**, arm yourselves with the same way of thinking, for whoever has suffered in the **flesh** has ceased from sin, 1 Peter 4:1

so as to live the rest of the time in the **flesh** no longer for human lusts, but for the will of God. 1 Peter 4:2, NASB

That is why the gospel was preached even to those who are now dead, so that they might be judged as men in the **flesh**, but live according to God in the spirit. 1 Peter 4:6, BSB

Such punishment is specially reserved for those who indulge the corrupt desires of the **flesh** and despise authority. Bold and self-willed, they are unafraid to slander glorious beings. 2 Peter 2:10 BSB

With lofty but empty words, they appeal to the sensual passions of the **flesh** and entice those who are just escaping from others who live in error. 2 Peter 2:18 BSB

The adjective σαρκικός [Strong's 4559] meaning: pertaining to the flesh, carnal; occurs 7 times in the New Testament including once in 1 Peter.

Beloved, I urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from the desires of the flesh, which war against your soul. 1 Peter 2:11, BSB

---

## Foreknow

3 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter. As a verb (5 times) or a noun (twice) this word occurs 7 times in the New Testament. Twice in Acts; twice in Romans; and three times (43%) in 1 & 2 Peter. 1 Peter 1:2, 1 Peter 1:20, 2 Peter 3:17

However, even when the actual word "foreknow" is not used, the concept of foreknowledge is found throughout Scripture. For example, Exodus 3:19, Deuteronomy 31:21, 1 Samuel 23:10-13, Psalm 139:4, Isaiah 42:9, Isaiah 44:7, Isaiah 46:10, Jeremiah 1:5, Daniel 2:28

προγινώσκω [Strong's 4267] a combination of πρό [Strong's 4253] meaning "before, in front of, earlier than"; and γινώσκω [Strong's 1097] meaning "to know, recognize, experience".

Therefore, προγινώσκω is “know beforehand, foreknow”. This Greek verb occurs 5 times in the New Testament. Acts 26:5, Romans 8:29, Romans 11:2, 1 Peter 1:20, 2 Peter 3:17.

He was **foreknown** before the foundation of the world but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you. 1 Peter 1:20 ESV

You therefore, beloved, **knowing this beforehand**, be on your guard so that you are not carried away by the error of unprincipled men and fall from your own steadfastness, 2 Peter 3:17 NASB

πρόγνωσις [Strong's 4268] is the noun, foreknowledge, which occurs twice in the New Testament, in Acts 2:23, and in 1 Peter 1:2.

according to the **foreknowledge** of God the Father and sanctified by the Spirit for obedience to Jesus Christ and sprinkling by His blood: Grace and peace be yours in abundance. 1 Peter 1:2 BSB

---

## Foretold

One occurrence in 2 Peter 3:2

προλέγω [Strong's 4302] is a compound verb, consisting of the prefix preposition πρό [Strong's 4253] meaning, ‘before, earlier than, in front of, ahead of, prior to’; plus the suffix verb λέγω [Strong's 3004] meaning, ‘I say, speak’. Therefore, προλέγω means, ‘to say beforehand, to predict, forewarn’.

This word occurs 14 times in the Greek New Testament, including once in the letters of the apostle, Peter, in 2 Peter 3:2.

that you should remember the words **spoken beforehand** by the holy prophets and the commandment of the Lord and Savior spoken by your apostles. 2 Peter 3:2, NASB

---

## Give out

A word with two occurrences, in 1 Peter 3:9, and in 1 Peter 4:5.

ἀποδιδόντες is the present active participle of the verb ἀποδίδωμι [Strong's 591]. This is a compound word, consisting of the preposition ἀπό [Strong's 575] meaning ‘from, away from’; and δίδωμι [Strong's 1325] meaning ‘give, bestow, grant, supply’. Hence, ἀποδίδωμι means ‘give out, give back, payout, repay, reward, render’.

Cognates of this word occur twice in Peter, in 1 Peter 3:9, and in 1 Peter 4:5, but it is a reasonably common word, with 48 occurrences in the New Testament.

not **repaying** evil for evil or insult for insult; but on the contrary blessing, because to this you were called, so that you should inherit blessing. 1 Peter 3:9 BLB

But they will have to **give** an account to Him who is ready to judge the living and the dead. 1 Peter 4:5 BSB

---

## Glory

20 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

The word 'glory' and its cognates, 'glorious', 'glorify', and 'glorified' reoccur in these verses

1 Peter 1:7, 1:8, 1:11, 1:21, 1:24, 2:12, 4:11, 4:11, 4:13, 4:14, 4:14, 4:16, 5:1, 5:4, 5:10.

2 Peter 1:3, 1:17, 1:17, 2:20, 3:18.

δόξα [Strong's 1391] praise, honour, glory, renown. A noun with 167 occurrences in the New Testament, including 15 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter.

These have come so that the proven genuineness of your faith--of greater worth than gold, which perishes even though refined by fire--may result in praise, **glory** and honour when Jesus Christ is revealed. 1 Peter 1:7 NIV

They wondered what time or situation the Spirit of Christ within them was talking about when he told them in advance about Christ's suffering and his great **glory** afterward. 1 Peter 1:11 NLT

who through him are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him **glory**, so that your faith and hope are in God. 1 Peter 1:21 ESV

because "All flesh is as grass, And all the **glory** of man as the flower of the grass. The grass withers, And its flower falls away, 1 Peter 1:24 NKJV

Whoever speaks, is to do so as one who is speaking the utterances of God; whoever serves is to do so as one who is serving by the strength which God supplies; so that in all things God may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom belongs the **glory** and dominion forever and ever. Amen. 1 Peter 4:11 NASB

Instead, rejoice as you share in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may also rejoice with great joy when his **glory** is revealed. 1 Peter 4:13 CSB

If you are ridiculed for the name of Christ, you are blessed, because the Spirit of **glory** and of God rests on you. 1 Peter 4:14 HCSB

Therefore, as a fellow elder, a witness of the Messiah's sufferings, and one who shares in the **glory** to be revealed, I appeal to the elders among you: 1 Peter 5:1 ISV

Then when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of **glory** that never fades away. 1 Peter 5:4 NET

And the God of all grace, who called you to his eternal **glory** in Christ, after you have suffered a little while, will himself restore, confirm, strengthen and establish you. 1 Peter 5:10 NHEB

seeing that his divine power hath granted unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that called us by his own **glory** and virtue; 2 Peter 1:3 ASV

For he received from God the Father honour and **glory**, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent **glory**, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased: 2 Peter 1:17 ERV

and especially those who indulge in the lust of defiling passion and despise authority. Bold and willful, they do not tremble as they blaspheme the **glorious** ones, 2 Peter 2:10 ESV

But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be **glory** both now and forever! Amen. 2 Peter 3:18 NIV

δοξάζω [Strong's 1392] to render or esteem glorious, I glorify, honor, bestow glory on. A verb occurring 62 times in the New Testament, including 5 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

and though you have not seen Him, you love Him, and though you do not see Him now, but believe in Him, you greatly rejoice with joy inexpressible and **full of glory**, 1 Peter 1:8 NASB

Conduct yourselves with such honour among the Gentiles that, though they slander you as evildoers, they may see your good deeds and **glorify** God on the day He visits us. 1 Peter 2:12 BSB

If anyone speaks, they should do so as one who speaks the very words of God. If anyone serves, they should do so with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the **glory** and the power for ever and ever. Amen. 1 Peter 4:11 NIV

If you are reproached for the name of Christ, blessed are you, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests upon you. On their part He is blasphemed, but on your part He is **glorified**. 1 Peter 4:14 NKJV

But if anyone suffers as a Christian, let him not be ashamed but let him **glorify** God in having that name. 1 Peter 4:16 CSB

---

## Good

A word with 13 occurrences (including cognates) in 1 Peter, but not in 2 Peter  
1 Peter 2:14, 2:15, 2:18, 2:20, 3:6, 3:10, 3:11, 3:13, 3:16, 3:16, 3:17, 3:21, 4:19

ἀγαθός [Strong's 18] 'good, intrinsically good, admirable, beautiful'; equivalent to 'fertile soil,' 'a fruitful tree'; "the widest and most colourless of all words with this meaning". An adjective occurring 101 times in the New Testament, including 7 times in 1 Peter.

Servants, submit yourselves to your masters with all respect, not only to those who are **good** and gentle, but even to those who are unreasonable. 1 Peter 2:18 BSB

For, "Whoever would love life and see **good** days must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech. 1 Peter 3:10 BSB

He must turn from evil and do **good**; he must seek peace and pursue it. 1 Peter 3:11 BSB

Who can harm you if you are zealous for what is **good**? 1 Peter 3:13 BSB

having a **good** conscience, so that, when you are slandered, those who revile your **good** behaviour in Christ may be put to shame. 1 Peter 3:16 ESV

Baptism, which corresponds to this, now saves you, not as a removal of dirt from the body but as an appeal to God for a **good** conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21 ESV

ἀγαθοποιέω [Strong's 15] a verb occurring 10 times in the New Testament, including 4 times (40% of all occurrences) in 1 Peter. A composite word from ἀγαθός [Strong's 18] 'good' plus ποιέω [Strong's 4160] 'make, do'. Hence 'do that which is good'.

For it is God's will that by **doing good** you should silence the ignorance of foolish men. 1 Peter 2:15 BSB

How is it to your credit if you are beaten for doing wrong and you endure it? But if you suffer for **doing good** and you endure it, this is commendable before God. 1 Peter 2:20 BSB

as Sarah obeyed Abraham, calling him lord. And you are her children, if you **do good** and do not fear anything that is frightening. 1 Peter 3:6 ESV

For it is better, if it is God's will, to suffer for **doing good** than for doing evil. 1 Peter 3:17 BSB

ἀγαθοποιΐα [Strong's 16] a noun occurring only once in the New Testament. From the verb, ἀγαθοποιέω [Strong's 15].

So then, those who suffer according to God's will should entrust their souls to their faithful Creator and continue to **do good**. 1 Peter 4:19 BSB

ἀγαθοποιός [Strong's 17] an adjective occurring only once in the New Testament. From the verb, ἀγαθοποιέω [Strong's 15].

or to governors as being sent by him for vengeance to evildoers and praise to **well-doers**, 1 Peter 2:14 BLB

ἀγαθωσύνη [Strong's 19] a noun occurring 4 times in the New Testament. From the verb, ἀγαθοποιέω [Strong's 15]. Those four occurrences are: Romans 15:14, Galatians 5:22, Ephesians 5:9, and 2 Thessalonians 1:11.

Other cognates include ἀγαθοεργέω [Strong's 14] a composite verb from ἀγαθός [Strong's 18] 'good' plus ἔργον [Strong's 2041] 'work'. Hence, 'good work'. Occurs twice in the New Testament, in Acts 14:17, and 1 Timothy 6:18.

---

## Gospel

4 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter  
1 Peter 1:12, 1:25, 4:6, 4:17

εὐαγγελίζω [Strong's 2097] a verb, meaning to announce good news, bring good news, preach good tidings, glad tidings, Gospel. This is a combination word consisting of εὖ [Strong's 2095], an adverb meaning well, well done, good, rightly; and ἄγγελος [Strong's 32], a noun meaning a messenger, an angel.

Hence, εὐαγγελίζω means: to announce good news, bring good news, preach good tidings.

There are 54 occurrences of this verb in the New Testament, including three in 1 Peter.

It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves but you, when they foretold the things now announced by those who **preached the gospel** to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven. Even angels long to look into these things. 1 Peter 1:12 BSB

but the word of the Lord stands forever." And this is the word that was **proclaimed** to you. 1 Peter 1:25 BSB

That is why the **gospel was preached** even to those who are now dead, so that they might be judged as men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit. 1 Peter 4:6 BSB

εὐαγγέλιον [Strong's 2098] a noun with 76 occurrences in the New Testament, including one in 1 Peter 4:17.

For it is time for judgment to begin with the family of God; and if it begins with us, what will the outcome be for those who disobey the **gospel** of God? 1 Peter 4:17 BSB

---

## Grace

12 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:2, 1:10, 1:13, 2:19, 2:20, 3:7, 4:10, 5:5, 5:10, 5:12

2 Peter 1:2, 3:18

χάρις [Strong's 5485] meaning grace, kindness, favour, disposed to, inclined, favourable towards, leaning towards to share benefit. A noun, 157 New Testament occurrences.

1 Peter 1:2, 1:10, 1:13, 2:19, 2:20, 3:7, 4:10, 5:5, 5:10, 5:12

2 Peter 1:2, 3:18

χάρισμα [Strong's 5486] meaning the operation of grace, a gift of grace, a free gift, an undeserved favour. Note the -μα suffix, focusing on the end-result of the endowment of grace. A noun, 17 occurrences in the New Testament including one in Peter.

As each has received a gift, serve one another, as good stewards of the diverse **grace** of God. 1 Peter 4:10.

---

## Harmonious

A word with one occurrence in 1 Peter 3:8, and nowhere else in Scripture.

ὁμόφρονες a nominative masculine plural adjective of ὁμόφρων [Strong's 3675]. This is a compound word combining ὁμοῦ [Strong's 3674] meaning 'same, alike, together'; and φρήν [Strong's 5424] which is the root of the English word 'the diaphragm' which regulates breathing. The word φρήν occurs only twice in Scripture, both in one verse, 1 Corinthians 14:20.

ὁμόφρονες is variously translated as, 'agreeing, of one mind, like-minded, share the same perspective, sympathetic, in harmony, unified'. This word does not suggest intellectual agreement, but rather, unity at a 'gut level'.

To this end: everyone be **harmonious**, sympathetic, loving as brothers, empathetic, deeply humble, 1 Peter 3:8

---

## Heaven

9 occurrences in these two letters from Peter. This word, with its cognates, is used frequently in the New Testament with 289 occurrences.

This word is found 3 times in 1 Peter, and 6 times in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:4, 1:12, 3:22

2 Peter 1:18, 3:5, 3:7, 3:10, 3:12, 3:13

οὐρανός [Strong's 3772] from a root meaning 'to cover,' 'encompass', in imitation of the Hebrew עֲלֵיוֹ (properly, the heights above, the upper regions). Hence, that which is above everything, and over everything.

and into an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, reserved in **heaven** for you, 1 Peter 1:4 BSB

It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves but you, when they foretold the things now announced by those who preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from **heaven**. Even angels long to look into these things. 1 Peter 1:12 BSB  
who has gone into **heaven** and is at the right hand of God, with angels, authorities, and powers subject to Him. 1 Peter 3:22 BSB

And we ourselves heard this voice from **heaven** when we were with Him on the holy mountain. 2 Peter 1:18 BSB

But they deliberately overlook the fact that long ago by God's word the **heavens** existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water, 2 Peter 3:5 BSB



And by that same word, the present **heavens** and earth are reserved for fire, being kept for the day of judgment and destruction of ungodly men. 2 Peter 3:7 BSB

But the Day of the Lord will come like a thief. The **heavens** will disappear with a roar, the elements will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and its works will be laid bare. 2 Peter 3:10 BSB

as you anticipate and hasten the coming of the day of God, when the **heavens** will be destroyed by fire and the elements will melt in the heat. 2 Peter 3:12 BSB

But in keeping with God's promise, we are looking forward to a new **heaven** and a new earth, where righteousness dwells. 2 Peter 3:13 BSB

---

## Hidden

Two occurrences, both in 2 Peter.  
in 2 Peter 3:5, 3:8

The verb λανθάνω [Strong's 2990] means 'hidden, concealed, unaware, escape notice'. This word occurs only 6 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice (33%) in 2 Peter. Its occurrences are Mark 7:24, Luke 8:47, Acts 26:26, Hebrews 13:2, 2 Peter 3:5, and 3:8.

But they deliberately **overlook** the fact that long ago by God's word the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water, 2 Peter 3:5, BSB

Beloved, do not let this one thing **escape your notice**: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day. 2 Peter 3:8, BSB

---

## Holy

14 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:2, 1:12, 1:15, 1:15, 1:16, 1:16, 2:5, 2:9, 3:5, 3:15,  
2 Peter 1:18, 1:21, 2:21, 3:2, 3:11.

ἀγιάζω [Strong's 37] to make holy, consecrate, sanctify, I make holy, treat as holy, set apart as holy, hallow, purify. A verb occurring 28 times in the New Testament.

But in your hearts **sanctify** Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give a defense to everyone who asks you the reason for the hope that you have. But respond with gentleness and respect, 1 Peter 3:15 BSB

ἀγιασμός [Strong's 38] consecration, sanctification, the process of making or becoming holy, transformed into the likeness of the Lord. A noun occurring 10 times in the New Testament.

according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, in the **sanctification** of the Spirit, for obedience to Jesus Christ and for sprinkling with his blood: May grace and peace be multiplied to you. 1 Peter 1:2 ESV

ἅγιος [Strong's 40] sacred, holy, set apart by (or for) God, different (unlike), other ("otherness"). An adjective occurring 235 times in the New Testament.

They were told that their messages were not for themselves, but for you. And now this Good News has been announced to you by those who preached in the power of the **Holy** Spirit sent from heaven. It is all so wonderful that even the angels are eagerly watching these things happen. 1 Peter 1:12 NLT

but like the **Holy** One who called you, be **holy** yourselves also in all your behaviour; 1 Peter 1:15 NASB

because it is written, "Be **holy**, for I am **holy**." 1 Peter 1:16 NKJV

you yourselves like living stones are being built up as a spiritual house, to be a **holy** priesthood, to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 2:5 ESV

But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a **holy** nation, God's special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. 1 Peter 2:9 NIV

This is how the **holy** women of old made themselves beautiful. They put their trust in God and accepted the authority of their husbands. 1 Peter 3:5 TLB

We ourselves heard this voice when it came from heaven while we were with him on the **holy** mountain. 2 Peter 1:18 CSB

because no prophecy ever originated through a human decision. Instead, men spoke from God as they were carried along by the **Holy** Spirit. 2 Peter 1:21 ISV

It would have been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness than to have known it and then to turn away from the **holy** commandment passed on to them. 2 Peter 2:21

I want you to recall the words spoken in the past by the **holy** prophets and the command given by our Lord and Saviour through your apostles. 2 Peter 3:2 NIV

Since everything around us is going to be destroyed like this, what **holy** and godly lives you should live, 2 Peter 3:11 NLT

---

## Hope

5 occurrences, only in 1 Peter  
1 Peter 1:3, 1:13, 1:21, 3:5, 3:15

ἐλπίζω [Strong's 1679] to expect, to hope (for), trust. A verb occurring 31 times in the New Testament.

Therefore, preparing your minds for action, and being sober-minded, set your **hope** fully on the grace that will be brought to you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:13 ESV  
For this is the way the holy women of the past who put their **hope** in God used to adorn themselves. They submitted themselves to their own husbands, 1 Peter 3:5 NIV

ἐλπίς [Strong's 1680] hope, expectation, trust, confidence. A noun occurring 53 times in the New Testament.

Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living **hope** through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, 1 Peter 1:3 NIV

who through him are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that your faith and **hope** are in God. 1 Peter 1:21 ESV

But in your hearts sanctify Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give a defense to everyone who asks you the reason for the **hope** that you have. But respond with gentleness and respect, 1 Peter 3:15 BSB

---

## Hospitable

A word with one occurrence in the New Testament, in 1 Peter 4:9.

φιλόξενος [Strong's 5382] is an adjective comprised of φίλος [Strong's 5384] meaning dear friend, brotherly love; and ξένος [Strong's 3581] meaning stranger, foreigner, guest.

Therefore, φιλόξενος literally means love for strangers.

This adjective occurs 3 times in the New Testament, and the noun occurs twice.

**hospitable** to one another without complaint, 1 Peter 4:9, BSB

---

## Interrogation

A word with one occurrence in the New Testament, in 1 Peter 3:21.

ἐπερώτημα [Strong's 1906] a noun occurring only here in the New Testament, meaning: inquiry, interrogation, request, appeal, demand; a profession, pledge, to ask in reference to, ask about.

Baptism, which corresponds to this, now saves you, not as a removal of dirt from the body but as an **appeal** to God for a good conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21, ESV

which also after a true likeness doth now save you, even baptism, not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the **interrogation** of a good conscience toward God, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ; 1 Peter 3:21, ASV

and this water symbolizes baptism that now saves you also--not the removal of dirt from the body but the **pledge** of a clear conscience toward God. It saves you by the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21, NIV

The verb, ἐπερωτάω [Strong's 1905] meaning: interrogate, question, demand of; occurs 56 times in the New Testament, usually in the Gospels, then twice in Acts, once in Romans, and once in 1 Corinthians.

Both the noun, ἐπερώτημα, and the verb, ἐπερωτάω, are combination words consisting of the preposition, ἐπί [Strong's 1909] meaning: on, upon; (but the precise nuance is only determined by the context, and by the grammatical case following it, ie. genitive, dative, or accusative case.) plus the verb ἐρωτάω [Strong's 2065] meaning: ask, question, request, pray. This verb occurs 63 times in the New Testament, mostly in the Gospels.

---

## Judge

A word with six occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:17, 2:23, 4:5, 4:6, 4:17, 2 Peter 2:3

κρίνω [Strong's 2919] a verb meaning to judge, decide. J Thayer comments that the proper meaning is to pick out, or choose, by separating, as in separating the grain from the chaff. This verb has 115 occurrences in the New Testament, including 4 occurrences in 1 Peter.

Since you call on a Father who **judges** each one's work impartially, conduct yourselves in reverent fear during your stay as foreigners. 1 Peter 1:17, BSB

When they heaped abuse on Him, He did not retaliate; when He suffered, He made no threats, but entrusted Himself to Him who **judges** justly. 1 Peter 2:23, BSB

But they will have to give an account to Him who is ready to **judge** the living and the dead. 1 Peter 4:5, BSB

That is why the Gospel was preached even to those who are now dead, so that they might be **judged** as men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit. 1 Peter 4:6, BSB

κρίμα [Strong's 2917] is a noun meaning: a judgment, a verdict. This noun occurs 28 times in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 4:17, and once in 2 Peter 2:3.

For it is time for **judgment** to begin with the family of God; and if it begins with us, what will the outcome be for those who disobey the gospel of God? 1 Peter 4:17  
In their greed, these false teachers will exploit you with deceptive words. The longstanding **verdict** against them remains in force, and their destruction does not sleep. 2 Peter 2:3, BSB

---

## Knowledge

16 occurrences in English in 1 & 2 Peter, but in different words in the original Greek.

οἶδα, 5 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:18, 5:9, 2 Peter 1:12, 1:14, 2:9

γινῶσκis, 6 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 3:7, 2 Peter 1:5, 1:6, 1:20, 3:3, 3:18

ἐπίγνωσις, 4 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

2 Peter 1:2, 1:3, 1:8, 2:20

ἄγνοια, 1 occurrence in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:14

οἶδα [Strong's 1492] be aware, behold, consider, perceive, know, remember, appreciate. Properly, to see with one's physical eyes. This is akin to the expressions: "I see what you mean", or "I see what you are saying." A verb occurring 319 times in the New Testament.

For you **know** that it was not with perishable things such as silver or gold that you were redeemed from the empty way of life you inherited from your forefathers, 1 Peter 1:18 BSB

But resist him, firm in your faith, **knowing** that the same experiences of suffering are being accomplished by your brethren who are in the world. 1 Peter 5:9 NASB

So I will always remind you of these things, even though you **know** them and are firmly established in the truth you now have. 2 Peter 1:12 NIV

**knowing** that the putting off of my tabernacle is impending, as also our Lord Jesus Christ has made clear to me. 2 Peter 1:14 BLB

then the Lord **knows** how to rescue the godly from trials, and to keep the unrighteous under punishment until the day of judgment, 2 Peter 2:9 ESV

γινώσκω [Strong's 1097] experientially know, functional working knowledge gleaned from first-hand (personal) experience, connecting theory to application; "application-knowledge," gained in (by) a direct relationship. A verb occurring 222 times in the New Testament.

Above all, you must **realize** that no prophecy in Scripture ever came from the prophet's own understanding, 2 Peter 1:20 NLT

**knowing** this first of all, that scoffers will come in the last days with scoffing, following their own sinful desires. 2 Peter 3:3 ESV

γνῶσις [Strong's 1108] The noun cognate of the above verb, occurring 29 times in the New Testament.

You husbands in the same way, live with your wives in an **understanding** way, as with someone weaker, since she is a woman; and show her honour as a fellow heir of the grace of life, so that your prayers will not be hindered. 1 Peter 3:7 NASB

For this very reason, make every effort to supplement your faith with virtue, and virtue with **knowledge**, 2 Peter 1:5 ESV

and **knowledge** with self-control, and self-control with patient endurance, and patient endurance with godliness, 2 Peter 1:6 NLT

But grow in the grace and **knowledge** of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and forever! Amen. 2 Peter 3:18 NIV

ἐπίγνωσις [Strong's 1922] A combination of ἐπί [Strong's 1909] which intensifies, with γνῶσις [Strong's 1108] hence full knowledge, complete understanding, functional working skill. A noun occurring 20 times in the New Testament.

Grace and peace be yours in abundance through the **knowledge** of God and of Jesus our Lord. 2 Peter 1:2 NIV

His divine power has granted to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the **knowledge** of him who called us to his own glory and excellence, 2 Peter 1:3 ESV

For if you possess these qualities and continue to grow in them, they will keep you from being ineffective and unproductive in your **knowledge** of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2 Peter 1:8 BSB

For if, after they have escaped the defilements of the world by the **knowledge** of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and are overcome, the last state has become worse for them than the first. 2 Peter 2:20 NASB

ἄγνοια [Strong's 52] ignorance, lack of knowledge. A word occurring only 4 times in the New Testament (Acts 3:17, 17:30, Ephesians 4:18), and only once in Peter's writings.

As obedient children, do not conform to the passions of your former **ignorance**. 1 Peter 1:14 BSB

---

## Lawless

A word occurring twice in 2 Peter.

2 Peter 2:7, 3:17

The adjective ἄθεσμος [Strong's 113] is a compound word consisting of the prefix ἄ which negates the word to which it is attached; and the verb τίθημι [Strong's 5087] which means 'put, place, lay, set, fix, establish'. Hence, ἄθεσμος means 'contrary to statute, illegal, displaced, out of order', and is translated as 'lawless, unrestrained, licentious, unprincipled'. This word occurs twice in the Greek New Testament, and is used only in 2 Peter.

and if He rescued Lot, a righteous man distressed by the depraved conduct of the **lawless**, 2 Peter 2:7 BSB

Therefore, beloved, since you already know these things, be on your guard so that you will not be carried away by the error of the **lawless** and fall from your secure standing. 2 Peter 3:17, BSB

---

## Light

A word with three occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter.

1 Peter 2:9, 4:18, 2 Peter 1:19

φῶς [Strong's 5457] a noun meaning 'light, a source of light, radiance'.

This word has 73 occurrences in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 2:9

But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, to proclaim the virtues of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous **light**. 1 Peter 2:9

The cognate verb φαίνω [Strong's 5316] meaning 'to bring to light', suggesting 'to cause to appear, become visible'.

This word has 73 occurrences in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 4:18 and again in 2 Peter 1:19.

And, If it is with difficulty a righteous is saved, how will an ungodly and a sinner be **enlightened**? 1 Peter 4:18

We also have the word of the prophets as confirmed beyond doubt. And you will do well to pay attention to it, as to a lamp **shining** in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. 2 Peter 1:19

---

## Love

Two separate words, occurring a total of 21 times in 1 & 2 Peter

ἀγάπη and cognates occurs 17 times.

1 Peter 1:8, 1:22, 2:11, 2:17, 3:10, 4:8, 4:8, 4:12, 5:14

2 Peter 1:7, 1:17, 2:15, 3:1, 3:8, 3:14, 3:15, 3:17

φίλος and cognates occurs 4 times.

1 Peter 1:22, 3:8, and 2 Peter 1:7, twice.

ἀγαπάω [Strong's 25] a verb meaning 'love' of the purest, highest form. A verb occurring 143 times in the New Testament, including 5 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter.

Though you have not seen Him, you **love** Him; and though you do not see Him now, you believe in Him and rejoice with an inexpressible and glorious joy, 1 Peter 1:8 BSB

Since you have purified your souls by obedience to the truth so that you have a genuine love for your brothers, **love** one another deeply, from a pure heart. 1 Peter 1:22 BSB

Honour everyone: **love** the brotherhood, fear God, Honour the king. 1 Peter 2:17 BSB

For, "Whoever would **love** life and see good days must keep his tongue from evil and his lips from deceitful speech. 1 Peter 3:10 BSB

They have left the straight way and wandered off to follow the way of Balaam son of Beor, who **loved** the wages of wickedness. 2 Peter 2:15 BSB

The cognate noun, ἀγάπη [Strong's 26], occurs 116 times in the New Testament, including 4 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

Above all, **love** one another deeply, because **love** covers over a multitude of sins. 1 Peter 4:8 BSB

Greet one another with a kiss of **love**. Peace to all of you who are in Christ. 1 Peter 5:14 BSB

and to godliness, brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, **love**. 2 Peter 1:7 BSB

The cognate adjective, ἀγαπητός [Strong's 27], meaning 'those who are loved, Divinely-loved-ones', occurs 61 times in the New Testament, including 8 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

**Beloved**, I urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from the desires of the flesh, which war against your soul. 1 Peter 2:11 BSB

**Beloved**, do not be surprised at the fiery trial that has come upon you, as though something strange were happening to you. 1 Peter 4:12 BSB

For He received honour and glory from God the Father when the voice came to Him from the Majestic Glory, saying, "This is My **beloved** Son, in whom I am well pleased." 2 Peter 1:17 BSB

**Beloved**, this is now my second letter to you. Both of them are reminders to stir you to wholesome thinking 2 Peter 3:1 BSB



**Beloved**, do not let this one thing escape your notice: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day. 2 Peter 3:8 BSB

Therefore, **beloved**, as you anticipate these things, make every effort to be found at peace—spotless and blameless in His sight. 2 Peter 3:14 BSB

Consider also that our Lord's patience brings salvation, just as our **beloved** brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom God gave him. 2 Peter 3:15 BSB

Therefore, **beloved**, since you already know these things, be on your guard so that you will not be carried away by the error of the lawless and fall from your secure standing. 2 Peter 3:17 BSB

φιλαδελφία [Strong's 5360] meaning 'brotherly love, love of Christian brethren, love among family or friends'. A noun occurring 6 times in the New Testament, including 3 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

Your souls have been purified by obedience to the Truth so, you have genuine **family love** out from a clean heart. Love one another fervently. 1 Peter 1:22 IBD

and godliness with **brotherly affection**, and **brotherly affection** with love [ἀγάπη]. 2 Peter 1:7 ESV

The cognate adjective, φιλάδελφος [Strong's 5361] occurs only once in the New Testament, in 1 Peter 3:8, and nowhere else in Scripture. φιλάδελφοι a nominative masculine plural adjective of φιλάδελφος [Strong's 5361]. This is a compound word combining the common adjective φίλος [Strong's 5384] beloved, dear, friendly; and the noun ἀδελφός [Strong's 80] meaning 'brother'. φιλάδελφος means 'a friend; someone dearly loved in a personal way; a trusted confidant, one held dear in a close bond of personal affection'.

Finally, all of you, be like-minded and sympathetic, **love as brothers**, be tender-hearted and humble. 1 Peter 3:8 BSB

A related word, φιλόξενος [Strong's 5382] meaning lover of strangers, hospitable, occurs 3 times in the New Testament including once in 1 Peter.

Show **hospitality** to one another without complaining. 1 Peter 4:9 BSB

---

## Made clear

2 occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter. Sometimes translated as revealed, signified, or declared. However, a better translation would be informed, or clarified. This verb occurs 7 times in the New Testament, including twice (29%) in Peter.

1 Peter 1:11, 2 Peter 1:14

δηλώω [Strong's 1213] meaning show, make clear, reveal, make plain, clarify, inform, declare, reveal, manifest, make evident. A verb occurring 7 times in the New Testament. 1

Corinthians 1:11, 3:13, Colossians 1:8, Hebrews 9:8, 12:27, 1 Peter 1:11, 2 Peter 1:14. The adjective, δῆλος, occurs 3 times, Matthew 26:73, 1 Corinthians 15:27, and Galatians 3:11.

trying to determine the time and setting to which the Spirit of Christ in them **was pointing** when He predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories to follow. 1 Peter 1:11 BSB

since I know that the putting off of my body will be soon, as our Lord Jesus Christ **made clear** to me. 2 Peter 1:14 ESV

---

## Meek

A word with two occurrences, in 1 Peter 3:4, and in 1 Peter 3:15.

πραῦς [Strong's 4239] is an adjective which occurs only 4 times in the Greek New Testament, and only once in 1 Peter. It was traditionally translated as 'meekness' meaning controlled strength, and illustrated as an iron fist within a velvet glove. The three occurrences of this word, outside Peter, are:

Blessed are the **meek**, for they shall inherit the earth. Matthew 5:5

Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me, for I am **gentle** and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. Matthew 11:29

"Say to the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your king is coming to you, **humble**, and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a beast of burden.'" Matthew 21:5

This word occurs as an adjective in 1 Peter 3:4

but from the inner disposition of your heart, the unfading beauty of a **gentle** and quiet spirit, which is precious in God's sight. 1 Peter 3:4 BSB

This word occurs as a noun 12 times in the Greek New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 3:15.

But in your hearts sanctify Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give a defense to everyone who asks you the reason for the hope that is in you. But respond with **gentleness** and respect, 1 Peter 3:15 BSB

---

## Melt

A word occurring on in 2 Peter 3:12

The verb τήκω [Strong's 5080] means 'to melt, to make liquid'. This word occurs only once in the Greek New Testament, here in 2 Peter 3:12

as you anticipate and hasten the coming of the day of God, when the heavens will be destroyed by fire and the elements will **melt** in the heat. 2 Peter 3:12, BSB

---

## Obey

5 occurrences in 1 Peter, but none in 2 Peter. The first 4 occurrences are cognates of the same word. But the final occurrence, is actually a different Greek word (see 'disobey').  
1 Peter 1:2, 1:14, 1:22, 3:6, 4:17

ὕπακοή [Strong's 5218] is a combination word made up of ὑπό [Strong's 5259] a preposition meaning beneath, under, or subordinate; plus ἀκούω [Strong's 191] a verb meaning I hear, listen, comprehend by hearing, report. Therefore, obedience is literally, submission to what is heard; obedience as the response to someone speaking; submissiveness; compliance.

ὕπακοή [Strong's 5218] a noun occurring 15 times in the New Testament, including 7 times in Romans, 3 times in 2 Corinthians, and 3 times in 1 Peter.

according to the foreknowledge of God the Father and sanctified by the Spirit for **obedience** to Jesus Christ and sprinkling by His blood: Grace and peace be yours in abundance. 1 Peter 1:2 BSB

As **obedient** children, do not conform to the passions of your former ignorance. 1 Peter 1:14 BSB

Since you have purified your souls by **obedience** to the truth so that you have a genuine love for your brothers, love one another deeply, from a pure heart. 1 Peter 1:22 BSB

ὕπακούω [Strong's 5219] a verb occurring 21 times in the New Testament, including 1 Peter 3:6. Literally, "under hearing", that is, acting under the authority of the one speaking. The word suggests attentively listening, being fully compliant, being responsive. ὕπακούω [Strong's 5219] is an intensification of the simple verb ἀκούω [Strong's 191] to listen, hear.

just as Sarah **obeyed** Abraham and called him lord. And you are her children if you do what is right and refuse to quiver in fear. 1 Peter 3:6 BSB

ἀπειθέω [Strong's 544] a combination word made up of the prefix ἀ indicating a negation of, plus πείθω [Strong's 3982] meaning I persuade, urge. Therefore, ἀπειθέω [Strong's 544] literally means, refuse to be persuaded; hence, not to allow oneself to be persuaded; not to comply with; refuse to believe or obey.

For it is time for judgment to begin with the family of God; and if it begins with us, what will the outcome be for those who **disobey** the gospel of God? 1 Peter 4:17 BSB

---

## Pass away

A word occurring twice in 1 and 2 Peter  
1 Peter 4:3, 2 Peter 3:10

The verb παρέρχομαι [Strong's 3928] is a compound word consisting of prefix preposition παρά [Strong's 3844] meaning 'beside, alongside, adjacent'; plus the verb ἔρχομαι [Strong's 2064] which is usually translated into English as 'come, came' but could frequently be translated as 'go, went'. For example, When the wise men presented their gifts to the infant Jesus, either, "they came into the house" or "they went into the house" (Matthew 2:11). As a compound verb παρέρχομαι means 'to pass by, to pass away, to be rendered null and void.'

This verb occurs 30 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in 1 and 2 Peter.

For you have spent enough time **in the past** carrying out the same desires as the Gentiles: living in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing, and detestable idolatry. 1 Peter 4:3, BSB

But the Day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will **disappear** with a roar, the elements will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and its works will be laid bare. 2 Peter 3:10, BSB

---

## Patience / Perseverance

A word with two occurrences, both in 2 Peter  
2 Peter 3:9, 3:15

The noun μακροθυμία [Strong's 3115] is a compound word consisting of μακρός [Strong's 3117] meaning 'long, far distant, extended duration'; plus θυμός, [Strong's 2372] meaning, 'passion, anger, indignation, rage, wrath'. Hence, μακροθυμία means 'long-suffering, forbearance, patience', the opposite of short-tempered.

The **patience** of our Lord prioritises salvation, 2 Peter 3:15a

A cognate adverb is μακροθύμω [Strong's 3116] meaning 'patiently, with forbearance'. This word is found only in Acts 26:3.

A cognate adjective is μακροχρόνιος [Strong's 3118] meaning 'of long duration, long-timed, long-lived'. This word is found only in Ephesians 6:3.

A cognate verb is μακροθυμέω [Strong's 3114] meaning 'to persevere, to be patient, forbearing, perseverance'. This word is found 10 times in the Greek New Testament, including once by Peter, in 2 Peter 3:9.

The Lord is not slow in keeping His promise as some understand slowness, but is **patient** with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance. 2 Peter 3:9, IBD

A cognate adverb is μακρόθεν [Strong's 3113] meaning 'from afar, from a long distance'.

A root adverb is μακράν [Strong's 3112] meaning 'at a distance, far away, remote, alien'.

---

## Perverse

A word with one occurrence, in 1 Peter 2:18.

σκολιός [Strong's 4646] an adjective occurring only 4 times in the New Testament, meaning 'crooked, perverse, unfair, curved, tortuous, winding, bent, twisted, cruel, wicked, harsh'.

Other New Testament occurrences are:

and the **crooked** shall be made straight. Luke 3:5

from this **perverse** generation. Acts 2:40

in the midst of a **crooked** and perverse generation. Philippians 2:15

The 1 reference in Peter (25% of all New Testament occurrences) is:

Household slaves, submit with all fear to your masters, not only to the good and gentle but also to the **cruel**. 1 Peter 2:18

---

## Piety / godliness

A word which occurs 4 times in 2 Peter

The verb εὐσέβεια [Strong's 2150] is a compound word comprised of the prefix adverb εὖ [Strong's 2095] meaning 'well, good, right', plus the verb σέβομαι [Strong's 4576] meaning 'reverence, veneration, adoration, worship'. Hence, εὐσέβεια means 'godliness, piety, devotion to God'.

This word occurs 15 times in the Greek New Testament, including 4 times in 2 Peter.

His divine power has given us everything we need for life and **godliness** through the knowledge of Him who called us by His own glory and excellence. 2 Peter 1:3, BSB

<sup>5</sup> For this very reason, make every effort to add to your faith virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; <sup>6</sup> and to knowledge, self-control; and to self-control, perseverance; and to perseverance, **godliness**; <sup>7</sup> and to **godliness**, brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, love. 2 Peter 1:6-7, BSB

Since everything will be destroyed in this way, what kind of people ought you to be? You ought to conduct yourselves in holiness and **godliness** 2 Peter 3:11

---

## Power

A word occurring 5 times in 1 and 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:5, 3:22, 2 Peter 1:3, 1:16, 2:11

The noun δύναμις [Strong's 1411] occurs 120 times in the Greek New Testament, including 5 times in 1 and 2 Peter.

who through faith are shielded by God's **power** for the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time. 1 Peter 1:5, BSB

who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, with angels, authorities, and **powers** subject to Him. 1 Peter 3:22, BSB

His divine **power** has given us everything we need for life and godliness through the knowledge of Him who called us by His own glory and excellence. 2 Peter 1:3, BSB

For we did not follow cleverly devised fables when we made known to you the **power** and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eyewitnesses of His majesty. 2 Peter 1:16, BSB

Yet not even angels, though greater in strength and **power**, dare to bring such slanderous charges against them before the Lord. 2 Peter 2:11, BSB

---

## Prayers

A word occurring twice in 1 Peter.

1 Peter 3:7, 4:7

προσευχή [Strong's 4335] A combination word comprised of πρὸς [Strong's 4314] a preposition indicating motion towards; and εὔχομαι [Strong's 2172] a verb meaning pray, wish, request, vow.

On both occasions Peter uses the plural, rather than the more common singular.

Husbands, in the same way, treat your wives with consideration as a delicate vessel, and with honour as fellow heirs of the gracious gift of life, so that your **prayers** will not be hindered. 1 Peter 3:7, BSB

The end of all things is at hand; therefore, be self-controlled and sober-minded for the sake of your **prayers**. 1 Peter 4:7, ESV

---

## Prioritise

A word occurring once in 2 Peter.

2 Peter 3:15

The verb ἡγέομαι [Strong's 2233]. This verb is derived from the verb ἄγω [Strong's 71] principally meaning 'lead' but also indicating 'guide, bring along'. Hence, ἡγέομαι means 'lead the way, primary influence, highest priority, guiding principle, first consideration'. This verb occurs 28 times in the Greek New Testament, including only here in 1 and 2 Peter.

The patience of our Lord **prioritises** salvation. 2 Peter 3:15a

A cognate noun is ἡγεμών [Strong's 2232] meaning 'leader, guide; a commander; a governor'.

A cognate noun is ἡγεμονία [Strong's 2231] meaning 'reign' which occurs only once, 'the reign of Tiberius' (Luke 3:1).

A cognate verb is ἡγεμονεύω [Strong's 2230] translated as 'governor', occurring only twice, in Luke 2:2 of Quirinius, and in Luke 3:1 of Pilate.

This word comes into English as 'hegemony' meaning 'preponderant influence, unofficial authority over others, influence exerted by a dominant group, a group or regime which exerts undue influence'.

---

## Protect / Guard

A word occurring twice in 2 Peter

2 Peter 2:5, 3:17

The verb φυλάσσω [Strong's 5442] means 'guard, protect, beware' This word occurs 31 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in 2 Peter.

if He did not spare the ancient world when He brought the flood on its ungodly people, but **preserved** Noah, a preacher of righteousness, among the eight; 2 Peter 2:5, BSB

Therefore beloved, knowing this beforehand, you **beware**, lest you should fall from the own steadfastness, having been led away by the error of the lawless. 2 Peter 3:17, BSB

The cognate noun is φύλαξ [Strong's 5441] means 'a guard, keeper, sentinel' but came to be used for a φάλαγξ literally 'a phalanx' and meaning 'battle order, battle array'. The φάλαγξ was originally a tree trunk, but the 7 – 8 metre-long spears had the appearance of a forest of trees.

---

## Pure

A word occurring once, in 2 Peter 3:1.

The adjective εἰλικρινής [Strong's 1506] is a compound word, composed from the noun ἥλιος [Strong's 2246] meaning 'sun, sunshine, sunlight, sun's ray'; plus the verb κρυσταλλίζω [Strong's 2929] meaning 'clear, transparent'. Hence, εἰλικρινής means to be brought out into the sunlight in order to be examined and assessed.

This gave rise to the Latin term, used by the ancient Romans, *sine cera*, meaning 'without wax'. Romans loved statues, but those that were carved from poor quality marble, or of poor quality workmanship, were rubbed with wax to disguise any defects. Discerning buyers would insist that the statues were displayed, not in the workshop, but in the sunlight where the heat of the sun would melt the wax. This Latin term, *sine cera*, then made its way into English as 'sincere'.

The word εἰλικρινής occurs only twice in the Greek New Testament.

so that you may be able to test and prove what is best and may be **pure** and blameless for the day of Christ, Philippians 1:10, BSB

Beloved, this is now my second letter to you. Both of them are reminders to stir you to **wholesome** thinking, 2 Peter 3:1, BSB

---

## Put away

A word with two New Testament occurrences, in 1 Peter 3:21, and in 2 Peter 1:14.

ἀπόθεσις [Strong's 595] is a noun form, but is used as a verb. This word means: put away, let go, remove, set something aside, laying down, resignation from a previous obligation.



Baptism, which corresponds to this, now saves you, not as a **removal** of dirt from the body but as an appeal to God for a good conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21, ESV

since I know that the **putting off** of my body will be soon, as our Lord Jesus Christ made clear to me. 2 Peter 1:14, ESV

---

## Raised

A word occurring only in 1 Peter 1:21

ἐγείρω [Strong's 1453] a verb meaning: to waken, to raise up, arouse, raise up. This is a common word, occurring 144 times in the Greek New Testament, but only once by Peter, in 1 Peter 1:21.

Through Him, you are faithful to God, who **raised** Him out from the dead and gave Him glory; and so, your faith and expectation are in God. 1 Peter 1:21

A different word with similar meaning is:

γρηγορέω [Strong's 1127] is a verb meaning: wakeful, to be awake, to watch, be roused from sleep, to arouse, to stay awake, to be alert, watchful, on the alert, vigilant. This is a word with 23 occurrences in the Greek New Testament, but only once by Peter, in 1 Peter 5:8.

Be sober. **Be awake.** Your adversary the devil prowls around like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour. 1 Peter 5:8

ἐγείρω [Strong's 1453] emphasises the physical aspects of wakefulness, being action.

γρηγορέω [Strong's 1127] emphasises the mental aspects of wakefulness, being alert.

---

## Rejected

A verb occurring 9 times in the New Testament, including twice (22%) in 1 Peter.

Four of those occurrences (44%) including 1 Peter 2:7, are quoting Psalm 118:22 Those occurrences are: Matthew 21:42, Mark 12:10, Luke 20:17, and 1 Peter 2:7.

Four of those occurrences are the rejection of Jesus.

Those occurrences are: Mark 8:31, Luke 9:22, Luke 17:25, and 1 Peter 2:4.

One occurrence is the example of Esau, in Hebrews 12:17.

ἀποδοκιμάζω [Strong's 593] is a combination verb. It is constructed from ἀπό [575] meaning 'away from', plus δοκιμάζω [1381] meaning 'test, prove'.

Therefore, ἀποδοκιμάζω means 'to cast away after thorough investigation or testing', 'to reject after determining something is useless or unworthy'. It can also mean 'disqualify'.

As you come to Him, the living stone, **rejected** by men but chosen and precious in God's sight, 1 Peter 2:4 BSB

To you who believe, then, this stone is precious. But to those who do not believe, "The stone the builders **rejected** has become the cornerstone," 1 Peter 2:7 BSB

---

## Remember

A word with one occurrence in the New Testament, in 2 Peter 1:15.

μνήμη [Strong's 3420] a noun occurring only here in the New Testament, meaning: memory, remembrance, memorial.

And I will make every effort to see that after my departure you will always be able to **remember** these things. 2 Peter 1:15 NIV

Cognates include:

μνάομαι [Strong's 3415] be mindful, remember, recollect. A verb.

μνεία [Strong's 3417] remembrance, recollection, mention, commemoration. A noun with 7 occurrences in the New Testament, none of which are found in 1 or 2 Peter.

μνῆμα [Strong's 3418] a memorial, a monument, a tomb, sepulchre. A noun with 8 occurrences in the New Testament, none of which are found in 1 or 2 Peter.

μνημεῖον [Strong's 3419] a memorial, a monument, a tomb, sepulchre. A noun with 40 occurrences in the New Testament, none of which are found in 1 or 2 Peter.

---

## Revelation

6 occurrences in 1 Peter, none in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:5, 1:7, 1:12, 1:13, 4:13, 5:1.

ἀποκαλύπτω [Strong's 601] uncover, bring to light, reveal. A combination word made up of from ἀπο [575] "away from", plus καλύπτω [2572] "to cover", therefore, to uncover, revealing what is hidden, veiled, or obstructed. A verb occurring 26 times in the New Testament, including 3 times (12%) in 1 Peter.

who by God's power are being guarded through faith for a salvation ready to be **revealed** in the last time. 1 Peter 1:5 ESV

To them it was **revealed**, that they served not themselves, but you, in these things, which now have been announced to you through those who preached the Good News to you by the Holy Spirit sent out from heaven; which things angels desire to look into. 1 Peter 1:12 WEB

So I exhort the elders among you, as a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, as well as a partaker in the glory that is going to be **revealed**: 1 Peter 5:1 ESV

ἀποκάλυψις [Strong's 602] an unveiling, uncovering, revealing, revelation. A noun occurring 18 times in the New Testament, including 3 times (17%) in 1 Peter.

These have come so that the proven genuineness of your faith—of greater worth than gold, which perishes even though refined by fire—may result in praise, glory and honour when Jesus Christ is **revealed**. 1 Peter 1:7 NIV

Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the **revelation** of Jesus Christ; 1 Peter 1:13 KJV

But rejoice insofar as you share Christ's sufferings, that you may also rejoice and be glad when his glory is **revealed**. 1 Peter 4:13 ESV

---

## Rushing roar

One occurrence in 2 Peter 3:10

The adverb ροιζηδόν [Strong's 4500] is derived from the verb ροιζο which means 'the whistling sound of an arrow rushing past'. This word occurs only here in the Greek New Testament.

The heavens will pass away with a **rushing roar**, 2 Peter 3:10a

---

## Saviour / Salvation

These related words occur 12 times in 1 & 2 Peter. This includes 5 occurrences as the noun 'Saviour', only in 2 Peter; and cognates of salvation, 6 times in 1 Peter, and once in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:5, 1:9, 1:10, 2:2, 3:15, 3:21, 4:18,

2 Peter 1:1, 1:11, 2:20, 3:2, 3:18

σώζω [Strong's 4982] rescue, make safe, properly, deliver out of danger and into safety. A verb used 108 times in the New Testament, including twice in 1 Peter.

Baptism, which corresponds to this, now **saves** you, not as a removal of dirt from the body but as an appeal to God for a good conscience, through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21 ESV

And, "If it is hard for the righteous to be **saved**, what will become of the ungodly and the sinner?" 1 Peter 4:18 BSB

Σωτήρ [Strong's 4990] a saviour, deliverer, preserver. A noun used 24 times in the New Testament, including 5 times in 2 Peter.

Simon Peter, a bond-servant and apostle of Jesus Christ, To those who have received a faith of the same kind as ours, by the righteousness of our God and **Saviour**, Jesus Christ: 2 Peter 1:1 NASB

and you will receive a lavish reception into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and **Saviour** Jesus Christ. 2 Peter 1:11 BSB

For if, after they have escaped the defilements of the world through the knowledge of our Lord and **Saviour** Jesus Christ, they are again entangled in them and overcome, the last state has become worse for them than the first. 2 Peter 2:20 ESV

I want you to remember what the holy prophets said long ago and what our Lord and **Saviour** commanded through your apostles. 2 Peter 3:2 NLT

But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and **Saviour** Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and forever! Amen. 2 Peter 3:18 NIV

σωτηρία [Strong's 4991] salvation, welfare, prosperity, deliverance, preservation, safety. A noun with 48 occurrences in the New Testament, including 5 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

who through faith are shielded by God's power until the coming of the **salvation** that is ready to be revealed in the last time. 1 Peter 1:5 NIV

The reward for trusting him will be the **salvation** of your souls. 1 Peter 1:9 NLT

Concerning this **salvation**, the prophets who prophesied about the grace that was to be yours searched and inquired carefully, 1 Peter 1:10 ESV

Like newborn babies, crave pure spiritual milk, so that by it you may grow up in your **salvation**, 1 Peter 2:2 BSB

and regard the patience of our Lord as **salvation**; just as also our beloved brother Paul, according to the wisdom given him, wrote to you, 2 Peter 3:15 NASB

---

## Save | Salvation

7 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:5, 1:9, 1:10, 2:2, 3:21, 4:18, 2 Peter 3:15

\*\*\*\* check against Saviour | Salvation, 12 times \*\*\*\*

σωτηρία [Strong's 4991] meaning salvation, deliverance, welfare, prosperity, preservation, rescue, safety. A noun occurring 46 times in the New Testament, including 5 times in both 1 & 2 Peter.

who through faith are shielded by God's power for the **salvation** that is ready to be revealed in the last time. 1 Peter 1:5 BSB

now that you are receiving the goal of your faith, the **salvation** of your souls. 1 Peter 1:9 BSB

Concerning this **salvation**, the prophets who foretold the grace to come to you searched and investigated carefully, 1 Peter 1:10

Like newborn babies, crave pure spiritual milk, so that by it you may grow up in your **salvation**, 1 Peter 2:2 BSB

Consider also that our Lord's patience brings **salvation**, just as our beloved brother Paul also wrote you with the wisdom God gave him. 2 Peter 3:15

σώζω [Strong's 4982] meaning I deliver out of danger, save, heal, preserve, rescue. The cognate verb occurs 108 times in the New Testament, including twice in 1 Peter.

And this water symbolizes the baptism that now **saves** you also—not the removal of dirt from the body, but the pledge off a clear conscience toward God—through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, 1 Peter 3:21 BSB

And, "If it is hard for the righteous to be **saved**, what will become of the ungodly and the sinner?" 1 Peter 4:18 BSB

---

## Secure

A word occurring three times in 1 and 2 Peter.  
1 Peter 5:10, 2 Peter 1:12, 3:17

The noun στηριγμός [Strong's 4740] means 'set firmly, steadfastness'. This word occurs only once in the Greek New Testament, in 2 Peter 3:17.

Therefore, beloved, since you already know these things, be on your guard so that you will not be carried away by the error of the lawless and fall from your **secure standing**. 2 Peter 3:17, BSB

The cognate verb, στηρίζω [Strong's 4741] means 'to make fast, establish, solidly plant, secure'. This word occurs 13 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in Peter.

And after you have suffered for a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to His eternal glory in Christ, will Himself restore you, **secure** you, strengthen you, and establish you. 1 Peter 5:10, BSB

Therefore I will always remind you of these things, even though you know them and are **established** in the truth you now have. 2 Peter 1:12, BSB

---

## Slow

Two occurrences, both in 2 Peter 3:9

The verb βραδύνω [Strong's 1019] means 'be slow, delay, tarry, to loiter, retard, be late'. This word occurs only twice in Scripture, in 1 Timothy 3:15, and in 2 Peter 3:9.

The Lord does not **delay** the promise, as some esteem slowness, 2 Peter 3:9a

The cognate adjective βραδύς [Strong's 1021] means 'slow'. In a negative sense it could be used as 'slow-witted'. In a positive sense it could be used as 'thoughtfully deliberate'. This word occurs only 3 times in 2 verses in the Greek New Testament, in Luke 24:25, James 1:19, 1:19.

The cognate noun βραδυτής [Strong's 1022] means 'delay, slowness, tardiness'. This word occurs on once in the Greek New Testament, being here in 2 Peter 3:9.

The Lord does not delay the promise, as some esteem **slowness**, 2 Peter 3:9a

---

## Sojourner

A word occurring three times in the New Testament, including twice (67%) in 1 Peter. 1 Peter 1:1, 2:11

παρεπίδημος (Strong's 3927). A composite word made by combining παρά (Strong's 3844) meaning 'by the side of, by, beside, alongside of' and ἐπιδημέω (Strong's 1927) meaning 'be in a home, temporarily reside, visit, sojourn'.

Hence, παρεπίδημος is an adjective meaning 'sojourning in a strange place, residing in a strange country, visitor, resident alien, exile.'

This word, παρεπίδημος, should not be confused with πάροικος (Strong's 3941) another combination word, also made from παρά (Strong's 3844) meaning 'by the side of, by, beside, alongside of', and οἶκος (Strong's 3624) a noun, meaning 'house, a dwelling a household, family'. Hence, meaning 'one living close to others as a temporary dweller'.

These two words, first πάροικος, then παρεπίδημος, are found together in, "Beloved, I urge you, as **foreigners** and **exiles**, to abstain from the desires of the flesh, which war against your soul." 1 Peter 2:11 BSB

This word, παρεπίδημος, is found only in Hebrews 11:13, 1 Peter 1:1, and 1 Peter 2:11.

Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, To the elect who are **exiles** of the Dispersion throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, chosen 1 Peter 1:1 BSB  
Beloved, I urge you, as foreigners and **exiles**, to abstain from the desires of the flesh, which war against your soul. 1 Peter 2:11 BSB

---

## Soul

8 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter

1 Peter 1:9, 1:22, 2:11, 2:25, 3:20, 4:19

2 Peter 2:8, 2:14

ψυχή [Strong's 5590] meaning soul, a person's inner life and qualities, distinct identity, unique personhood, individual personality. The seat of the feelings, desires, affections, aversions. This word transliterates into the English word psyche, and is the foundation of the word psychology.

A noun with 104 occurrences in the New Testament, including 8 times in 1 & 2 Peter. It is found most frequently in the Gospels and Acts, but among the letters, most frequently in 1 & 2 Peter.

From ψύχω meaning to breathe, blow. The soul is the direct consequence of God breathing (blowing) His gift of life into Adam, making humans ensouled beings.

The adjective ψυχικός occurs 6 times in the New Testament, none in 1 or 2 Peter, and is usually translated 'natural' indicating the carnal, unredeemed nature.

ψυχή is often mis-translated as life, but should be distinguished from ζωή [Strong's 2222] a noun occurring 135 times and which does mean 'life'; and from πνεῦμα [Strong's 4151] a noun occurring 383 times and which means 'spirit'; and from καρδιά [Strong's 2588] a noun occurring 158 times and which means 'heart'.

now that you are receiving the goal of your faith, the salvation of your **souls**. 1 Peter 1:9 BSB

Since you have purified your **souls** by obedience to the truth so that you have a genuine love for your brothers, love one another deeply, from a pure heart. 1 Peter 1:22 BSB

Beloved, I urge you, as foreigners and exiles, to abstain from the desires of the flesh, which war against your **soul**. 1 Peter 2:11 BSB

For you were like sheep going astray, but now you have returned to the Shepherd and Overseer of your **souls**. 1 Peter 2:25 BSB

who disobeyed long ago when God waited patiently in the days of Noah, while the ark was being built. In the ark a few people, only eight **souls**, were saved through water. 1 Peter 3:20 BSB

So then, those who suffer according to God's will should entrust their **souls** to their faithful Creator and continue to do good. 1 Peter 4:19 BSB

(for that righteous man, living among them day after day, was tormented in his righteous **soul** by the lawless deeds he saw and heard) 2 Peter 2:8 BSB

They have eyes full of adultery, insatiable for sin. They entice unsteady **souls**. They have hearts trained in greed. Accursed children! 2 Peter 2:14 ESV

---

## Spirit

A noun with eight occurrences in 1 Peter, and one occurrence in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:2, 1:11, 1:12, 3:18, 3:19, 4:6, 4:14, 2 Peter 1:21

An adjective with two occurrences in 1 Peter.

1 Peter 2:5, 2:5

The noun πνεῦμα [Strong's 4151] occurs 383 times in the Greek New Testament. It properly means 'spirit'; sometimes God's Holy Spirit, and sometimes the human spirit; but can sometimes mean 'wind' or 'breath'.

according to the foreknowledge of God the Father and sanctified by the **Spirit** for obedience to Jesus Christ and sprinkling by His blood: Grace and peace be yours in abundance. 1 Peter 1:2, BSB

trying to determine the time and setting to which the **Spirit** of Christ in them was pointing when He predicted the sufferings of Christ and the glories to follow. 1 Peter 1:11, BSB

It was revealed to them that they were not serving themselves, but you, when they foretold the things now announced by those who preached the gospel to you by the Holy **Spirit** sent from heaven. Even angels long to look into these things. 1 Peter 1:12, BSB

but from the inner disposition of your heart, the unfading beauty of a gentle and quiet **spirit**, which is precious in God's sight. 1 Peter 3:4, BSB

For Christ also suffered for sins once for all, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive in the **Spirit**, 1 Peter 3:18, BSB

in whom He also went and preached to the **spirits** in prison. 1 Peter 3:19, BSB

That is why the gospel was preached even to those who are now dead, so that they might be judged as men in the flesh, but live according to God in the **spirit**. 1 Peter 4:6, BSB

If you are insulted for the name of Christ, you are blessed, because the **Spirit** of glory and of God rests on you. 1 Peter 4:14, BSB

For no such prophecy was ever brought forth by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. 2 Peter 1:21, BSB



The adjective πνευματικός [Strong's 4152] occurs 26 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in 1 Peter. Both occurrences are in one verse.

you also, like living stones, are being built into a **spiritual** house to be a holy priesthood, offering **spiritual** sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 2:5, BSB

---

## Strengthen

A word occurring only in 1 Peter 5:10

The verb σθενώ [Strong's 4599] occurs only here in the Greek New Testament. This word means, 'to make strong, to strengthen, make steadfast'.

He Himself will perfect you; confirm you; **strengthen** you; and establish you. 1 Peter 5:10b

---

## Submit

6 occurrences in 1 Peter, none in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 2:13, 2:18, 3:1, 3:5, 3:22, 5:5.

ὑποτάσσω [Strong's 5293]. A verb occurring 38 times in the New Testament, including 6 times in 1 Peter. It is a composite word, combining the preposition ὑπό [Strong's 5259] meaning 'under', plus the verb τάσσω [Strong's 5021] meaning 'arrange in order'. Therefore, ὑποτάσσω means 'to place under, to rank below, to arrange beneath, submit'. This word carries the indication of submission to a higher authority, but does not indicate inferiority. This word is not related to διάκονος [Strong's 1249] servant; or δοῦλος [Strong's 1401] slave; or λειτουργός [Strong's 3011] public servant; or οἰκέτης [Strong's 3610] domestic servant. Other occurrences include: Jesus 'submitted' to Joseph and Mary, Luke 2:51. Demons 'submit' to the name of Jesus, Luke 10:17. The physical creation is in 'subjection', Romans 8:20, 20. Citizens are to 'submit' to governing authority, Romans 13:1, 5. All things are under Christ, as the Son is under the Father, 1 Corinthians 15:27, 27, 27, 28, 28, 28. All believers are to 'submit' to one another, Ephesians 5:21. The model for marriage is the church 'submits' to Christ, Ephesians 5:24.

**Submit** yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to the king as the supreme authority, 1 Peter 2:13 BSB

Servants, **be subject to** masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the unreasonable. 1 Peter 2:18 BLB

Likewise wives, **be subject to** the own husbands so that, even if any are disobedient to the word, they will be won over without word by the conduct of the wives, 1 Peter 3:1 BLB

For this is how the holy women of the past adorned themselves. They put their hope in God and **were submissive to** their husbands, 1 Peter 3:5 BSB

who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, with angels, authorities, and powers **having been subjected to** him. 1 Peter 3:22 ESV

Likewise, younger ones, **be subject to** your elders. And all, gird on humility one to another, because, "God opposes the proud, but gives grace to the humble." 1 Peter 5:5 BLB

---

## Sufferings

The word πάσχα [Strong's 3957] is a transliterated Aramaic word meaning Passover, as used in the feast of Passover, or the Passover lamb.

12 occurrences in 1 Peter, but none in 2 Peter.

1 Peter 2:19, 2:20, 2:21, 2:23, 3:14, 3:17, 3:18, 4:1, 4:1, 4:15, 4:19, 5:10

πάσχω [Strong's 3958] to suffer, experience ill treatment. Properly, to feel heavy emotion, especially suffering; affected, experiencing feeling; literally "sensible" = "sensed-experience"; "the feeling of the mind, emotion, passion" (J. Thayer). A verb occurring 42 times in the New Testament, more often, 12 times (28.6%), in 1 Peter than any other book.

For this is acceptable, if for sake of conscience toward God, anyone endures griefs, **suffering** unjustly. 1 Peter 2:19 BLB

For what credit is there if, when you sin and are harshly treated, you endure it with patience? But if when you do what is right and **suffer** for it you patiently endure it, this finds favour with God. 1 Peter 2:20 NASB

For to this you were called, because Christ also **suffered** for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps: 1 Peter 2:21 NKJV

when he was insulted, he did not insult in return; when he **suffered**, he did not threaten but entrusted himself to the one who judges justly. 1 Peter 2:23 CSB

But even if you **suffer** for doing what is right, God will reward you for it. So don't worry or be afraid of their threats. 1 Peter 3:14 NLT

For it is better, if it is God's will, to **suffer** for doing good than for doing evil. 1 Peter 3:17 NIV

For Christ also **suffered** once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive in the spirit, 1 Peter 3:18 ESV

So, since Christ **suffered** in the flesh, you also arm yourselves with the same attitude, because the one who has **suffered** in the flesh has finished with sin, 1 Peter 4:1 NET

But let none of you **suffer** as a murderer, or as a thief, or as an evil-doer, or as a busy-body in other men's matters. 1 Peter 4:15 WBT

Therefore let them also who **suffer** according to the will of God in doing good entrust their souls to him, as to a faithful Creator. 1 Peter 4:19 WEB

And the God of all grace, who called you to his eternal glory in Christ, after you have **suffered** a little while, will himself restore you and make you strong, firm and steadfast. 1 Peter 5:10 NIV

---

## Surprise

A word with three occurrences in 1 Peter, once as an adjective, and twice as a verb.  
1 Peter 4:4, 4:12, 4:12

ξένος [Strong's 3581] an adjective meaning alien, new, novel, surprising, unusual, strange. When used as a noun: a guest, stranger, foreigner. This word is the basis for the English word xenophobia meaning fear of things that are foreign. There are 14 occurrences of this word in the New Testament, all as adjectives, including once in 1 Peter 4:12.

Beloved, do not be surprised at the fiery trial that has come upon you, as though something **strange** were happening to you. 1 Peter 4:12, BSB

The cognate verb ξενίζω [Strong's 3579] meaning to receive as a guest, to surprise, startle, bewilder, occurs 10 times in the New Testament, including twice in 1 Peter.

With respect to this they are **surprised** when you do not join them in the same flood of debauchery, and they malign you; 1 Peter 4:4

Beloved, do not be **surprised** at the fiery trial that has come upon you, as though something strange were happening to you. 1 Peter 4:12, BSB

---

## Sympathetic

A word with one occurrence in 1 Peter 3:8, and nowhere else in Scripture.

συμπαθεῖς a nominative masculine plural adjective of συμπαθής [Strong's 4835]. This is a compound word combining the common preposition σύν [Strong's 4862] meaning 'together with, identified with, joined close-together in tight identification'; and πάσχω [Strong's 3958] meaning 'to feel intense emotion, especially suffering, experience ill treatment'.

This is the basis of our English word 'pathos', meaning to engender feelings of empathy with sadness or distress.

This word is also related to πένθος [Strong's 3997] a word occurring once in James and 4 times in Revelation, meaning 'mourning, sorrow, sadness, grief'.

---

## Thinking

Two occurrences in 1 and 2 Peter  
1 Peter 1:13, 2 Peter 3:1

The noun διάνοια [Strong's 1271] is a compound word, consisting of the prefix preposition διά [Strong's 1223] is often translated as 'through, on account of, because of' but more strictly means 'across, side-to-side, back-and-forth, all the way through'. This prefix also comes into English as a prefix and is found in 'diameter' meaning 'all the way across, through the middle'. Hence, this preposition carries the idea of 'thorough, complete, successfully'. The suffix is the noun νοῦς [Strong's 3563] meaning 'the mind' and its cognate verb νοέω [Strong's 3539] meaning 'think, consider, perceive, understand'. Hence, διάνοια indicates 'a thorough use of the mind, considering all perspectives from all angles, critical thinking, reaching balanced conclusions'.

This word occurs 12 times in the Greek New Testament, including twice in 1 and 2 Peter.

Therefore prepare your **minds** for action. Be sober-minded. Set your hope fully on the grace to be given you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:13, BSB

The opening words of that verse (2 Peter 1:13) are literally, 'Therefore, having girded up the loins of your mind...'

Beloved, this is now my second letter to you. Both of them are reminders to stir you to wholesome **thinking**, 2 Peter 3:1, BSB

---

## Value | Precious

11 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter  
1 Peter 1:7, 1:19, 2:4, 2:6, 2:7, 2:17, 3:7. 2 Peter 1:1 1:4, 1:17.

ἐντίμος [Strong's 1784] valued, precious. A combination of ἐν [1722] in, and τιμή [5092, below] precious, honoured, valued. ἐν indicating an intensification of τιμή. Hence, to hold in the highest regard, most valued. An adjective occurring 5 times in the New Testament, including twice (40%) in 1 Peter.

Come to Jesus Christ. He is the living stone people have rejected, but which God has chosen and **highly honoured**. 1 Peter 2:4 CEV

For it says in scripture, "Look, I lay in Zion a stone, a chosen and **priceless** cornerstone, and whoever believes in him will never be put to shame." 1 Peter 2:6 NET

ἰσότημος [Strong's 2472] equally privileged, equal in honour, equally precious. A combination of ἴσος [2470] equal, equivalent, identical; and τιμή [5092, below] precious, honoured, valued. The word ἴσος [2470] is the root of the English terms, "isometric" and "isosceles" referring to equivalencies. ἰσότημος is an adjective, occurring only here in the New Testament.

Simon Peter, a servant and apostle of Jesus Christ, to those who through the righteousness of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ have received a faith **as precious as** ours. 2 Peter 1:1 BSB

τιμάω [Strong's 5091] to fix the value, to assign a price, I honour or reverence, give personal esteem. A verb with 21 occurrences in the New Testament.

**Show proper respect to** everyone, love the family of believers, fear God, honour the emperor. 1 Peter 2:17 NIV

Show proper respect to everyone, love the family of believers, fear God, **honour** the emperor. 1 Peter 2:17 NIV

τιμή [Strong's 5092] value, price. A noun occurring 41 times in the New Testament.

so that the tested genuineness of your faith—more **precious** than gold that perishes though it is tested by fire—may be found to result in praise and glory and honour at the revelation of Jesus Christ. 1 Peter 1:7 ESV

To you who believe, then, this stone is **precious**. But to those who do not believe, "The stone the builders rejected has become the cornerstone," 1 Peter 2:7 BSB

Husbands, in the same way, treat your wives with consideration as a delicate vessel, and with **honour** as fellow heirs of the gracious gift of life, so that your prayers will not be hindered. 1 Peter 3:7 BSB

He received **honour** and glory from God the Father when the voice came to him from the Majestic Glory, saying, "This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased." 2 Peter 1:17 NIV

τίμιος [Strong's 5093] precious, valued, of great price, honoured. An adjective with 13 occurrences in the New Testament, including:

It was the **precious** blood of Christ, the sinless, spotless Lamb of God. 1 Peter 1:19 NLT  
For by these He has granted to us His **precious** and magnificent promises, so that by them you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world by lust. 2 Peter 1:4 NASB

Summary: Those things recorded as “precious” in 1 & 2 Peter are:

1. the tested genuineness of your **faith**—more **precious** than gold... 1 Peter 1:7  
have received a **faith** as **precious** as ours. 2 Peter 1:1
2. It was the **precious blood of Christ**... 1 Peter 1:19
3. **Jesus Christ** the living stone... God has chosen, and **precious**. 1 Peter 2:4  
a stone, a chosen and **precious** cornerstone. 1 Peter 2:6  
this stone is **precious**... has become the cornerstone. 1 Peter 2:7  
He received **honour** and glory from God the Father. 2 Peter 1:17
4. **Honour everyone**... 1 Peter 2:17
5. **Honour** the **emperor**. 1 Peter 2:17
6. Husbands, treat your **wives**... and with **honour** as fellow heirs... 1 Peter 3:7
7. He has granted to us His **precious** and magnificent **promises**... 2 Peter 1:4

---

## Will

Two separate words are translated as ‘will’.

βούλημα, two occurrences in Peter. 1 Peter 4:3, 2 Peter 3:9

θέλημα, five occurrences in Peter. 1 Peter 2:15, 3:17, 4:2, 4:19, 2 Peter 1:21

...not **willing** that any should perish, but for all to come to repentance. v9

The **verb** βούλομαι [Strong's 1014] means ‘determined intention, plan with full resolve, committed purpose’. It means far more than wishful thinking. It occurs 37 times in the Greek New Testament, including once in 2 Peter 3:9.

The Lord is not slow in keeping His promise as some understand slowness, but is patient with you. It is not His **will** for anyone to perish but everyone to come to repentance. 2 Peter 3:9, IBD

The cognate **noun** βούλημα [Strong's 1013] means ‘purpose, intention, will’. It occurs 3 times in the Greek New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 4:3.

For you have spent enough time in the past carrying out the same **desires** as the Gentiles: living in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing, and detestable idolatry. 1 Peter 4:3, BSB

The cognate **noun** βουλή [Strong's 1012] means 'purpose, plan, decision, counsel'. It occurs 12 times in the Greek New Testament, but not in Peter.

The cognate **verb** βουλεύω [Strong's 1011] means 'plan, deliberate, resolve'. It occurs 6 times in the Greek New Testament, but not in Peter.

The other word used to identify God's will is the noun θέλημα [Strong's 2307] which is most often translated as 'will', but also means 'preference, preferred will, desire'. For example:

For it is God's **will** that you should be holy: You must abstain from sexual immorality;  
1 Thessalonians 4:3, BSB

Give thanks in every circumstance, for this is God's **will** for you in Christ Jesus.  
1 Thessalonians 5:18, BSB

This noun, θέλημα, occurs 63 times in the Greek New Testament, including 5 times in Peter.

For it is God's **will** that by doing good you should silence the ignorance of foolish men. 1 Peter 2:15, BSB

For it is better, if it is God's will, to suffer for doing good than for doing evil. 1 Peter 3:17, BSB

Consequently, he does not live out his remaining time on earth for human passions, but for the **will** of God. 1 Peter 4:2, BSB

So then, those who suffer according to God's **will** should entrust their souls to their faithful Creator and continue to do good. 1 Peter 4:19, BSB

For no such prophecy was ever brought forth by the **will** of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. 2 Peter 1:21, BSB

Will βούλημα 2      1 Peter 4:3, 2 Peter 3:9

Will θέλημα 5      1 Peter 2:15, 3:17, 4:2, 4:19, 2 Peter 1:21

---

## Witness

A word with two occurrences, in 1 Peter 2:12, 3:2.

ἐποπτεύσαντες ἐποπτεύω [Strong's 2029] a compound verb consisting of the preposition ἐπί [Strong's 1909] meaning 'on, upon, on the basis of', implying what is fit, proper and appropriate; plus ὁπτάνομαι [Strong's 3700 (sometimes 3708)] a verb meaning 'to appear, as seen, witness, perceive, look upon'.

This word occurs only twice in the Greek New Testament, both times in 1 Peter.

This word is unrelated to ὀφθαλμός [Strong's 3788] which is the basis for the English word, ophthalmic, meaning 'related to the eye'.

This word is also different from αὐτόπτης [Strong's 845] meaning 'eye-witness'.

keeping your conduct among the Gentiles honorable, so that wherein which they speak against you as evildoers, through **having witnessed** the good deeds, they may glorify God in the day of visitation. 1 Peter 2:12 BLB

**when they see** your respectful and pure conduct. 1 Peter 3:2 ESV

---

## Won

A word with one occurrence, in 1 Peter 3:1.

κερδαίνω [Strong's 2770], a verb, when used in a mercantile context means 'profit, gain, trade up, acquire', or in a sporting context means 'win, have an advantage over'. This verb occurs 17 times in the Greek New Testament, including once in 1 & 2 Peter.

Likewise wives, be subject to the own husbands so that, even if any are disobedient to the word, they will be **won over** without word by the conduct of the wives, 1 Peter 3:1 BLB

---

## Wooden thing

A word with one occurrence, in 1 Peter 2:24.

ξύλον [Strong's 3586] is a noun with 20 occurrences in the New Testament, including once in 1 Peter 2:24. This word means anything made of timber, including, a piece of wood, a club, staff, the trunk of a tree. For example, this word is translated as 'club' or 'stave' as weapons carried by those who arrested Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane, Matthew 26:47, 55, Mark 14:43, 48, and Luke 22:52. The word is translated as 'tree' in Luke 23:31. It is used to describe 'stocks' in which prisoners' feet were locked in Acts 16:24. It is translated as 'wood' with hay and stubble in 1 Corinthians 3:12. It is translated 'tree' in Galatians 3:13 when quoting from Deuteronomy 21:23. It is also used as a synonym for the cross when speaking to Jews, in Acts 5:30, 10:39, and 13:29 – and in 1 Peter 2:24.

A different word, σταυρός [Strong's 4716] specifically means the cross. This is a noun with 27 occurrences in the New Testament, but never on the lips nor from the pen of Peter. It is



used 5 times in Matthew, 4 times in Mark, 3 times in Luke, 4 times in John, 10 times by Paul, and once in Hebrews.

Who Himself, carried up our sins within His body upon that **wooden thing**, 1 Peter 2:24

---

## Word | Wisdom

A noun meaning “reasoning expressed by words”, used of Christ (John 1:1) expressing the thoughts of the Father through the Spirit. A word embodying an idea. There are 331 occurrences of this noun in the New Testament, including 10 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:23, 2:8, 3:1, 3:1, 3:15

2 Peter 1:19, 2:3, 2:18, 3:5, 3:7

The cognate verb λέγω [Strong's 3004] meaning I say, speak, tell. Originally "lay down to sleep," used later of "laying an argument to rest," that is, bringing a message to closure, moving to a conclusion. Hence, I say, speak, I mean, mention, tell. A very common word with 2,267 occurrences in the New Testament.

For you have been born again, not of perishable seed, but of imperishable, through the living and enduring **word** of God. 1 Peter 1:23 BSB

and, “A stone of stumbling and a rock of offense.” They stumble because they disobey the **word**—and to this they were appointed. 1 Peter 2:8 BSB

Wives, in the same way, submit yourselves to your husbands, so that even if they refuse to believe the **word**, they will be won over without **words** by the behaviour of their wives 1 Peter 3:1 BSB

But in your hearts sanctify Christ as Lord. Always be prepared to give a **defense** to everyone who asks you the reason for the hope that you have. But respond with gentleness and respect, 1 Peter 3:15 BSB

We also have the **word** of the prophets as confirmed beyond doubt. And you will do well to pay attention to it, as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts. 2 Peter 1:19 BSB

In their greed, these false teachers will exploit you with deceptive **words**. The longstanding verdict against them remains in force, and their destruction does not sleep. 2 Peter 2:3 BSB

With lofty but empty **words**, they appeal to the sensual passions of the flesh and entice those who are just escaping from others who live in error. 2 Peter 2:18

But they deliberately overlook the fact that long ago by God's **word** the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water, 2 Peter 3:5 BSB

And by that same **word**, the present heavens and earth are reserved for fire, being kept for the day of judgment and destruction of ungodly men. 2 Peter 3:7 BSB

---

## Word | Utterance

A noun, indicating a spoken word, found 3 times in 1 & 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:25, 1:25, 2 Peter 3:2

ῥῆμα [Strong's 4487] a spoken word, made by a living voice, a word or saying of any kind. A noun found 70 times in the New Testament, including twice in 1 Peter, and once in 2 Peter.

From ῥέω [Strong's 4483] say, speak. The emphasis is on interpersonal communication.

A similar word, ῥέω [Strong's 4482] flow, overflow with, found only in John 7:38.

ῥῆμα [Strong's 4487] is a word which is an alternative to ἔπω [Strong's 2036] which is a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense), and meaning, say, speak, tell, answer, bid, bring word, call, command.

Contrast to λέγω [Strong's 3004]

ῥῆμα [Strong's 4487] is used in:

but the **word** of the Lord remains forever." And this **word** is the good news that was preached to you. 1 Peter 1:25

I want you to recall the **words** spoken in the past by the holy prophets and the command given by our Lord and Saviour through your apostles. 2 Peter 3:2 NIV-UK

What is the difference between:

- the verb λέγω [Strong's 3004] meaning, 'I say, speak';
- and the noun λόγος [Strong's 3056] meaning, 'word, wisdom, message, rationale, a speech, a statement, an utterance'.
- and the noun ῥῆμα [Strong's 4487] meaning, 'word, a discourse, a saying, a statement, an utterance';

The usage and definition of these words overlap and they are usually interchangeable. As an illustration, one may suggest that λόγος is a well of water, ῥῆμα is a cup of water drawn from that well, and λέγω is to drink of that water.

---

## World

8 occurrences in 1 & 2 Peter.

1 Peter 1:20, 3:3, 5:9,

2 Peter 1:4, 2:5, 2:5, 2:20, 3:6.

Κόσμος [Strong's 2889] literally, "something ordered" or an "ordered system" such as the universe, all of creation. It can also mean worldly affairs, or the inhabitants of the world. However, it can also mean "adornment, or fashion".

A common noun occurring 186 times in the New Testament, most frequently in John's writings. In Peter's writings, 1 Peter 1:20, 3:3, 5:9, 2 Peter 1:4, 2:5, 2:20, 3:6. This word is transliterated as cosmos, but is usually translated as world.

having been foreknown indeed before the foundation of the **world**, but having been revealed in the last times for the sake of you, 1 Peter 1:20 BLB

whose **adorning** let not be the external, of braiding of hair and putting around of gold, or putting on of garments, 1 Peter 3:3 BLB

whom you should resist, firm in the faith, knowing the same sufferings to be accomplished in your brotherhood throughout the **world**. 1 Peter 5:9 BLB

through which He has given to us the precious and magnificent promises, so that through these you might become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the decay in the **world** in desire. 2 Peter 1:4 BLB

and He did not spare the ancient **world**, but preserved Noah, a herald of righteousness, one of eight, having brought the flood upon the **world** of the ungodly; 2 Peter 2:5 BLB

For if, having escaped the pollutions of the **world** through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, now again having been entangled in these they are subdued, the last state has become worse to them than the first. 2 Peter 2:20 BLB

through which the **world** at that time perished, having been deluged with water. 2 Peter 3:6 BLB

---