



PETER

fisherman to the rock

LifeGroup Resource



LifeGroups

We believe

life change

happens best

in circles, not

in rows

Non Negotiables for LifeGroups

1. The Bible is your primary source
2. It is a discussion, not a sermon
3. Life Change happens in LifeGroups

42 EVERY DAY IN THE TEMPLE,
AND IN VARIOUS HOMES, THEY
CONTINUED TEACHING AND
PROCLAIMING THE GOOD
NEWS THAT JESUS IS THE
MESSIAH

ACTS 5:42

Luke 5:1-11

Fisher of Men

Jesus teaches from Simon Peter's boat before performing the miracle (5:1-3). Why do you think Jesus chose to use Peter's boat for teaching? How does this demonstrate the way Jesus meets people where they are in their everyday lives?

After teaching, Jesus tells Peter to go into deep water and let down his nets (5:4). Peter, though skeptical, obeys. How does this moment illustrate the importance of trusting Jesus even when things don't seem logical?

Peter and his partners had been fishing all night without success (5:5). What does their willingness to try again at Jesus' word teach us about perseverance and faith?

The miraculous catch of fish is so great that their nets begin to break (5:6-7). How does this overwhelming provision from Jesus challenge our understanding of God's ability to provide abundantly?

Peter reacts to the miracle by falling at Jesus' feet and saying, "Go away from me, Lord; I am a sinful man!" (5:8). Why do you think Peter responded this way?

Jesus tells Peter, "Don't be afraid; from now on you will fish for people" (5:10). Why do you think Jesus reassured Peter in this moment? How does this reflect God's grace in calling imperfect people to serve Him?

Peter, James, and John left everything and followed Jesus (5:11). What do you think made them willing to walk away from their livelihood so quickly?

This passage shows a shift from focusing on earthly success (catching fish) to a greater mission (catching people for God's kingdom). How can we apply this to our own lives in terms of our careers, priorities, and purpose?

Jesus used something familiar to Peter—fishing—to reveal His greater calling. How might God use your current job, skills, or passions to bring others to Him? Have you ever considered how your everyday work can be a ministry opportunity?

The disciples' response to Jesus was immediate (5:11). How do we sometimes hesitate in responding to God's call? What steps can we take to be more obedient and ready to follow where He leads?

please do not read these word for word

Matthew 14:22-33

Walking on the Water

Jesus sent the disciples ahead of Him while He went up on a mountain to pray (14:22-23). What does this passage teach us about the importance of prayer?

The disciples struggled against strong winds and waves in the boat (14:24). Have you ever felt like you were in a storm in life?

Jesus came to the disciples in the middle of the night, walking on the water (14:25). Why do you think He chose this moment to appear? What does this teach us about God's timing and presence in our struggles?

When the disciples saw Jesus, they were terrified, thinking He was a ghost (14:26). Why do you think they didn't recognize Him?

Jesus immediately reassured them, saying, "Take courage! It is I. Don't be afraid" (14:27). How does knowing Jesus is present with us change the way we face difficulties? How can we remind ourselves of His presence in times of fear?

Peter asked Jesus, "Lord, if it's you, tell me to come to you on the water" (14:28). What does this tell us about Peter's faith? Have you ever asked God to call you into something risky or beyond your comfort zone?

Peter actually walks on water, but when he sees the wind, he begins to sink (14:29-30). What does this teach us about the importance of keeping our eyes on Jesus instead of our circumstances? How do distractions and doubt affect our faith?

When Peter cried out, "Lord, save me!" Jesus immediately reached out His hand and caught him (14:30-31). How does this moment reflect God's grace and willingness to rescue us when our faith falters? How have you experienced God's help in your own struggles?

Jesus says to Peter, "You of little faith, why did you doubt?" (14:31). What does this reveal about the relationship between faith and fear?

When Jesus and Peter got into the boat, the wind died down, and the disciples worshiped Him, saying, "Truly you are the Son of God" (14:32-33). How did this experience deepen their understanding of who Jesus is? How has God used trials in your life to reveal more of Himself to you?

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Matthew 16:13-20

Who do you say that I am?

Jesus asks His disciples, “Who do people say the Son of Man is?” (16:13). Why do you think Jesus wanted to know what others were saying about Him? How do people today answer this question differently?

The disciples list different public opinions—John the Baptist, Elijah, Jeremiah, or another prophet (16:14). Why do you think people recognized Jesus as a prophet but not necessarily the Messiah? What are some ways people today recognize parts of Jesus’ identity but miss the full truth?

Jesus asks, “Who do you say I am?” (16:15). Why is this question so personal and important? How would you answer this question in your own life?

Peter boldly declares, “You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God” (16:16). What does this confession reveal about Peter’s faith?

Jesus tells Peter that his understanding was revealed by God, not by human wisdom (16:17). What does this teach us about how we come to true faith in Christ? How does God reveal Himself to people today?

Jesus says, “You are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church” (16:18). What do you think Jesus meant by calling Peter the rock? How does faith in Jesus serve as the foundation for the church?

Jesus says, “The gates of Hades will not overcome it” (16:18). What does this tell us about the power and endurance of the church? How should this truth shape our confidence in God’s work today?

Jesus gives Peter the “keys of the kingdom of heaven” and talks about binding and loosing (16:19). What do you think this means? How does this relate to the church’s authority in teaching and sharing the gospel?

Jesus warns the disciples not to tell anyone yet that He is the Messiah (16:20). Why do you think He said this? How does this timing relate to His ultimate mission on the cross?

If Jesus were to ask you today, “Who do you say I am?” how would you answer? How does your life reflect what you believe about Jesus?

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Matthew 16:21-28

Take up your Cross

Jesus begins to tell His disciples that He must suffer, be killed, and rise again (16:21). How do you think the disciples felt hearing this?

Peter rebukes Jesus, saying, “Never, Lord! This shall never happen to you!” (16:22). Why do you think Peter reacted this way? How do we sometimes try to resist God’s plans because they don’t match our expectations?

Jesus responds to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan!” (16:23). Why does Jesus use such strong language? How can even well-meaning people sometimes become obstacles to God’s plan?

Jesus says Peter is thinking in human terms rather than God’s perspective (16:23). What are some ways we struggle to see things from God’s perspective?

Jesus says, “Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross and follow me” (16:24). What does it mean to deny yourself in today’s world?

Jesus states, “Whoever wants to save their life will lose it, but whoever loses their life for me will find it” (16:25). What does this paradox mean?

Jesus asks, “What good will it be for someone to gain the whole world, yet forfeit their soul?” (16:26). What are some things people chase after in life that might cause them to neglect their soul?

Jesus challenges us to think about the eternal value of our choices (16:26). What does this passage teach us about the dangers of materialism, success, or comfort when they take priority over God?

Jesus says He will come in His Father’s glory and “repay each person according to what they have done” (16:27). How should knowing that Jesus will return and judge the world impact the way we live?

Jesus tells His disciples that some standing there will not die before seeing “the Son of Man coming in his kingdom” (16:28). Some interpret this as referring to His resurrection, others to the transfiguration, and others to the spread of the gospel. How do you understand this verse, and why does it matter?

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Matthew 17:1-9

The Transfiguration

Jesus took Peter, James, and John up a high mountain by themselves (17:1). Why do you think He chose only these three disciples? How does this reflect the importance of intimate moments with God?

Jesus was transfigured before them, and His face shone like the sun, and His clothes became as white as light (17:2). What do you think this moment revealed about Jesus' true nature?

Moses and Elijah appeared, talking with Jesus (17:3). Why do you think these two figures were present? How do they represent different aspects of God's work throughout history?

Peter, in his excitement, offers to build three shelters for Jesus, Moses, and Elijah (17:4). Why do you think Peter responded this way?

Before Peter can finish, a bright cloud appears, and God's voice speaks: "This is my Son, whom I love; with Him, I am well pleased. Listen to Him!" (17:5). What is the significance of this statement?

When the disciples hear God's voice, they fall face down in fear (17:6). Why do you think they responded with fear? How does this compare to other moments in Scripture when people encounter God's presence?

Jesus touches them and tells them, "Get up. Don't be afraid" (17:7). How does Jesus' response show both His power and His compassion? What does this teach us about how He meets us in our fear?

As they come down the mountain, Jesus instructs them not to tell anyone about this until after His resurrection (17:9). Why do you think He wanted them to wait?

The Transfiguration revealed Jesus' divine glory, but the disciples still had to return to their daily lives. How do we balance experiencing God's presence with living faithfully in the everyday world?

God's command was simple: "Listen to Him" (17:5). What does it mean to truly listen to Jesus in our daily lives? What are some distractions that keep us from hearing His voice?

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Luke 22:54-62

Peter Denies Jesus

After Jesus is arrested, Peter follows “at a distance” (22:54). What does this tell us about Peter’s mindset at this moment? How do we sometimes follow Jesus “at a distance” in our own lives?

Peter sits among the crowd, warming himself by the fire (22:55). Why do you think he chose to blend in instead of standing by Jesus?

A servant girl recognizes Peter and says, “This man was with him” (22:56). Why do you think Peter, who had been so bold before, now denies even knowing Jesus? How can fear affect our willingness to stand for our faith?

Peter’s second and third denials come quickly, each time becoming more emphatic (22:58-60). What do these denials reveal about how sin can escalate when we try to cover it up? Have you ever experienced a time when one small compromise led to a bigger failure?

Peter denies Jesus just as Jesus had predicted (22:61). What does this show about Jesus’ knowledge of our weaknesses? How does it feel knowing that Jesus understands our struggles even before we face them?

After Peter’s third denial, Jesus turns and looks at him (22:61). What do you think was in Jesus’ eyes at that moment—judgment, sadness, compassion? How does this moment compare to times when we realize we’ve failed Jesus?

Peter goes out and weeps bitterly (22:62). What does this tell us about true repentance? How does godly sorrow differ from simply feeling guilty?

Have you ever had a moment where you felt like you denied Jesus—not necessarily with words, but with actions or silence? How did you respond afterward?

Peter’s story doesn’t end in failure—Jesus restores him later (John 21:15-19). What does this teach us about Jesus’ grace and our own opportunities for restoration?

If you were in Peter’s situation, how do you think you would have responded? What steps can you take to strengthen your faith so that you don’t shrink back in difficult moments?

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Acts 2:1-47

The Coming of the Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit comes at Pentecost with wind and tongues of fire (2:1-3). Why do you think God chose such dramatic signs to mark this moment? How does the Holy Spirit's presence in our lives today compare?

The disciples begin speaking in different languages, and people from many nations hear them in their own tongue (2:4-11). What does this tell us about God's desire for the gospel to reach all people?

Some people respond with amazement, while others mock and say the disciples are drunk (2:12-13). Why do you think people react so differently to the work of God?

Peter stands up and boldly preaches to the crowd (2:14). Just weeks earlier, he had denied Jesus out of fear. What changed in Peter? What does this teach us about the power of the Holy Spirit?

Peter quotes from Joel 2 and explains that the outpouring of the Holy Spirit was prophesied long ago (2:16-21). Why is it important that Peter connects this moment to Scripture? How does knowing God's Word help us interpret what He is doing today?

Peter confronts the crowd, saying they crucified Jesus, but God raised Him from the dead (2:23-24). How does Peter balance both truth and hope in his message?

When the people hear Peter's message, they are "cut to the heart" and ask, "What shall we do?" (2:37). Have you ever experienced a moment where God's truth convicted you deeply? How did you respond?

Peter calls them to repent and be baptized, and 3,000 people accept the message (2:38-41). What does this passage teach us about the power of repentance?

The early believers devoted themselves to teaching, fellowship, breaking bread, and prayer (2:42). How does this compare to how churches function today? What are some ways we can live out this kind of commitment in our own faith communities?

The passage ends by saying they had "glad and sincere hearts" and that "the Lord added to their number daily" (2:46-47). How does genuine joy and unity in the church impact how outsiders view Christianity?

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Acts 4:1-31

The Boldness of Peter

Peter and John are arrested for preaching about the resurrection of Jesus (4:1-2). What does their arrest teach us about the early church's boldness in proclaiming the gospel?

Despite their arrest, many who heard the message believed, and the number of believers grows to about 5,000 (4:4). What does this tell us about the power of the gospel and how God's Word continues to spread even in difficult circumstances?

The rulers, elders, and teachers of the law question Peter and John about the healing of the crippled man (4:7). Why do you think they focus on this specific miracle?

Peter boldly declares, "Salvation is found in no one else" (4:12). Why is this statement so exclusive and controversial?

Peter's defense is full of courage, even in the face of authority (4:8-12). How does the Holy Spirit empower believers to speak boldly and stand firm in their faith? How have you experienced the Holy Spirit giving you courage in your own life?

The Sanhedrin is astonished by Peter and John's boldness, knowing they are uneducated and ordinary men (4:13). What does this tell us about how God can use anyone, regardless of their background, to do extraordinary things for His kingdom?

The religious leaders warn Peter and John not to speak in Jesus' name anymore (4:17-18). How do you think the disciples felt hearing this? What does their refusal to comply (4:19-20) teach us about their commitment to Jesus and the gospel?

The leaders are unable to punish Peter and John due to the public support for the healing of the man (4:21-22). How does God use public witness and the actions of His people to protect and spread His message?

After being released, Peter and John return to the believers, who pray for boldness (4:23-30). Why is it significant that they prayed for boldness rather than asking for protection or deliverance?

The prayer ends with the believers asking God to "enable your servants to speak your word with great boldness" (4:29). How does this prayer challenge the way we pray for ourselves and others in our spiritual walk?

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Acts 10:1-48

Peter and Cornelius

Cornelius was a devout man who prayed regularly and gave to the poor, yet he had not yet heard the gospel. Why do you think God is using someone who doesn't believe the Gospel just yet?

Cornelius immediately obeys the vision he receives from God to send for Peter. What can we learn from his prompt obedience?

Peter's vision involves a sheet filled with unclean animals, and God tells him to eat. Why do you think Peter initially refuses?

God's command, "Do not call anything impure that God has made clean" (10:15), challenges Peter's thinking. How do we sometimes struggle to overcome long-held biases or traditions when God is asking us to expand our understanding of His mission?

What significance do you see in the repetition of the vision three times (10:16)? How does this relate to how God works in our lives to help us understand His will more fully?

Peter initially struggles to understand the vision but obeys when the Holy Spirit tells him to go with Cornelius' men (10:19-20). How does this demonstrate the importance of trusting God's leading, even when we don't fully understand the bigger picture?

How can we apply Peter's example of obedience to God's call, even when it challenges our cultural or personal comfort zones, in our everyday lives?

When Peter arrives, Cornelius eagerly gathers his family and friends to hear what Peter has to say (10:24-33). What does Cornelius' openness and eagerness to hear the gospel teach us about how we should approach opportunities to share our faith?

Peter declares, "I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism" (10:34). Why is this statement revolutionary, and how does it challenge any prejudices or divisions we might have about who is worthy of receiving God's grace?

As Peter speaks, the Holy Spirit falls on the Gentiles, confirming God's acceptance of them (10:44-46). What does this moment signify about the inclusive nature of the gospel?

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2 Peter 1:3-11

Growing in Faith

In verse 3, Peter writes that God's divine power has given us everything we need for a godly life. What does this tell us about the resources God has provided for us to live out His calling?

Verse 4 mentions that through God's promises, we can participate in the divine nature and escape the corruption of the world. How does this verse challenge our understanding of salvation and the transformative power of the gospel?

Peter instructs believers to make every effort to add to their faith goodness, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness, mutual affection, and love (1:5-7). Why do you think Peter emphasizes this "growth process," and how does it challenge the idea that salvation is the end of the Christian journey rather than the beginning?

How can we practically "add" each of these virtues to our lives? What are some steps we can take to grow in areas like self-control, godliness, and mutual affection?

Peter states that if we possess these qualities in increasing measure, they will keep us from being ineffective and unproductive in our knowledge of Jesus Christ (1:8). How can we tell if we are becoming ineffective or unproductive in our spiritual lives?

What signs should we look for to know we need to grow more in these areas? In contrast, those who lack these qualities are described as being "nearsighted and blind" (1:9). What does spiritual blindness look like in a believer's life, and what can we do to avoid it?

Peter urges believers to make every effort to confirm their calling and election (1:10). What does it mean to "confirm" our calling and election? How can we be diligent in this process, and why is it important to do so?

How do verses 10-11 connect the idea of spiritual growth with assurance of our salvation? How does this passage encourage us to pursue godliness with urgency and dedication?

The passage emphasizes the importance of spiritual growth and becoming more like Christ. What specific areas of your life do you feel God is calling you to grow in, and how can you make practical efforts to add these virtues to your life?

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**I hope this resource
reaches you well.
Thank you for leading
FBC's LifeGroup! May
God Bless You**

Aubrey Bond

Minister of Students & Discipleship