



Adult and Teen Life Groups Conferencing Guide

SERMON DATE: 03/15/2026
DISCUSSION DATE: 03/22/2026
TEXT: 1 PETER 2:1-3

KEY INGREDIENTS OF SPIRITUAL GROWTH

I. THE REMOVAL OF HINDRANCES TO SPIRITUAL GROWTH (2:1)

A. The Christian's attitude towards sin (v. 1a)

B. The Christian's action towards sin (v. 1b)

II. THE CALL TO SPIRITUAL GROWTH (2:2-3)

A. The duty of spiritual growth (v. 2a)

B. The goal of spiritual growth (v. 2b)

C. The incentive to spiritual growth (v. 3)

FOR CONFERENCING

1. **Read 1 Peter 2:1-3.** What is the significance of the command **“laying aside”** in verse 1? What does this wording suggest about the believer’s responsibility toward these sins?

2. In **1 Peter 2:1**, what specific attitudes and behaviors are believers told to **lay aside**? What do these sins have in common?

3. Which of the attitudes listed in **verse 1** can most easily appear in Christian relationships today, and how can believers actively remove them? Why might Peter emphasize removing harmful attitudes before talking about spiritual growth?

4. What comparison or metaphor does Peter use in **verse 2** to describe the way believers should desire spiritual growth? What does this metaphor teach us about the intensity of our desire for spiritual growth? What does this intensity of desire look like for new believers, for mature believers?

5. How does the phrase **“pure milk of the word”** in **verse 2** contrast with the sins mentioned in verse 1?

6. According to **verse 3**, what experience with the Lord motivates this desire? How does the use of **“the word”** in **1 Pet. 1:25** contrasted to its use in **1 Pet. 2:2** further illustrate this motive?

7. **Verse 3** says, **“if indeed you have tasted that the Lord is gracious.”** What does the metaphor of **“tasting”** imply about a believer’s personal experience with God?

8. How can a church community intentionally cultivate an environment where believers both lay aside destructive attitudes and hunger deeply for spiritual truth?