The crucifixion of Christ brought about our ______.He suffered as the propitiatory sacrifice ______ for allfor sins. 1 Peter 3:18 Hebrews 2:17; 10:11-12

His suffering was vicarious (the substitutionary atonement); enduring the punishment on the cross that belonged to _____. 2 Cor 5:21 Isaiah 53:6

By atoning for sins, Christ removed the barrier that _______ us from being in the presence of God.

The substitutionary atonement of Christ satisfied the Father, but the resurrection of Christ _______ it.

> Peter wanted all believers to remember that salvation is through faith in the finished work of Christ and not by our own _____. Romans 4:24–25

The victory of Christ was proclaimed in a _____ way at His resurrection. 1 Peter 3:19–20

In the atonement for sin and victory of Christ over death, all those held captive in sin and death will hear a sermon in which there will be no chance of

1 Peter 3:19-20

The flood symbolized both the salvation of God and the ______ of God.

Peter wanted his readers to clearly understand that the water of baptism does _______ to the cleansing of the body but is the expression of a person whose conscience is clear before God. 1 Peter 3:21

As Noah and his family were saved <u>through</u>, the believer is saved <u>through</u> the ______ of Jesus Christ.

The ascension of Jesus Christ is _____ for the encouragement of all elect exiles. 1 Peter 3:21–22; John 14:1–3 Christ's ascension makes heaven a _____ for all true believers, fulfilling His promise to His disciples.

> Christ's ascension to heaven reveals His _____ as the One equal with the Father. John 10:30; Matthew 26:64

In Christ's death he ______ our enemies; in Christ's ascension He ______ our enemies. Col. 2:13–15; 1 Corinthians 15:24–27