The Gospel of John
A twenty-six lesson textual study

Embry Hills church of Christ
Winter 2013-2014
## Gospel of John Class Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>day</th>
<th>date</th>
<th>Lesson #</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>lesson</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>10/27/2013</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1:19-34</td>
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<td>18:1-19:16</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Resurrection Appearances</td>
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Lesson 1 – Part 1: Introduction and Overview to the Gospel of John

**Objectives** (the student will be able to...)
- Describe the intended readers of John’s book
- Describe the contents of John’s gospel and tell its purpose (with a verse reference)
- List three differences between John and the Synoptic Gospels
- List the seven miracles in John
- Find the four Passovers mentioned in John
- List the four themes in John that will be emphasized in this study.

**Introductory Facts**

A. **Authorship and Date**
   2. What other (possible) personal references are there? (13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7, 20-23)

B. **Purpose**
   1. What purpose is stated by the author? (20:30,31; and see 19:35, and e.g. 2:22)
   2. What uniquenesses do you notice about the book of John, especially differences from the other accounts of Jesus’ life (Matt-Luke)
   3. What set of readers is most-likely intended?
      - Would they be familiar with the other accounts of Jesus' life?
      - Would they know who “the disciple whom Jesus loved” was?
      - Would they know the Old Testament Law?
      - Might they be struggling over “God in the Flesh” and other concepts?
   4. Consider these two universal digressions: Mysticism and Materialism (defined in class).
      How does John’s gospel address each?

**Content**

A. **Events**
   1. With what events does the book of John start?
   2. Which major events in the book are common with all the other accounts?

B. **Miracles** (list the seven miracles in John, with references)
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
   5. 
   6. 
   7. 

C. **Feasts** (list the six feasts in John, with references)
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
   5. 
   6. 

**Structure of the Book**

A. **Time**
   1. Note (from the charts) the six day periods at the beginning and end of the John. (1:29, 35, 43, 2:1; 12:1)
   2. Note (from the handout charts) the phrases that indicate the passage of time. (3:22; 5:1; 6:1; 7:1; 10:22; 11:54)

B. **Content:** Note the six periods of Jesus Ministry (named by M Tenney) from the handout.
Characteristics of Each of the Gospels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gospel Account</th>
<th>Audience</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
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<td>Mark</td>
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<td>John</td>
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Timeline of Periods of Jesus’ Life

![Timeline Diagram]

Miracles in John

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miracle</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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Sections in John

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Typical Events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prologue</td>
<td>1:1-18</td>
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<td>Consideration</td>
<td>1:19-5:1</td>
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<td>Controversy</td>
<td>5:1-7:1</td>
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<td>Conflict</td>
<td>7:1-11:53</td>
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<td>Crisis</td>
<td>11:54-12:36</td>
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<td>Conference</td>
<td>12:36-18:1</td>
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<td>Consummation</td>
<td>18:1-21:3</td>
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<td>Epilogue</td>
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### Themes in John
(and Where Illustrated)

**Theme 1: Jesus is God**

<table>
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<th>Reference(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Logos of God</td>
<td>1:1,14 8:28-30 17:6,14,17</td>
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<td>God in the Flesh</td>
<td>1:1-3,4,18 6:46 12:45 14:7-11</td>
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**Theme 2: Images of the Christ**

<table>
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<td>Light</td>
<td>1:4-9 3:19-21 5:35 8:12 11:9,10; 12:35,36,46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>6:31-58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>4:7-15 7:37,38</td>
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<td>15:1-6</td>
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<td>1:29,36</td>
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<td>King</td>
<td>1:49 6:16 18:33-39 19:12-21</td>
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**Theme 3: Belief and Unbelief**

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**Theme 4: Mission of the Christ**

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Structure of the Events of John

Timeline of the Events of John

Viewpoint | Assumptions | View of Jesus
---|---|---
Materialism | | |
Mysticism | | |
Lesson 1 – Part 2: Prologue (John 1:1-18)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
- List Jesus’ relationships to God which are described in John 1:1-18
- List four images of the Christ introduced in John 1:1-18
- Explain the meaning of the Greek word λόγος ("Word" or logos)
- List the four themes of the course, and find examples of them in John 1:1-18

Outline of the Text
A. The Nature and Mission of the Word (1:1-5)
   1. Existence, Fellowship, Essence (v 1,2)
   2. Role in the Creation (v 3)
   3. Action and Mission (v 4,5)
B. Historical Manifestation of the Word (1:6-14)
   1. The Witness of John the Baptist (v 6-8)
   2. The Reception of the Light (v 9-13)
      a. rejection by the world and His own (v 9-11)
      b. the new birth to those to received Him (v 12,13)
   3. The Incarnation as the visible glory of God (v 14)
C. More Witnesses (1:15-18)
   1. John the Baptist's witness (v 15)
   2. John the Apostle’s assertions (v 16-18)

Questions from the Text
A. Nature and Mission of the Word
   1. What three facts are stated about the Word in verse 1?
      Is it clear that the “Word” is more than a sound or written symbol? Explain
   2. What role did the “Word” play in the creation?
   3. What two additional images are used in v 3 to describe the “Word”.

B. Historical Manifestation of the Word
   1. What was the role of the man, John (the Baptist)?
      How did he carry out this role? (see 1:15, 26-34; 3:26-30)
   2. Which men are affected by the True Light? (v 9)
      What was the reaction of the World -- even though made by the “Word”? (v 10)
      What was the reaction of “His Own”? (v 11)
      Were there some who received Him? What blessing did they receive? (v 12,13)
   3. What additional benefit did men obtain by the “Word” becoming flesh? (v 14)

Analysis
1. Compare 1:1 to I John 1:1. If the “Word” is a tangible, audible person, who is it? (see Jno 1:14 & 18)
   Look up the word for “word” (logos) in a word study book, such as Vine's Expository Dictionary.
   Explain how this is a good description of Jesus.
   What mission is implied by the use of “Word” to describe Jesus?

2. What was the first imposition of order on the Creation (see Gen 1:3).
   Does the ability to create the world and put light and life into give credence to the ability to create a new
   being (as in “becoming children of God,” and “born...of God” (v 12, 13)?
   What are some of the concepts that light and dark are used to illustrate. (see for example Jno 3:19,20; Luke 2:32; Jas 1:17)

3. Does the discussion of the reception/rejection of the “Light” by various groups, and the blessings for those
   who receive Him imply a mission of the “Word”? What is it?
Lesson 2 – Part 1: John the Baptist's Witness (John 1:19-34)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
- List the four themes of the course, and find examples of them in John 1:19-34
- Explain how John the Baptist prepared the people for the coming of Jesus
- Describe the events in this text that confirmed to John that Jesus was the Son of God

Outline of the Text
A. Discourse with Priests & Levites (1:19-28)
   1. Questions of the Priests & Levites (19-24)
   2. Comparisons of John and Jesus (25-28)
B. John Acknowledges Jesus (29-34)
   1. John identifies Jesus: the Lamb of God (29-30)
   2. The events at the Baptism of Jesus (31-34)

Questions from the Text
A. Discourse with Priests & Levites
   1. Why would the Jews of Jerusalem send these men to question John?
      Look ahead and see what character the Jews of Jerusalem will demonstrate toward Jesus (7:1, 13-15; 10:34-41; 18:31)
      What guesses did the Priests and Levites make about the identity of John?
      Why might they guess Elijah or “the prophet”? (seeDt 18:15; Mal 4:5)
      What was John’s answer?
      What did his answer mean (see Isaiah 40:3-5)?
   2. What question about authority did they ask John (v.25)?
      What comparison did he make to Jesus in his answer?

B. John Acknowledges Jesus (29-34)
   1. How did John describe Jesus (29)?
   2. What did a “lamb” mean to the Jews (see, for example Leviticus 5:5-10)?
      How is it the Jesus “was before” John?
   3. What story did John repeat to confirm that Jesus was the Son of God?
      Where else is this event recorded?

Analysis
1. Note the passing of time (v 29), and compare to vs 35, 43, 2:1.
2. What role was John playing in the introduction of Jesus?
3. How is it that John the Baptist “did not know Jesus” in vs 31, given they were cousins (and see vs 26)?
4. What is the purpose and qualification of a witness (see vs 7-8,15, 19-20, 32, 34)?
   How does John’s role fit the purpose of the Book?
   What other witnesses are mentioned in this chapter (see vs 14)
5. Which of our major themes are found in this section?
Lesson 2 – Part 2: Early Disciples in Judea (John 1:35-51)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
- Identify the 1st four converts and their relationships to one another.
- Identify examples of the 4 themes in John 1:35-51.
- Describe the examples set by Philip & Andrew.
- Explain what we may learn from Jesus’ talk with Nathaneal.

Outline of the Text
A. John the Baptist (1:35-39)
   1. John proclaims Jesus to be Lamb of God (v 36)
   2. Directs his disciples to Jesus (v 37)
   3. The disciples stay with Jesus (v 39)
B. Conversion of Andrew & Peter (1:40-42)
   1. Andrew believes (v 40)
   2. Brings his brother Peter (v 42)
   3. Peter follows (v 42)
C. Conversion of Philip & Nathanael (1:43-51)
   1. Philip is told to follow (v 43)
   2. Philip goes and gets Nathanael (v 45)
   3. Jesus convinces Nathanael that he is the Son of God (v 47-51)

Questions from the Text
A. John the Baptist
   1. How did John the Baptist refer to Jesus?
   2. What impact did this have on the two disciples?
   3. What did the disciples seek?
B. Conversion of Andrew & Peter
   1. Who was converted first?
   2. What did he do first when he realized who he’d found?
C. Conversion of Philip & Nathanael
   1. What did Philip do after he realized who he’d found?
   2. What was Nathanael reaction when he hear about Jesus?
   3. How did Jesus convince him that he was the Son of God?

Analysis
1. Compare the reactions of Andrew & Philip to Jesus and what their first response was. What should our reaction be today if we know we have the truth?
2. What are some traits of Andrew that we should try to have today? Same question for Peter.
3. List at least 4-5 characteristics of Jesus we can learn through his conversation with Nathanael and what significance they have for us.
Lesson 3 – Part 1: The Wedding Feast & 1st Passover (John 2)

**Objectives** (the student will be able to...)
- List 3 facts about the 1st miracle (location, event, attendees, circumstances surrounding the miracle, etc...)
- State Jesus’ purpose for performing the 1st miracle (2:11, 1:14)
- Contrast the 1st miracle with the cleansing of the temple
- Contrast the belief of those in John 2:23 with the belief of those men found in John 1:35-51

**Outline of the Text**
A. The Wedding Feast in Cana of Galilee (2:1-11)
   1. The 1st miracle – water to wine
B. The 1st Passover in Jerusalem (2:13-25)
   1. Cleansing the temple (v 14-17)
   2. Jesus predicts His resurrection (v 19–21)
C. Jesus performed signs in Jerusalem (v 23-25)

**Questions from the Text**
A. The Wedding Feast in Cana of Galilee
   1. How much time had elapsed between John 1:29 and the beginning of ch.2 (1:29, 35, 39, 43)?
      What had Jesus been doing during this time?
   2. How many disciples did Jesus have by the end of ch.1?
   3. When Jesus used the phrase “My hour”, what might He be referring to (see 13:1)?
      With this in mind, what might be the meaning of Jesus’ response to His mother in v 4?
   4. What was the result of the miracle Jesus performed (v 11)?
B. The 1st Passover in Jerusalem
   1. What did Jesus find in the temple (v 14)?
      What legitimate purpose did the businesses serve?
   2. Why did Jesus disapprove of such things? How did He refer to the temple (v 16)?
   3. Why did the Jews ask Jesus for a sign (v 18)?
      What was His answer (v 19)?
      What was He referring to (v 21)?
C. Jesus performed signs in Jerusalem
   1. What was the result of the signs Jesus performed in Jerusalem (v 23)?
   2. There are 3 versus in ch.2 where the word “believe” is found; in each case what produced this belief?
   3. Contrast the belief of those in 2:23 with the belief of those men found in John 1:35-51
   4. What does it mean when it says that “Jesus knew all men” in v 24 (1:47-49, 4:29)?

**Analysis/Application**
1. What does Mary’s coming to Jesus with the problem (v 4) imply about her belief in who He was and what He was capable of doing?
   What were some of the possible reasons for this belief? What can we learn from Mary’s belief today?
2. What was the reaction to the quality of wine that Jesus made (v 9-10)?
   What does this demonstrate to us about Jesus and His commandments?
3. What characteristic did Jesus show in His action when He cleansed the temple (v 17)?
   What should be our attitude toward sin today?
Lesson 3 - part 2: Nicodemus and John the Baptist (John 3)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
- Explain what being “born again” means
- State how God’s love for the world is shown (3:16)
- State Jesus’ mission for coming vs. the Jewish expectations for His coming (3:17)
- Explain how Jesus is the Light

Outline of the Text
A. Conversation with Nicodemus (3:1-21)
   1. You must be born again (v 3)
   2. God’s love shown in the giving of His Son (v 16)
   3. Unbelief is the fundamental sin (v 18)
B. Witness of John the Baptist (3:22-36)
   1. Jesus increases while John decreases (v 30)
   2. He who believes in the Son has everlasting life (v 36)

Questions from the Text
A. Conversation with Nicodemus
   1. What conclusion had Nicodemus reached concerning Jesus, and what was this conclusion based on (v 2)?
   2. How do the last few verses of chapter 2 tie into the account of Nicodemus?
   3. What did Jesus say Nicodemus would have to experience to see the kingdom (v 3)?
   4. What would Nicodemus (and all Jews) have depended on for the right relationship with God (Matt 3:9, Phil 3:4-6)?
   5. What is meant by being “born of the water and Spirit” (v 5)?
   6. Who had rejected the baptism of John (Lk 7:30)?
   7. Why was Jesus qualified to tell Nicodemus heavenly things (v 12)?
   8. With respect to Jesus’ prediction of His crucifixion, is there any evidence of opposition at this point? What does Jesus demonstrate by this prediction?
   9. Who would be condemned by Jesus’ coming (v 18)?

B. Witness of John the Baptist
   1. What concern did John the Baptist’s disciples bring to him (v 26)?
   2. What attitude toward Jesus does John exhibit (v 29)?
   3. What did John predict must happen (v 30)?
   4. What things are true of the “One who comes from above” (v 31, 34)
   5. What comes to those who believe on the Son (v 36)?
      What is the fate of those who do not obey the Son?

Analysis/Application
A. From these passages, what else can you learn about being “born again”?
   - John 1:11-13 (and see John 11:52)
   - I Pet 1:3, 23
   - I John 2:29; 3:9; 4:7; 5:1,4,18
B. What other things can we learn from these events:
   - How must we enter the Kingdom of Heaven today (v 5,21)?
   - How is God’s love shown for us (v 16)?
   - What was Jesus’ purpose for coming (v 17)?
Lesson 4 – Part 1: Samaria & Cana (Chapter 4)

**Objectives** (the student will be able to...)
- State and locate these themes in the text
  - a. Images of Christ (vs. 13, 14)
  - b. Belief and unbelief (vs. 39, 42, 53)
  - c. Mission of Christ (vs. 34)
- State applications of themes for the class

**Outline of the Text**
A. Christ Witnesses to Woman at the Well (vs. 1-26)
   1. Image of Christ as living water (vs. 10-14)
   2. Christ reveals Himself as the Messiah (vs. 15-26)

B. Christ Witnesses to the disciples and Samaritans
   1. Woman tells of Jesus (vs. 27-30)
   2. Jesus reveals his mission (vs. 31-38)
   3. The Samaritans believe (vs. 39-42)

C. Christ Heals Nobleman’s Son
   1. Nobleman learns Jesus is near (vs. 43-47)
   2. Jesus heals his son (vs. 48-50)
   3. Nobleman believes in Christ (vs. 51-54)

**Questions from the Text**
A. Christ Witnesses to Woman at the Well
   1. How did Jesus begin His conversation?
   2. What theme is displayed in vs. 10-14?
   3. At what point did the woman believe?

B. Christ Witnesses to the disciples and Samaritans
   1. What did Jesus say was his mission? (vs. 34)
   2. Did the Samaritan believe the woman at the well? (vs. 39)
   3. Did the reason the Samaritans believe change? (vs. 42)

C. Christ Heals Nobleman’s Son
   1. How did the Nobleman already know about Jesus?
   2. Did Jesus Heal the son in person?
   3. When did the Nobleman believe? (vs. 53)

**Analysis**
1. Compare the woman, Samaritans, and Nobleman and how each of them came to believe.
   Is our belief similar to any of these above?

2. Notice the literal interpretation of:
   a. Woman and the water (vs. 15). Why did she want “living water”? 
   b. Jesus’ food and the disciples reaction (vs. 33)
Lesson 4 – Part 2: Healing the Lame Man in Jerusalem (Chapter 5)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• State and locate all 4 themes in Chapter 5
• Identify causes for controversy among Jews (vs. 10, 16, 18)
• State 3 applications to us from Jesus’ response to Jews (vs. 19-49)

Outline of the Text
A. Christ Heals Paralytic
   1. Paralytic is healed (vs. 1-9)
   2. The Jews confront the paralytic and Jesus (vs. 10-16)
   3. Jews seek to kill Jesus (vs. 17-18)
B. Jesus Responds to the Jews and Proclaims Who He Is
   1. Equality with God in power and authority (vs. 19-30)
   2. Witnesses of:
      a. John the Baptist (vs. 31-35)
      b. Work of Christ (vs. 36)
      c. The Father (vs. 37-38)
      d. The scriptures (vs. 39-47)

Questions from the Text
A. Christ Heals Paralytic
   1. What feast was Jesus going to attend in Jerusalem? (vs. 1)
   2. How long had the man been a paralytic? (vs. 5)
   3. Why do the Jews react negatively (vs. 16)
   4. Why did the Jews want to kill Jesus in vs. 18?
B. Jesus Responds to the Jews and Proclaims Who He Is
   1. Where does Jesus get his power and authority?
   2. List the witnesses of Jesus as the Christ
      a. vs. 33
      b. vs. 36
      c. vs. 37
      d. vs. 39
   3. Who did Jesus say accuses the Jews? (vs. 45) Why?

Analysis
1. Did the once paralytic man truly believe in Jesus?
2. Was it important that Jesus heal on the Sabbath? How did it serve His purposes?
4. Analyze how the Jews could see the healed paralytic and not believe. Reference another miracle in Chapter 4:45-46.
Lesson 5 – part 1: Feeding the 5000 and Walking on Water (John 6:1-24)

Objectives
- Understand the two miracles described in John 6:1-24
- List the similarities in the two miracles John 1:1-14
- Application of the two miracles in our lives

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus feeds the Five Thousand (6:1-15)
   1. Events and location before the miracle (vs. 1-4)
   2. Finding food for the crowd (vs. 5-9)
   3. Feeding the crowd (vs. 10-13)
   4. Crowds response to the miracle and Jesus’ response to the crowd (vs. 14-15)
B. Jesus walks on the Water (6:16-24)
   1. Activities of the disciples (vs. 16-17)
   2. Scene of miracle (vs. 18)
   3. Jesus joins the disciples on the sea (vs. 19)
   4. The reaction of the disciples (vs. 20-21)
   5. The reaction of the crowd (vs. 22–24)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus feeds the Five Thousand
   1. Why were the crowds following Jesus? (vs. 2)
   2. What was the response Jesus wanted from Phillip with regards to how they were going to feed the crowd? (vs. 6)
   3. How many people were fed and how many made up the crowd? (vs. 10)
   4. What drove Jesus back in to the mountain? (vs. 15)
B. Jesus walks on the Water
   1. Why did Jesus not leave with the disciples that night? (vs. 15)
   2. Where were the disciples headed? (vs. 9)
   3. Why were the disciples afraid when they saw Jesus? (vs. 19)
   4. How did the crowd react the following day, and how did they join up with Jesus? (vs. 24)

Analysis
1. Explain why Jesus withdrew into the mountains with his disciples after speaking to them? (See Mt. 14:10-14)
2. What was the reason for the disciples collecting the remaining food after the crowds had finished eating?
3. Which one of the "Images of Christ" is highlighted at the end of the Feeding the Five Thousand? (See Jn. 6:15)
4. Why were the disciples the only ones to witness the walking on the water? Explain the reason for the miracle?
5. In what way did both miracles demonstrate a lack of faith in the actions of the disciples?
Lesson 5 – Part 2: The Bread of Life and the Unbelievers  (John 6:25-70)

Objectives

- Name the two images of Christ portrayed within the text? (6:1-24)
- List four comparisons between the old and the new law (bread)
  - Bread from Moses vs. Jesus is the Bread
  - Physical vs. Spiritual
  - Earthly Death vs. Eternal Life
  - Unfulfilling vs. Fulfilling
  - Flesh vs. Spiritual
- Application in our lives – Determination to continually follow.

Outline of the Text

A. Jesus the Bread of Life  (6:25-59)
   1. Food that fills vs. Food that endures  (v 25-27)
   2. Believing in the Son of God  (v 29)
   5. The Bread of Life  (v 32-51)
   6. The Flesh and the Blood of eternal life (v 51-59)

B. The Unbelievers  (6:60-70)
   1. The disciples accepting the truth  (v 60-66)
   2. The twelve chosen disciples still believe  (v 67-69)
   6. Jesus points out the devil within the twelve  (v 70)

Questions from the Text

A. Jesus the Bread of Life
   2. Why did the crowds follow Jesus across the Sea of Galilee?  (v 26)
   2. What are we required to do to inherit eternal life?  (v 29)
   4. Why was there grumbling between the Jews?  (v 41)
   5. Which two images of Christ are portrayed in the text?  (v 31-58)
   6. Why was the bread that was given to the people by their forefathers not adequate for eternal life?  (v 58).
   7. What was the setting for this teaching?  (v 59)

B. The Unbelievers
   1. How did the disciples react to Jesus' teaching (v 60)
   2. What was the result (v 67)?  For what reason did Peter decide to stay (v 68)?
   3. Who was “the devil” that Jesus referring to, and why did He call him this?  (v 70)

Analysis

1. What does Jesus mean when he refers to the words “food that spoils”?
2. What was the reason for feeding the crowds with regards to the manna discussed in verses 30 onwards and was that the intention for the feeding of the five thousand?
3. How does the above manna differ from the bread of life?
4. What evidence in the book of Hebrews can be used to support the message Jesus portrayed concerning the old and the new law?  (Heb 7:12; 8:6, 13)
5. How can we apply the above to our efforts to teach others?
Lesson 6 – Part 1: The Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:1-20)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• Describe the emotional state of Jesus at the beginning of Chapter 7
• Relate Jesus’ family situation to his/her own
• Find the examples of Belief and Unbelief in the text
• Give a brief description of the Feast of Booths

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus in Galilee Before the Feast (7:1-9)
   1. Conflict awaits Him (v 1,2)
   2. His Family’s Unbelief (v 3-9)
B. Jesus Begins Teaching in the Temple (v 10-20)
   1. Division among the people: Belief and Unbelief (v 10-13)
   2. The Jews question the origin of His teaching (v 14-15)
   3. Jesus’ answer (v 16-19)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus in Galilee Before the Feast
   1. Why was Jesus avoiding going to Jerusalem?
   2. Were the brothers of Jesus believers? Does it seem like they ever became believers (see 1 Cor. 9:5, Gal. 1:19)?

B. Jesus Begins Teaching at the Temple
   1. List the different feelings that the people had toward Jesus.
   2. How did Jesus say someone would know the will of God (v 17)?

C. The Feast of Booths
   1. Which feasts were all male Jew to attend (Exodus 23:14-17)?
   2. Why were they to dwell in tents during the feast (Leviticus 23:42-43)?

Analysis

1. How do you think Jesus was feeling about the upcoming Feast in Jerusalem? [Consider what happened the last time He was there in John 5:1-18, and the recent events that would have had a big impact on the way Jesus was feeling (John 6:66)].

2. List some ways you think Jesus had “testified of the world that it’s deeds were evil” as mentioned in John 7:7.
Lesson 6 – Part 2: Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:21-53)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• Find examples of Belief and Unbelief in the text
• List the occasions of Jesus healing on the Sabbath
• Trace the appearances of Nicodemus in the book of John

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus Continues Teaching in the Temple (7:21-36)
   1. Jesus defends His healing on the Sabbath (v 21-24)
   2. The people contemplate Jesus (v 25-27)
   3. Jesus claims to be from God (v 28-29)
   4. The reaction of the people and the Pharisees (v 30-32)
   5. Jesus foretells His departure (v 33-34)
   6. The confusion of the people (v 35-36)

B. The Last Day of the Feast (7:37-53)
   1. Image of Christ: Water (v 37-39)
   2. Various reactions of the people (v 40-44)
   3. The Pharisees question the guards (v 45-49)
   4. Nicodemus (v 40-53)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus Continues Teaching in the Temple
   1. Whom is Jesus referring to by: “I made a man completely well on the Sabbath” (v 23, & see John 5)?
   2. What prompted the Pharisees to send guards to arrest Jesus in vs 32?

B. The Last Day of the Feast
   1. What image of Christ is found in v 37-38?
   2. What reason did the guards give for not arresting Jesus (John 7:46)?
   3. Who speaks up for Jesus in vs 50?

Analysis
1. List the various reactions of the people to Jesus in v 25-44.

2. Read about the 3 appearances of Nicodemus (John 3:1-9, John 7:50-53, John 19:38-42). What do you see about the progression of his relationship with Jesus?
Lesson 7 – Part 1: Jesus In Jerusalem (John 8:1-59)

Objectives (the student will be able to…)
1. List the 2 feasts that border the text and when they occur.
2. List the dominant theme that is illustrated in chapter 8, with references.
3. State the applications presented by the Pharisees' blindness to Jesus' testimony.

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus in Jerusalem (8:1-59)
   1. The Adulterous Woman (v. 1-11)
   2. The Father’s Witness (v. 12-20)
   3. Destiny of Disobedient (v. 21-24)
   4. Jesus Speaks of the Father (v. 25-30)
   5. Freedom and Sonship (v. 31-47)
   6. Father Honors the Son (v. 48-59)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus In Jerusalem
   1. The Jews referenced that the law commands stoning for the offense (v. 5-6), but what did they lack according to the law?
   2. How might the woman have been “caught in the act,” at such an opportune time to challenge Jesus?
   3. How do the Pharisees twist the words of Jesus in v. 13? (See 5:31)
   4. How does Jesus respond to their claims? (v. 14-19; 5:32)
   5. Why did they ask where His father was? (v. 19)
   6. Did they really not know who Jesus was? (v. 25)
   7. What did Jesus say the truth does for those who know it (v. 32)
      How did the Jews react to this statement?
   8. Give examples and references that prove the Jews lied in v. 33.
   9. What was important to the Jews? (v. 33, 39)
   10. Who does Jesus claim is their father, multiple times (v. 38, 41), before finally telling them plainly (v. 44)?
   11. The Jews run out of arguments and stoop to name-calling (v. 48).
      What do they call Jesus?
   12. Why would the Pharisees “die in their sins”? (v. 21, 24, 37, 43, 47)
   13. Why drove the Pharisees to pick up stones to stone Jesus? (v. 58-59)
   14. What is the significance of verses 20 and 59?

Analysis/Application
1. Jesus indicates he passes judgment on no one in v. 15. What does He mean by this statement and does this impact how we deal with others?

2. Jesus states, “If you knew me, you would know my Father also”, in v. 19?
   Can we make this claim today? Shouldn’t we live in such a way that we can?

3. The Jews claimed that Abraham was their father, but Jesus identified their real father based on their actions. What can we learn from this?
Lesson 7 – Part 2: Jesus In Jerusalem (John 9:1-10:21)

Objectives (the student will be able to…)
- List the 2 themes that are dominantly illustrated in the text and give references for each.
- Contrast the reactions of each character toward the miracle that Jesus performed.
- List the references to the Images of Jesus found in the text and the applications for us.

Outline of the Text
A. Healing of the Man Born Blind (9:1-41)
   1. The miracle (v. 1-7)
   2. The effect (v. 8-12)
   3. Opposition of the Pharisees (v. 13-34)
   4. The healed man worships Jesus (v. 35-38)
   5. Pharisees condemned (v. 39-41)
B. The Good Shepherd (10:1-21)
   1. The parable (v. 1-6)
   2. Lessons Taught (v. 7-18)
   3. Jews Response (v. 19-21)

Questions from the Text
A. Healing of the Man Born Blind
   1. What did the disciples assume was the reason for this man's blindness? (v. 2)
   2. What did Jesus say was the reason? (v. 3)
   3. What did Jesus do to the man? (v. 6)
   4. What did he require the man to do? (v. 7)
   5. What did the neighbors think when they saw him? (v. 8-9) – was it a mixed response?
   6. How did the man answer questions about his healing? (v. 11-12, 13-15)
   7. How did the Pharisees' respond to his answer? (v. 16) – was it a mixed response?
   8. What did they do next, and what was his response? (v. 17)
   9. What did they do next, and what was their response? (v. 18-23)
  10. After the 3rd inquiry on how it happened, what did he ask the Pharisees? (v. 27)
  11. What obvious truth did the man proclaim to the Pharisees? (v. 25, 30-33)
  12. What does the man do immediately after Jesus reveals His identity? (v. 35-38)

B. The Good Shepherd
   1. What two images of Jesus are illustrated in this text?
   2. Describe the relationship of sheep to the shepherd.
   3. Describe the relationship of the shepherd to the sheep.
   4. Locate the passage indicating inclusion of the Gentiles.
   5. How did the Jews respond to this teaching?

Analysis
1. Give at least 2 Bible example that refute the idea that human suffering and disease are direct consequences of an individual's sin.
2. List the characters found in chapter 9, and classify them as “believers,” “unbelievers,” or “undecided”.
3. How can we become blind? (9:39-41)
4. Who is our shepherd – who's voice do we know? (10:3-5, 14-15)
Lesson 8 – Part 1: Feast of Dedication (10:22-11:27)

Objectives
• List the claims Jesus made at the Feast of Dedication.
• List the themes demonstrated in the text. Name the dominant theme.
• Find 3 verses, each in the text where actions demonstrate belief and unbelief.

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus at the Feast of Dedication (10:22-30)
B. Efforts to stone Jesus (10:31-39)
C. Believers beyond Jordan (10:40-42)
D. Death of Lazarus (11:1-27)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus at the feast of Dedication (v 22-30)
  1. List the claims Jesus made of himself at the Feast of Dedication.
  2. What question do the Jews ask Jesus?
  3. Why would the Jews be questioning Jesus?
  4. What do you think was the reason for the Jews’ unbelief?
  5. Explain what is meant in verse 30: “I and My Father are one”.

B. Efforts to stone Jesus (31-39)
  1. List the people and actions in verses in 31-39 where actions demonstrate unbelief.
  2. Why did the Jews want to stone Jesus?
  3. List other scriptures in John where the Jews attempted to stone Jesus.
  4. What is blasphemy?

C. Believers beyond Jordan (v 40-42)
  1. What are some reasons why Jesus would go again beyond the Jordan?

D. Death of Lazarus (11:1-27)
  1. In chapter 11:1-27 list as many verses that describe actions of belief and/or unbelief.
      List the people for each action you find.
  2. Who is the Mary in this text?
  4. Where did Lazarus live? How far was this from Jerusalem?
  5. How long was Lazarus dead before Jesus came to Bethany? What is this length of time significant?
  6. Explain verse 25-26?

Analysis/Application
1. If the Jews saw the good works Jesus performed, then why did they demonstrate unbelief?
   In what ways can we demonstrate unbelief today?

2. Explain chapter 10 verse 30.
   What effect does a deeper understanding of this verse have on christians?

3. Are there ways we attempt to stone Jesus today? If so, how?
Lesson 8 – Part 2: Raising of Lazarus (John 11:28-57)

Objectives

• List the themes in the text. Name the dominant theme.
• List 3 unbelief actions demonstrated in the text.
• Describe the characteristics of the miracle.
• Describe the different reactions the miracle had on those who witnessed it.

Outline of the Text

A. Time of weeping (v 28-37)
   1. Jesus and Mary’s conversation (v 28-32)
   2. Weeping (v 33-35)
   3. Reaction of the Jews (v 36-37)

B. Lazarus raised from the dead (v 38-44)
   1. Jesus makes a commandment at the tomb (v 38-40)
   2. Jesus speaks to God (v 41-42)
   3. The miracle of Lazarus raised from the dead (43-44)

C. Plot to kill Jesus (v 45-57)
   1. Council gathered (v 45-52)
   2. The plot (v 53)
   3. Jesus no longer walks openly (v 54)
   4. Jews seek Jesus at the Passover Feast (v 55-57)

Questions from the Text

A. Time of weeping (v 28-37)
   1. How did Mary react to Martha saying, “the Master is calling for you”?
   2. How did the Jew react to Mary’s actions?
   3. What reaction did Jesus have from Mary’s weeping?
   4. How did the Jews react to Jesus weeping?
   5. Why did Jesus ask where Lazarus was?

B. Lazarus raised from the dead (v 38-44)
   1. What commandment did Jesus make at the tomb?
   2. How did Martha react to the commandment?
   3. How long was Lazarus dead before Jesus raised him?
   4. What was the purpose stated in the text of why Jesus spoke to God before performing the miracle?
   5. List 3 characteristics of the miracle. List 2 ways this miracle was different from the other miracles recorded in John.

C. Plot to kill Jesus (v 45-57)
   1. List the audience who witnessed the miracle.
   2. List the reactions of the audience who witnessed the miracle.
   3. What city did Jesus go to once the Jews plotted to put him to death?
   4. Why did Jesus no longer walk openly among the Jews?
   5. What were the Jews discussing among themselves as they stood in front of the temple?
   6. What commandment did the chief priests give to everyone?

Analysis/Application

1. What do we learn from Jesus’ weeping when he saw Mary’s sorrow over the death of Lazarus?
2. What does the statement Jesus makes in verse 25 and 26 mean to those who believe? Explain.
3. If Jesus performed a miracle today and we witnessed it, would it have any effect on our belief?
Lesson 9 – part 1: Last Week, Passover Supper (John 12)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• Find references to our four themes.
• List at least two Old Testament prophecies fulfilled in this chapter.
• Explain the contrasting perspectives/attitudes of:
  ○ Mary vs. Judas
  ○ Jesus vs. the “great multitude”
  ○ Those who heard thunder vs. those who heard “the voice of an angel”

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus is Anointed at Bethany (12:1-11).
B. He Makes His Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem (12:12-19).
C. He is Sought by the Greeks (12:20-36).

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus is Anointed at Bethany.
  1. What event does Mary’s act anticipate?
  2. What do we learn about Judas’ character that we don’t learn from any other accounts?

B. Jesus’ Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem.
  1. Where in the Old Testament is this event foretold?
  2. What was the composition of the “multitude” gathered as Jesus entered Jerusalem?
  3. What was the prevalent expectation of the crowd concerning Jesus?

C. Sought by the Greeks.
  1. What do we know about these “Greeks” from reading vs 20 & 21?
  2. List two applications from the metaphor Jesus used in response to their seeking Him (vs. 24)?

D. The continuing disbelief of the Jews.
  1. What was the purpose of God speaking audibly to Jesus (vs. 30)?
  2. What specifically did Jesus say that caused the some in the crowd to question Him? Why?
  3. According to verse 37, why should all to whom Jesus was speaking believe?
  4. Where in the Old Testament is this disbelief prophesied?
  5. Why did those who did believe not confess Jesus as the Messiah (vs. 42-43)?

Analysis
1. List as many occurrences of our four themes as you can find in this chapter.

2. List the difference in attitude between Mary and Judas? What do you think motivated these differences?

3. How does the “Light” of Jesus continue to shine today (Eph 5: 8-14)?

4. What would have been the evidence of “confession” among those who believed in vs 42?

5. What would this same type of confession look like in our lives (see James 1:21-25 and 2:14-26)?
Lesson 9 – Part 2: Last Week, Passover Supper (John 13)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)

• Explain the “new commandment” Jesus gave in vs. 34,35.
• Find the commandment in the Old Testament that this is founded on.
• Describe the ways in which Jesus illustrated this commandment to His disciples.

Outline of the Text

A. The Lord’s Supper (13:1-4).
B. Jesus Washes the Disciples Feet (13:5-20).
C. Jesus Predicts His Betrayal (13:21-30).
E. Jesus Predicts Peter’s Denial (13:36-38).

Questions from the Text

A. The Lord’s Supper.
   1. What did Jesus know as the Passover Feast approached?
   2. What was Jesus’ motivation for everything He had done and what He was about to do?
   3. Who does verse three indicate was in control?
B. Jesus Washes the Disciples Feet.
   1. What did Jesus know that made the act of washing the disciples feet exceedingly humble?
   2. What was the significance of Jesus “girding” Himself?
   3. How did Peter respond to the idea of Jesus washing his feet?
C. Jesus Predicts His Betrayal.
   1. Why did Jesus tell His disciples that He would be betrayed?
   2. How did the apostles react when Jesus stated that one of them would betray Him?
D. The New Commandment.
   1. Where is the commandment in the Old Testament that this is founded on?
   2. What did Jesus add to the Old Testament command?
   3. What did Jesus say would be the outcome of us living out this command in our lives?
E. Jesus Predicts Peter’s Denial
   1. What statement on Jesus’ part caused Peter to question Him?
   2. How would Peter know when he had denied Jesus three times?

Analysis

1. Why do you think the disciples were reluctant to wash the feet of the others (including Jesus)?
2. What does this manifestation of love in the midst of betrayal and anticipated denial teach us about how we should serve others?
3. In what ways do we deny Jesus today?
4. What was the purpose of the rooster crowing after Peter’s denial of Jesus?
5. How does the “cock crow” for us?
Lesson 10 – Part 1: Last Discourse - Preparation (John 14:1 – 31)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• Place the Last Discourse in the structure of the Book
• Identify the audience, with reference, for the Last Discourse
• Identify a major theme in the discourse, with reference
• Identify the main purpose of the Last Discourse

Background Information
1. What event brings the disciples and Jesus together? (13:1-2,4,12)
2. What time of the day when Jesus delivered his discourse? (13:30)
3. Name the characters or groups involved in the discourse? Give references.
4. What place or location did Jesus deliver the last discourse? (12:12)
5. List Jesus’ reasons for this conference (13:1; 14:25; 15:11; 16:1, 4, 6, 33).
6. What other thoughts were on Jesus’ mind? (13:12,17,19,21,38)

Outline of the Discourse
A. Destiny of disciples (14:1-6)
B. Thomas’ question (14:5-7)
C. Philip’s question (14:8-11)
D. Provisions for the work (14:12-21)
E. Judas’ question (14:22-24)
F. Emotional preparation (14:25-31)

Questions from the Text
A. Destiny of disciples (1-6)
   1. Where was Jesus going (vs 2)?
   2. What reason did he state for his leaving?
   3. What did he tell them not to do?
B. Thomas’ question (5-7)
   1. What does Thomas’ question suggest about his personality (see 11:16)?
   2. How does Jesus’ answer about “the way”?
C. Philip’s question (8-11)
   1. How does Philip’s question relate to Jesus’ answer to Thomas?
   2. What else do we know of Philip (1:44,45; 6:5; 12:21)
   3. How could Philip “see God”?
D. Provisions for the work (12-21)
   1. How would the disciple’s work compare to Jesus’? Explain this.
   2. What would be the evidence of their love for Him (15,21)?
   3. What would be the role of the Holy Spirit? (see also vs 25,26)
   4. What is meant in vs. 19: ‘the world will no longer see me, but you will see me’?
E. Judas’ question (22-24)
   1. What prompted Judas’ question? (see vs 19, 21)
   2. How do disciples “see” Jesus, when the world doesn’t?
F. Emotional preparation (25-31)
   3. Describe how Jesus was preparing them for His departure

Analysis and Application
1. How would the revelation given by Jesus to his disciples produce faith/belief later? vs. 29 {Note Acts 11:16-17} How is faith produced (Rom. 10:17)?
2. Why should the disciples have cause to rejoice at the fact that Jesus said “I go away and I will come to you”? (vs 28) Do we the same reasons to be comforted?
3. What is Jesus referring to by the phrase “I love the Father, I do exactly as my Father commanded me”? How does this tie in with vs. 15? What does this teach the disciples about fulfilling their mission? What does it teach us?
Lesson 10 – Part 2: Last Discourse (John 15:1 - 16:33)

**Objectives** (the student will be able to...)
- Identify the place of the Last Discourse in the structure of the Book
- Describe/Identify the main purpose of the Last Discourse
- Identify a major theme with reference
- Application on Missions

**Background Information**
1. Did the place or location change for the remainder of the discourse? (14:31)
2. If they changed location, what was their location? (18:1)

**Outline of the Text**
A. The True Vine (15:1-17)
B. The World’s Hatred (15:18-16:4)
C. The Role of the Holy Spirit (16:5-15)
D. Jesus TeachesPlainly (16:16-33)

**Questions from the Text**
A. The True Vine (15:1-17)
   1. Who are the branches in verse 2?
   2. What is meant by ‘pruning’? Who does it?
   3. What does bear fruit mean?
   4. What commandment does Jesus give? How does this relate to 13:34?
B. The World’s Hatred (15:18-16:4)
   1. Why did the world hate the disciples? (v19)
   2. What is meant by the phrase “A slave is not greater than his master”? (v20)
   3. Why is the world without excuse (vs 22,24)?
   4. What role does the Holy Spirit have in vs26-27?
   5. Why did Jesus tell them “these things”? (6:1)
C. The Role of the Holy Spirit (16:5-15)
   1. When would the Holy Spirit come on the disciples? (v7)
   2. What would the Holy Spirit reveal? (v13)
   3. Diagram the flow of Truth (all the way to us) based on 16:13-15; 15:20; 17:20
D. Jesus Teaches Plainly (16:16-33)
   1. What questions were the disciples discussing? (v16-18)
   2. What was the answer to the disciples question? (v28)
   3. According to vs. 25 when would Jesus speak plainly of the Father?
   4. Why did Jesus have this long discourse with his disciples? (v32-33)

**Analysis and Application**
1. What question the disciples were discussing in 16:19? Does Jesus know our thoughts? Would we change our thinking if our Boss, Spouse, Parent could read our thoughts? Jesus knows our thoughts, have we changed them to find approval in him?
2. Does John 15:5,16 and 20 imply the disciples had a commission/mission? What is needed to fulfill this mission? See vs. 2-3,5 and 17. How can this apply to us today?
3. “A slave is not greater than his master.” What did Jesus anticipate for his disciples in 15:20? What else would lie ahead for them? (13:36) Are there lessons for each of us?
Lesson 10 – Part 3: Last Discourse (John 17:1 - 26)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• Identify the place of the Last Discourse in the structure of the Book
• List those for whom Jesus offers prayers
• Quote from memory 17:3 and 17:17

Outline of the Text
A. Jesus prays for Himself (17:1-5)
   1. His Glorification (1)
   2. Eternal Life (2)
   3. Christ’s Work Accomplished (3-5)
B. Jesus prays for His disciples (17:6-19)
   1. Christ received by the Apostles (6-8)
   2. Petition for their unity (9-11)
   3. Petition for their faithfulness (12-19)
C. Jesus prays for future disciples (17:20-26)
   1. Petition for Christian Oneness (17:20-23)
   2. Petition for his disciples to be with Him (24)
   3. Closing remarks (25-27)

Questions from the Text
A. Jesus prays for Himself (17:1-5)
   1. What does glorify mean when Jesus uses it in verse 1?
   2. Does Jesus pray for His death to come?
   3. How is eternal life defined in verse 3?
B. Jesus prays for His disciples (17:6-19)
   1. What did they come to know about Jesus (v 7)?
   2. What did the disciples receive and understand (v 8)?
   3. What did it produce in them (v 8)?
   4. What is implied in Jesus request to ‘keep them,’ or ‘I guarded them,’ or ‘keep them from the evil one” (v 11,12,15)
   5. What is meant by the phrase “they are not of the world” (v 14)?
   6. What is meant by verse 17? Can the Word produce faithfulness?
C. Jesus prays for future disciples (17:20-26)
   1. How would future disciples be caused to believe (v 20)?
   2. What is meant by Jesus’ desire “that they may be one” (v 23)?
   3. How would this oneness or unity come about (see 13:34-35)?
   4. What is the ultimate desire of Jesus for all His disciples (v 24)?

Analysis & Application
1. Does Jesus imply that His followers can stumble and fall away (v 12)? Did any of His apostles fall away? Can we remain faithful? What causes us to stumble?
2. If Jesus disciples are not of this world, why would He not ask to take them out of this world (v 15)? Do these reasons apply to us today?
3. How is the Gospel to be spread (v 20)? Is there any miraculous work implied?
4. How are we to be united (v 23)? Is this unity among believers or with God?
5. What can we learn about Jesus’ prayer? Is there a structure? Is there a pattern? What can learn to improve our own praying?

Objectives  (the student will be able to...)
• Identify the dominant theme and find supporting texts
• Identify who, what, when, & where of the events of the arrest & trials
• Identify Old Testament prophecies that were fulfilled in this chapter

Outline of the Text
A. Betrayal (18:1-11)
B. Trial before Annas (18:12-27)
C. Interview with Pilate (18:28-19:16)

Questions from the Text
A. Betrayal (18:1-11)
1. When you read John 10:18 and 18:1-11, what do you conclude about who is in control over the events that are about to occur?
2. How does Jesus react when Judas and the soldiers arrive? What was the reaction of the soldiers to Jesus (18:2-6)?
3. What does healing Malchus reveal about the attitude and mission of Jesus?

B. Trial before Annas (18:12-27)
1. Whom did Jesus suggest the priest ask about His doctrine (18:20-22)? Why?
2. Were Annas and Caiaphas really seeking the truth in their questioning? Provide verses to support your conclusion.
3. In John 18:38 Peter is questioned regarding his allegiance to Christ. Is he consistent in his belief and/or unbelief? Why or why not?

C. Interview with Pilate (18:28-19:16)
1. What was Pilate’s attitude toward Jesus and the accusations made by the Jews (18:38-19:16)?
2. List the ways Pilate appealed to the Jews to release Jesus in 18:28-19:13?
3. How did Jesus respond to Pilate’s question in 18:34? What does He continue to explain about His kingdom?
4. Who hears the voice of Jesus in verse 18:37?

Analysis & Application
1. What lessons in faith can be found in Jesus’ courageous actions taken during the betrayal and trial?
2. Find references in this chapter that indicate Jesus was in control of events.
3. When evaluating the level of commitment shown to the Father by the Son, what would this type of commitment look like in our lives?
Lesson 11 – Part 2: Arrest, Trials, Crucifixion (Chapter 19:17-42)

Objectives (the student will be able to...)
• List ways in which Jesus illustrated belief and submission to the Father’s will
• Identify the attitude and actions of the unbelievers in the chapter
• List the Old Testament Prophecies fulfilled in this chapter
• State the major theme illustrated in chapter 19

Outline of the Text
A. Crucifixion (19:17-37)
   1. Journey to Golgotha & controversy over the title (17-22)
   2. The clothes (23-24)
   3. Mary’s care (23-27)
   4. On the cross (28-37)
B. Burial in Joseph’s Tomb (19:38-42)

Questions from the Text
A. Crucifixion (19:17-37)
   1. Describe the controversy between Pilate and the Jewish leaders over the sign? What is the motivation for each? Were both versions true?
   2. Why was it necessary for the soldiers to “gamble” for the coat? What significance did John place on the soldier’s actions?
   3. To whom did Jesus commit the care of His mother?
   4. What is the irony of the statement by Jesus in 19:28, compared to statements in 4:14 and 7:37-38?
   5. What phrase does John use to describe the moment of death (30)? What does expression imply about Jesus’ control of events?
   6. Why did the soldiers not break Jesus’ legs? How did they assure themselves that He was dead? What significance did John place on the unbroken bones?

B. Burial in Joseph’s Tomb (19:38-42)
   1. List the additional witnesses in 19:38, 39. What did they do with the body?
   2. Trace the progress of the faith of Nicodemus (3:1…; 7:50…; 19:39…)

Analysis & Application
1. Compare the actions & words of Jesus in this chapter to earlier encounters in Jerusalem found in John. Why was Jesus so passive?
2. What is the significance of the Jesus’ “knowing,” finally, on the cross (v 28). What other recurring statement is now consummated (2:4;12:23; 13:1; 17:1)?
3. List the things done to Jesus’ body before and after His death and how these actions support the fact that He was really dead.

Objectives (the student will be able to…)
- List two themes of John’s gospel illustrated in this chapter
- List the events of the resurrection and the appearances as recorded by John
- Describe the purpose of John’s gospel (with verse reference)
- Describe the application of Jesus’ dialog with Thomas to our lives.

Outline of the text (20:1-10)
A. Discovery of the empty tomb (20:1-10)
   1. Mary sees the stone rolled away & tells John & Peter (1-4)
   2. John & Peter discover the linen cloths and no body (5-10)
B. Mary Magdalene sees the risen Christ (20:11-18)
   1. Mary weeps and tells the angels of her mourning (11-13)
   2. Jesus appears to Mary (14-18)
C. Jesus appears to the disciples (20:19-29)
   1. Jesus comforts and commissions the eleven (19-23)
   2. Thomas believes Jesus & confesses Him (27-29)
D. Theme of the book (20:30-31)

Questions from the text
A. Discovery of the empty tomb
   1. What days passed from Jesus’ death until the empty tomb discovery (19:31, 20:1)?
   2. What did the disciples find and not find in the tomb (v 5-7)?
   3. Did the disciples know from the Scriptures that Jesus would rise from the dead (v 9)?
B. Mary Magdalene sees the risen Christ (20:11-18)
   1. Whom did Mary see in the tomb (v 12)?
   2. When did Mary finally know that it was Jesus standing with her (v 16)?
C. Jesus appears to the disciples (20:19-29)
   1. Why were the disciples shut in together (v 19)?
   2. How did Jesus give them the Holy Spirit (v 22)?
   3. What is it that makes Thomas a believer in the risen Lord (v 27)?
D. Theme of the book:
   1. Why did John write his gospel account? What is the purpose of belief in Jesus (v 31)?

Analysis
1. What is the significance of it being the first day of the week that the tomb was empty?
2. Is it significant that John saw the evidence of the empty tomb and believed? How so? How does this example apply to us today?
3. Why do you think Mary did not know, at first, that it was Jesus she saw? (v 17)
4. Are most unbelievers today in the same state of mind as Thomas was? Explain.
5. Who are the “blessed” in verse 29? Why are these people described as “blessed”?
6. Could John have written more about Jesus in his account? Why did he not write more?

Objectives (the student will be able to…)
- List the main theme of John’s gospel illustrated in this chapter (with reference).
- State the application to us of the disciples encounter with Jesus.
- List the three things Jesus tells Peter to do.
- State the application to us of what Jesus tells Peter to do.

Outline of the text (20:1-10)
A. Jesus and the disciples have a breakfast by the sea of Tiberius (21:1-14)
   1. Unsuccessful fishing (1-3)
   2. Jesus assists in catching many fish (4-6)
   3. Disciples have breakfast with Jesus (7-14)
B. Jesus restores Peter (21:15-23)
   1. Peter confesses his love for Jesus three times (15-17)
   2. Prediction of Peter’s death (18-19)
   3. Discussion of John’s death (20-23)
C. Declaration of veracity (21:24-25)

Questions from the text
A. Jesus and the disciples have breakfast by the sea of Tiberius (21:1-14)
   1. What is the attitude of the disciples at this time concerning spiritual things (2-5)?
   2. Who is the first one to recognize Jesus (7)? How does he know?
B. Jesus restores Peter (21:15-23)
   1. What three things did Jesus tell Peter to do?
   2. Why do you think Jesus instructed Peter to do three things (rather than one)?
   3. What do you think the word “these” in verse 15 is referring to?
C. Declaration of veracity (21:24-25)
   1. What is John’s assurance about the things he wrote?

Analysis
1. What is the significance of the disciples catching no fish and then Jesus assisting them in catching many?
2. Could this assistance by Jesus to help the disciples catch the fish be considered another miracle? Explain why or why not.
3. What are the differences in the three things that Jesus tells Peter to do (15-17)?
4. What manner of death is Jesus alluding to when he tells Peter that “when you are old, you will stretch out your hands and another will gird you and carry you away where you do not wish”?
5. In verses 18-19, we see that Peter will have to go where he does not want to go. In II Peter 1:12-14 Peter seems close to meeting his death in service to the Lord. Should we also be prepared to suffer, even to the point of death? Explain why or why not.