toServe Bible Study - WHS-03



Gospel According to John 2 of 5

Chapters 5 - 8 **Answer Sheet King James Version (KJV)** John Chapter 5

Please read	all of John	Chapter	5	Check
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1.	(v. 5:2) What is the name of the pool in Jerusalem mentioned in this chapter? Bethesda
	What is the pool near / by? Sheep Market
2.	(vs. 5:3-7) In your own words , why were all these disabled people laying around this pool?
3.	(v. 5:5) First part of chapter 5 focuses on a certain man, who was an invalid who had
	been sick with an infirmity for how long? thirty and eight years
4.	

6.	(v. 5:8) After the man answered Jesus by telling Him he didn't have any help,		
	what was Jesus' response?		
	"Rise, take up your bed and walk."		
7.	(v.5:9) What was the outcome of Jesus telling him this?		
	immediately the man was made whole		
	What did the man do then?		
	took up his bed, and walked.		
8.	(vs. 5:9-10) The day that Jesus cured the sick man and he picked up his bed / mat to		
	walk was the Sabbath. How did the Jews respond to Him doing this?		
	"It is the Sabbath; it is not lawful for you to carry your bed."		
0	(v. E-12) How did the man answer the lows when they asked him who had sured him?		
Э.	(v. 5:13) How did the man answer the Jews when they asked him who had cured him? he that was healed wist not who it was		
	The triat was heard wist not who it was		
	· 		
10	(v. 5:14) When Jesus found the man later in the Temple He told him to stop sinning or		
	what was going to happen?		
	lest a worse thing come upon you."		
11	. (v. 5:15) After Jesus told the man not to sin any more what did he do?		
	The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole.		
12	. (v. 5:16) After the Jews knew Jesus had cured the sick man and told him to pick up his		
	mat and walk, they sought to kill / persecute / harass Him for what reason?		
	because he had done these things on the sabbath day.		
13	. (vs. 5:17-18) In these verses what statement did Jesus make that made the Jews want		
	to kill Him that much more?		
	said that God was His Father, making Himself equal with God.		
	My Father work hitherto, and I work.		

Understanding John 5:19-23

This begins an extended passage featuring Jesus' defense of His ministry. These words are delivered in a specific context. He has been challenged by the Pharisees over two major points: First, Jesus has violated their traditional view of the Sabbath (John 5:16). Second, in so doing, Jesus has made a claim to equality with God (John 5:18). Rather than back off from this claim, Jesus will use the next few verses to make even more specific claims about His equality with God the Father.

Jesus introduces this section by repeating the word amēn. This word is often translated as "truly." Using it at the end of a statement was a way of declaring the truth of the statement. This word has survived use in various other languages, and many people still end prayers with the word amen. Using such a phrase at the beginning of a statement, however, implied that what was being said was first-hand information. This was used for original teachings, or eyewitness accounts. When Jesus says, "Amēn, amēn, legō hymin..."—"truly, truly I say to you"—He is claiming to know these things personally, directly, and first-hand.

14.	(v. 5:24) What does Jesus say about those who hear His word and believe in Him? has everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation;
_	but is passed from death unto life.
i	(vs. 5:28-29) Jesus makes the statement that the hour will come in which all who are n the grave will hear His voice and come forth those who have: done good will?the resurrection of life,
A	All who have done evil, to? the resurrection of damnation.
f	(v. 5:36) in this verse Jesus talks about "The works which the Father has given Me to finish", also "The very works that I do bear witness of Me" In your own words, write out one example of these works from this chapter.

John Chapter 6

Please read all of John Chapter 6 Check Scripture was originally written without chapter and verse divisions Even so, there is a definite break between the end of chapter 5 and the beginning of chapter 6. Based on events listed here and in the other Gospels, at least five or six months have passed since Jesus' healing at the Pool of Bethesda. So, the phrase "after this" is something of an understatement.		
1.	(v. 6:2) After Jesus went / crossed over the Sea of Galilee, what was the reason a huge crowd kept following Him? because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased.	
2.	(vs. 6:5-6) As Jesus saw the great multitude / huge crowd coming towards Him, why did He say to Philip, "Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat"? this he said to prove him:	
3.	(v. 6:9) What food and how much did Andrew, one of Jesus' disciple find? five barley loaves and two small fishes,	
4.	(v. 6:10) Then Jesus said, "Make the people sit down." Now there was much grass in the place". What was recorded as the total number that sat down?about 5,000	

Understanding John 6:10 - The five thousand

This verse is specific that "the men" numbered five thousand. Jesus instructs "the people" to sit down, using the Greek word anthropos, which literally refers to human beings, male or female. The phrase numbering the crowd, however, uses the Greek andres, which literally means "males." This all but guarantees there were some number of women and children in the crowd as well. The parallel account in Matthew affirms this (Matthew 14:21). While Jesus feeding five thousand people would have been miraculous enough, it's possible that the number gathered around Him could have been as many as fifteen thousand to twenty thousand counting women and children.

3.	(vs. 6:12-13) When all the people were filled, Jesus said to his disciples to gather up the leftovers. How many baskets did they fill?twelve baskets
4.	(v. 6:15) After Jesus was able to feed the five thousand men, what was the reason Jesus departed / slipped away to the mountains? they would come and take him by force, to make him a king,
5.	(vs. 6:16-19) That evening Jesus' disciples went down to the shore to wait for Him. But
	as darkness fell and Jesus still hadn't come back, they got into the boat and headed across the lake toward Capernaum. When was the next time they saw Him?
	they see Jesus walking on the sea,
6.	(vs. 6:25-26) When the people saw that Jesus was not there, nor His disciples, they also got into boats and came to Capernaum, seeking Jesus. And when they found Him on the other side of the sea / lake and asked, "Rabbi, when did you get here?"
	How did Jesus answer them? them and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, You seek me,
	not because you saw the miracles,
	but because you did eat of the loaves, and were filled.

7.	(v. 6:35) Jesus said, "The bread of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life
	to the world." Then they said to Him, "Lord, give us this bread always."
	How did Jesus respond?
	I am the bread of life: he that comes to me shall never hunger;
	and he that believe on me shall never thirst.
8.	(v. 6:40) Jesus said that He had come down from heaven to do the will of God who sent
	Him, not to do His own will. What does Jesus say His Father's will is?
	that every one which see the Son, and believe on him, may have everlasting life:
	and I will raise him up at the last day.
9.	(v. 6:42) How did the people respond when Jesus said,
	"I am the bread that came down from heaven"?
	Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know?

In verse 6:44 How did Jesus respond to that?

No man can come to me, except the Father which hath sent me draw him:

Understanding John 6:50-56

Jesus has been explaining the meaning of the "Bread of Life." This included showing how the manna Israel received in the wilderness was only a symbol of the "true bread from heaven" (John 6:32). This is Jesus Himself (John 6:48), who offers eternal life to anyone who believes in Him. The people are offended by this suggestion, not the least because it suggests that rituals and good works are not sufficient for a person to be "raised up" to life (John 6:27–29). Jesus continues by indicating that the "Bread of Life" which makes this eternal life possible is His own flesh: symbolic of His upcoming death on the cross.

This sends the already-complaining crowd into a frenzy (John 6:52). The words Jesus uses here only make it worse. In addition to speaking of eating His flesh, Jesus speaks of drinking His blood. He does this by repeating the claim that He alone is the source of eternal life. Those who reject His message cannot see life.

10. (v. 6:68) How did Simon Peter respond to Jesus when He said to the twelve, "Do you also want to go away / leave too?"

Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life.

John Chapter 7

Pleas	e read all of John Chapter 7 D Check
1.	(v. 7:1) At this time, why did Jesus not want to go to / walk in Judea?(The city of Jerusalem is in Judea)He did not want to walk in Judea, because the Jews sought to kill Him.
This v	vas a joyful, weeklong celebration in September or October when families camped out in
Egypt for th	orary shelters to remember God's faithfulness to Israel in the wilderness on the way from to Canaan under Moses. The Hebrews called it the festival of booths (sukkoth), because e full week that it lasted people lived in makeshift booths of branches and leaves icus 23:40-43); town-dwellers erected them in their courtyards or on their flat housetops.
2.	(vs. 7:4-5) Why did Jesus brothers tell Him not to do anything in secret, that He should go into Judea, "that your disciples also may see the works that you are doing" For even His brothers did not believe in Him.
3.	(v. 7:7) When Jesus was talking to His brothers, why did He say the world cannot hate you, but it hates Me? because I testify of it that its works are evil.
4.	(v. 7:15) During the middle of the feast Jesus went into the Temple and taught. What were the Jews marveled / amazed / surprised about of His teaching? How know this man letters, having never learned?
5.	(v. 7:18) Jesus said, "Anyone who chooses to do the will of God will find out whether My teaching comes from God or whether I speak on My own". Whoever speaks on their own does what?

6.	(v. 7:31) What happened after Jesus cried out as He taught in the temple saying,
	"You know Me, and you know where I am from; and I have not come of Myself, but He
	who sent Me is true, whom you do not know. But I know Him, for I am from Him, and
	He sent Me."?

many of the people believed on Him

7. (v. 7:32) When the Pharisees heard that the crowds were whispering / murmuring, "Would you expect the Messiah to do more miraculous signs than this man has done?" What did they do?

sent officers to take Him.

- 8. (vs. 7:35-36) Jesus said, "You will search for Me but not find Me,' and 'You cannot go where I am going'?" In your own words, where do you think He was talking about?
- 9. (vs. 7:37-38) On the last and greatest day of the festival, what did Jesus shout to the crowd?

If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.

believe on me, as the scripture has said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.

Understanding John 7:39 - The Holy Spirit

At the time Jesus spoke these words, the Holy Spirit worked selectively in the world. Among the more dramatic examples of the Holy Spirit's temporary work is in the story of Samson, who was given strength when the Holy Spirit was within him (Judges 14:6). Only after Jesus' death and resurrection, followed by His ascension, will the Holy Spirit begin to indwell everyone who professes faith in Christ (Acts 2:1–4; Ephesians 1:13–14).

3. (vs. 7:40-42) After Jesus talked of the Holy Spirit, some in the crowd said, "Surely this man is the Prophet we've been expecting." Others said, "He is the Messiah." Still others said, "But he can't be! Will the Messiah come from Galilee"?
What points did they make about the Messiah's lineage and where He will come from? Messiah's Lineage/descendants? ______ comes from the seed of David
Messiah from where? _____ the town of Bethlehem, where David was

John Chapter 8

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1.	 (vs. 8:5-6) The Pharisees brought a woman to Jesus, saying, "Teacher, this woman was caught in the act of adultery. The law of Moses says to stone her. What do you say?" What was the main reason the Pharisees brought this woman to Jesus? This they said, tempting him, that they might have to accuse him. 		
2.	(vs. 8:17-18) As the Pharisees start judging Jesus, He says. "My judgment would be		
correct in every respect because I am not alone. The Father who sent me is w			
	Your own law says (Deuteronomy 19:15) that if two people agree about something,		
	their witness is accepted as fact."		
Who are the two witnesses that Jesus is talking about?			
	First witness? Myself (Jesus)		
	Next witness? the Father (God)		
3.	(vs. 8:21-22) What did the Jews / people think Jesus meant when He said?		
	"You will search / seek for me but will die in your sin.		
	You cannot come where I am going."		
	Will he kill himself? because he said Whither I go, you cannot come.		

Understanding John 8:29

A major theme of Jesus' teaching in this debate with the Pharisees is the fact that He has been sent by God. The miracles Jesus has done, in and of themselves, should tell these critics that He is operating with the blessing of God (John 5:36). Jesus has also been consistent in professing to have God's judgment (John 8:16), power (John 5:19), and knowledge (John 7:16). He has overtly stated His role as the one and only source of spiritual truth (John 8:12). And yet, critics such as the Pharisees reject Jesus—they fail to grasp His message not because they cannot know, but because they do not want to know (John 7:17).

4. (v. 8:31) Who was Jesus addressing when he says,
"If you abide in my word / hold to My teaching, you are really My disciples."?
Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him,

Understanding John 8:34

Here Jesus uses the phrase translated as "truly, truly," or "very truly." This is from a doubled use of the Aramaic word amēn. Used at the end of a statement, as many cultures do in prayer even today, it suggests a hope that the words will be fulfilled, or that they are true. Used at the beginning of a statement, it is a claim to absolute, original, first-hand knowledge.

It's important to realize what Christ is saying here, and what He is not saying. Earlier, Jesus claimed to be the one and only source of spiritual truth, and that those who accepted Him would be set free from the enslavement of sin (John 7:37–38; 8:12). Without question, Jesus is pointing out that sin is a mark of following darkness, instead of His light (1 John 1:5–10). Sin, by definition, means choosing earthly, worldly things over heavenly things.

What Jesus is not saying is that all sin, at all times, should be interpreted to mean that the sinner has no relationship to Christ. The Greek of this phrase makes this nuance much easier to understand than any English translation. The exact phrasing used is pas ho poion ho hamartian doulos edtin tes hamartia. Literally, this means "everyone who keeps practicing sin is a slave of sin." In other words, Jesus is now speaking of a habitual, persistent sin. Those who are free in Christ may stumble into darkness, but they do not perpetually "walk" in it (John 8:12).

5. (vs. 8:37-39) Jesus tells the Jews, "Yes, I realize that you are descendants of Abraham.

And yet some of you are trying to kill me because there's no room in your hearts for my message. I am telling you what I saw when I was with my Father."

What does Jesus say they are doing?

you do what you have seen with your father.

- 6. (v. 8:47) Jesus makes the statement, "If I am telling the truth, why don't you believe me? For what reason does Jesus say they don't believe Him? because you are not of God.
- 7. (v. 8:51) After the Jews say to Jesus that He is a Samaritan and demon possessed, "I honor my Father and you dishonor me. I am not seeking glory for myself".

 After that , what does Jesus say they must do to never die?

 If a man keep my saying, he shall never see death.

8. (vs. 8:57-58) As Jesus was telling them, "Your father Abraham rejoiced at the thought of seeing My day". Then they answered, "You are not yet fifty years old, and have you seen Abraham"?

After that, what did Jesus say that made them want to pick up stones to stone Him? Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.

Conclusion of John Chapter 8

In this conversation, Jesus has not only called His critics liars and children of the Devil (John 8:44), He has directly claimed the same name as God (John 8:58). If this is not true, it is blasphemy—the fact that these men so immediately picked up stones proves their opinion of which option applied (John 10:33). Scripture makes it clear that Jesus acts according to God the Father's schedule (John 7:6–8). And, at the same time, the Bible shows that God ensures that everything around Jesus complies with this timetable. This verse is another example of Jesus' enemies unsuccessfully attempting to arrest, detain, or kill Him (John 7:30, 45–46; 8:20).

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