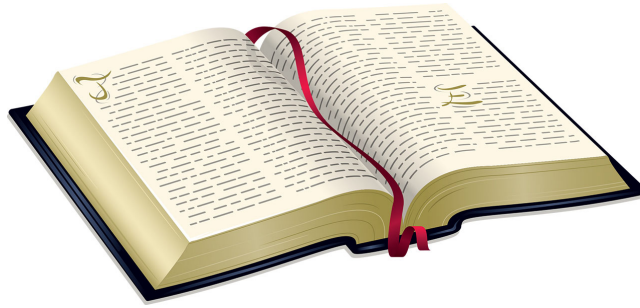


toServe Bible Study - WHS-03



Gospel According to John 2 of 5

Chapters 5 - 8

Answer Sheet New International Version (NIV)

John Chapter 5

Please read all of John Chapter 5 ☐ Check

1. (v. 5:2) What is the name of the pool in Jerusalem mentioned in this chapter?

What is the pool near / by? _____

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? _____

4. (v. 5:6) When Jesus saw this man lying there, and knew that he had been in that condition for a long time, Jesus asked him this one question?

5. (v.5:7) How did the sick man respond to Jesus?

6. (v. 5:8) After the man answered Jesus by telling Him he didn't have any help, what was Jesus' response?

7. (v.5:9) What was the outcome of Jesus telling him this?

What did the man do then?

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?

9. (v. 5:13) How did the man answer the Jews when they asked him who had cured him?

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?

11. (v. 5:15) After Jesus told the man not to sin any more what did he do?

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?

13. (vs. 5:17-18) In these verses what statement did Jesus make that made the Jews want to kill Him that much more?

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 eye-witness 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?

15. (vs. 5:28-29) Jesus makes the statement that the hour will come in which all who are in the grave will hear His voice and come forth those who have:
done good will? _____

All who have done evil, to? _____

16. (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.

The gospel of John is framed around proof that Jesus is the Son of God. To do this, John focuses on seven specific miracles, which he refers to as "*signs*." These are events meant to send a particular message or to elicit a certain response. According to the next few verses, Jesus' ministry is gaining significant public notice. The miracles Jesus has been doing are the primary reason He is now drawing a crowd (John 6:2).

1. (v. 6:2) After Jesus went / crossed over the Sea of Galilee, what was the reason a huge crowd kept following Him?

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*"?

3. (v. 6:9) What food and how much did Andrew, one of Jesus' disciple find?

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? _____

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 *anthrōpos*, 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? _____

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?

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?

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?

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?

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?

9. (v. 6:42) How did the people respond when Jesus said, *"I am the bread that came down from heaven"?*

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

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?"*

John Chapter 7

Please read all of John Chapter 7 ☐ 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)

Feast of Tabernacles, from John 7:2

This was a joyful, weeklong celebration in September or October when families camped out in temporary shelters to remember God's faithfulness to Israel in the wilderness on the way from Egypt to Canaan under Moses. The Hebrews called it the festival of booths (sukkoth), because for the full week that it lasted people lived in makeshift booths of branches and leaves (Leviticus 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"

3. (v. 7:7) When Jesus was talking to His brothers, why did He say the world cannot hate you, but it hates Me?

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?

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.”*?
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-

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?
-

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?
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9. (vs. 7:37-38) On the last and greatest day of the festival, what did Jesus shout to the crowd?
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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? _____

Messiah from where? _____

John Chapter 8

Please read all of John Chapter 8 ☐ Check

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?

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 with me. 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? _____

Next witness? _____

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.”

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."?
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-

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 poiōn ho hamartian doulos edtin tēs 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?

How do they answer Him? _____

How did Jesus respond to that? _____

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?

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 ?

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?

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).

What Bible Version/Translation did you use for this Lesson?

ESV ☐, KJV ☐, NIV ☐, NKJV ☐, NLT ☐, Other: _____

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