toServe Bible Study - WHS-05



Gospel According to John 4 of 5

Chapters 13 - 16 Answer Sheet for English Standard Version (ESV) John Chapter 13

1.	(v. 13:1) When did Jesus know that His hour had come to depart / leave this world? Now before the Feast of the Passover
2.	(vs. 13:6-7) When Jesus began to wash His disciples' feet, what did Simon Peter say
	when Jesus came to him? "Lord, do you wash my feet?"
	How did Jesus respond to Simon Peter?
	"What I am doing you do not understand now, but afterward you will understand."

3. (vs. 13:10-11) When talking to Peter, why did Jesus say, "Those who have had a bath need only to wash their feet; their whole body is clean. And you are clean, though not every one of you."?

He (Jesus) knew who was to betray him

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4.	(vs. 13:12-16) Jesus said to His disciples, "Now that I, your Lord and Teacher have washed your feet, you also should wash one another's feet". In your own words, what did Jesus say was the reason for them to do this?			
5.	(v. 13:17) After Jesus told His disciples to wash each other's feet, and they understood why He wanted them to do that, what did He say to them? If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them.			
<i>is to f</i> It is ir	In 13:18 Jesus says, "I am not referring to all of you; I know those I have chosen. But this fulfill this passage of Scripture". Please re-read John 13:18, then read Psalms 41:9 in portant for us to read any passage in the Old Testament that is referenced to in the Newment, to help us fully understand prophecy pointing to the coming Messiah.			
6.	 (v. 13:21) Jesus also said, "Very truly / Most assuredly I tell you, whoever accepts anyone I send accepts me; and whoever accepts me accepts the one who sent me." After Jesus said this, why was He troubled in spirit / deeply troubled? Jesus said. "Truly, truly, I say to you, one of you will betray Me." 			
7.	(v. 13:26) How did Jesus respond when the disciples asked Him who would betray Him? "It is he to whom I will give this morsel of bread when I have dipped it."			
8.	(v. 13:27) When did Satan enter into Judas Iscariot? Then after he (Judas) had taken the morsel, Satan entered into him.			
9.	(v. 13:29) When Jesus told Judas "What you are about to do, do quickly", no one at the table knew the reason, or understood why He said this.What did some think He was saying?"Buy what we need for the feast," or that he should give something to the poor.			

Understanding John 13:33 - Always make sure you read the Scripture references

Jesus is in the process of setting up His "new" commandment: that Christians are to be distinguished by love (John 13:34–35). He has made multiple references to the glory which God will receive from what is about to happen (John 13:31–32).

In this statement, Jesus uses a term which John, the writer of this gospel, will repeat often in his letters (1 John 2:1; 3:7; 4:4; 5:21). The word is teknia, which very literally means "little children." In this context, Jesus is preparing the disciples to endure what is to come. The end of Jesus' time on earth is only hours away. Before this night is over, the disciples will face outrageous fear, doubt, and uncertainty. After that, they will be sent out into a hostile world to proclaim the gospel. Referring to them as "little children" is an expression of Jesus' love and concern.

6.	(vs. 13:34-35) What is this new command that Jesus gave His disciples? love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another.		
	·		
	By giving this new command, what did Jesus say it would do / show / prove?		
	all people will know that you are My disciples		

7. (v. 13:36) Simon Peter, went back to what Jesus had said about going away. What did he ask the Lord?

"Lord, where are you going?"

How did Jesus reply to him?

"Where I am going you cannot follow me now, but you will follow afterward."

8. (vs. 13:37-38) Peter asked, "Lord, why can't I follow you now? I will lay down my life for you." Then Jesus answered, Will you really lay down your life for me?

How did Jesus respond to Peter?

Truly, truly, I say to you, the rooster will not crow till you have denied me three times.

John Chapter 14

1.	(v. 14:4) In John chapter 14, verse 4 Jesus tells His disciples "You know the way to the place where I am going". In your own words describe 'the way and the place'			
2.	(v. 14:6) After Jesus said, "I am the way and the truth and the life". Whom does He say all must go through to come to the Father? Me			
3.	(v. 14:10) How is it possible for Jesus to make this statement? "If you really know me, you will know my Father as well".			
	Do you not believe that I am in the Father and the Father is in Me? The words that I say to you I do not speak on My own authority.			
	The words that I say to you I do not speak on My own authority,			
	but the Father who dwells in Me.			
4.	(v. 14:12) In verse 12 Jesus refers to the works that He had been doing. Who does He say will also be doing the works? whoever believes in Me will also do the works that I do.			
5.	(vs. 14:13-14) Jesus makes the statement in verse 12, "whoever believes in me will do the works I have been doing, and they will do even greater things than these." How is this possible? Whatever you ask in My name, this I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.			
	If you ask Me anything in My name, I will do it.			

Understand John 14:16 - Please make sure to read the Scripture references

Jesus commanded the disciples to love each other (John 13:34–35) and to obey His commands (John 14:15). He has also reassured them that knowledge of Him is their means of salvation (John 14:6). In that context—acting in His name—Jesus also promised to provide whatever is asked of Him (John 14:14).

English translations of this verse are relatively consistent, but translating from Greek blurs a subtle difference in this statement. When Jesus refers to the disciples "asking" for something in prayer, He uses the root word aiteō (John 14:13–14; 15:7; 16:23). Here, however, Jesus uses the term erōtaō. This also means "to ask," but carries a more personal and mutual sense. Jesus uses both words—with the same distinction between their requests and His—in John 16:26. This, once again, implies that Jesus shares a relationship with God which transcends mere humanity. It also reinforces the idea that prayer is not intended to blindly grant us our wishes.

"Helper," here, is translated from the root term parakletos. This can also be translated as a "comforter," or "advocate." This is the same term John will use later to describe Jesus in 1 John 2:1. That connection has meaning—Jesus will later point out that He is leaving behind His earthly ministry specifically so the Holy Spirit can act (John 16:7). The Holy Spirit, in a sense, does from the inside what Christ would do from the outside: teach, convict, remind, and guide. In the following verse, Jesus will clarify that this Helper is the Holy Spirit, who is available only to those who believe (John 14:17).

6. (vs. 14:18-19) **In your own words** explain why Jesus told the disciples that He would not leave / abandon them as orphans / comfortless?

7. (v. 14:21) How does Jesus know the ones who loves Him?

Whoever has My commandments and keeps them, he it is who loves me.

8. (v. 14:24) Jesus tells His disciples that "Anyone who does not love Me will not obey My teaching". Whose words does Jesus say these are?

And the word that you hear is not Mine but the Father's who sent Me.

9.	(v. 14:26) Jesus said: "the Advocate /	Helper, the Holy Spirit,	whom the Father	will send
	in my name, will teach you all things'	y .		

What else will He do?

bring to your remembrance all that I have said to you.

10. (v. 14:29) Jesus said, "If you loved me, you would be glad that I am going to the Father, for the Father is greater than I."

Why did Jesus say this before it would happen / comes / takes place?

I have told you before it takes place, so that when it does take place you may believe.

Understanding the end of John, Chapter 14 - Make sure you read all Scripture references

Near the end of chapter 12, Jesus "cried out" in proclaiming His ministry to Jerusalem (John 12:44–48). After that, the public phase of His teaching was over. The gospel of John has focused chapters 13 and 14 on Jesus preparing the disciples for His impending arrest and crucifixion. Chapters 15, 16, and 17 will follow suit. In this context, when Jesus indicates that He "will no longer talk much with" these men, it's a very literal remark. Within hours, He will be captured by His enemies (John 18:12). Before the following sunset Jesus will be dead (John 19:30–31).

When Jesus was making His final appeal to Jerusalem, He mentioned both His upcoming death and the idea of "ruler of this world" NIV uses "prince of this world" (John 12:31–32). That is a reference to Satan (Ephesians 2:2; 6:12), and "the world" is a concept used in Scripture when speaking of the fallen, godless system of humanity. Here, Satan is directly and personally involved (John 13:26–27), through his influence and possession of Judas (John 13:2).

John Chapter 15

Please read all of John Chapter 15 $\ \square$ Check

	(vs. 15:1, 5) Starting in chapter 15, Jesus uses grapevines to describe His function, His Father's function, and His disciples / our functions? What part are the disciples / we? the branches.
	According to verse 2, what happens if we/they don't bear fruit? He takes away every branch
2.	(vs. 15:4-5) Why does Jesus tells His disciples in verse 4 to, "remain / abide in Me and I also in you"? As the branch cannot bear fruit by itself, unless it abides in the vine,
	neither can you, unless you abide in me.
	What can we/they do apart from the vine?nothing
3.	(v. 15:8) What does Jesus say is to His Fathers glory? that you bear much fruit and so prove to be my disciples.
4.	(vs. 15:13-14) Jesus said, "Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends. You are My friends if you do whatever I command you". In your own words, what is He commanding?
5.	(v. 15:15) Why did Jesus say "for everything that I learned from my Father I have made known to you."? No longer do I call you servants,[a] for the servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends,
6.	(v. 15:16) What was the reason Jesus chose and appointed His disciples?

7.	(v. 15:19) Jesus said, "If the world hates you, keep in mind that it hated me first". What does it mean to belong to the world?			
	If you were of the world, the world would love you as its own;			
8.	(v. 15:22) Why does the world have no excuse for their sin?			
	If I (Jesus) had not come and spoken to them, they would not have been guilty of sin,			
9.	(vs. 15:26-27) Jesus said, "When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the			
	Father—the Spirit of truth who goes out from the Father—he will testify about me. And			
	you also must testify".			
	This is Jesus talking to His disciples, In your own words, what are we to learn from these			
	verses?			

John Chapter 16

1.	(vs. 16:2-4) Jesus told His Disciples that the Jews would put them out of the synagogue and try to kill them, for what reason?			
	They will think he is offering service to God.			
	Why did Jesus say they would do this? because they have not known the Father, nor me.			
	Why did Jesus say He didn't tell them at the beginning? you may remember that I told them to you.			
2.	(v. 16:7) Why did Jesus say He was going away for their own good / your advantage / best for you?			
	if I (Jesus) do not go away, the Helper will not come to you.			
3.	(v. 16:8) Jesus made the point that when the Holy Spirit comes He will do what? He will convict the world concerning sin and righteousness and judgment:			
4.	(vs. 16:14-15) Jesus said, "All things that are the Fathers are whose?" Jesus'			
	Where will the Holy Spirit get what He will give / make known / declares to the disciples?			
5.	(v. 16:16) In your own words, write out your understanding of John 16:16?			

Understanding John 16:17 - Please read the reference verses

It's tempting—and unfair—for modern readers to look back at Jesus' closest followers, the Twelve, with scorn. They frequently respond to Jesus' teachings with confusion, or even resistance (Matthew 16:21–23). However, we have the benefit of hindsight; we have a clear understanding of exactly what is about to happen (Luke 1:1–4). The men hearing from Christ during this Last Supper (John 13:1–5) don't have those advantages. They won't have clarity until after everything has happened (John 2:22), and they are guided by the Holy Spirit (John 16:13).

The statement Jesus has just made is especially confusing for His disciples (John 16:16). Many of His recent comments mentioned leaving (John 16:7, 10), but now He has referred to being seen again, after a short while. What they don't know yet, is that after Jesus is arrested (John 18:1–3) and crucified (John 19:18), He will be resurrected (John 20:19), and appear to them for 40 days prior to ascending into heaven (Acts 1:3–9).

Jesus will take note of their struggle, however, and provide some clarity in the upcoming verses (John 16:19–20).

Understanding John 16:24 - Please read the reference verses

This is part of a conversation Jesus has on the night of His arrest (John 13:1–5; 18:1–3). Prior to this moment, He has given His followers instructions on how to pray, including the well-known formula often referred to as "The Lord's Prayer" (Matthew 6:9–13). Until this night, in this conversation (John 14:13–14; 15:16), Jesus has not mentioned the idea of praying *in His name*, specifically.

6.	(v. 16:25) Jesus tells His Disciples that "Though I have been speaking figuratively",
	what is fixing to change?

I (Jesus) will tell you plainly about the Father.

7. (v. 16:27) As Jesus was talking to His disciples why does He say in verse 16:27 why the Father loves them?

because you have loved Me and have believed that I came from God.

8.	(vs. 16:28-29) Jesus tolo	d His disciples:				
	Where He came from?	the Father	Where He entered? _	the World		
	Where He's leaving?	the World	Who's He's going back to			
	After Jesus said this, what did His disciples say? "now you are speaking plainly and not using figurative speech!					
9.	(v. 16:31) Once Jesus' disciples said, "Now we can see that you know all things and that you do not even need to have anyone ask you questions."					
	How did Jesus reply?					
	Do you now beli					
Earlie even sunris at that 16:13	to his own death. Jesus se (John 13:36–38). It's r at state yet. After Christ's	ion, Peter arrog responded by p not that Peter w s resurrection (J fearless in decla	e reference verses cantly declared he would followedicting Peter wouldn't ever will never be brave and loyal; clohn 20:19), empowered by aring Christ (Acts 4:13). One	en remain loyal until he just hasn't arrived the Holy Spirit (John		
10	in me you may have pe	ace".	ave told you / spoken to you "take heart / be of good che	-		
	I (Jesus)	have overcome th	e world.			

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