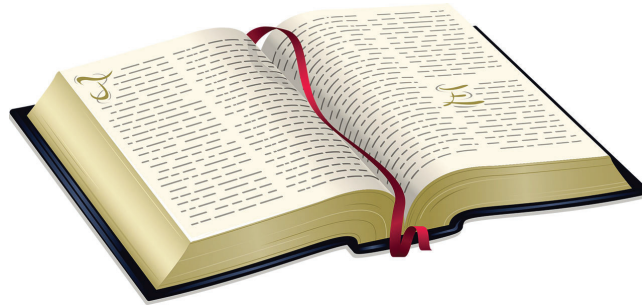


toServe Bible Study - WHS-05



Gospel According to John 4 of 5

Chapters 13 - 16

Answer Sheet for King James Version (KJV)

John Chapter 13

Please read all of John Chapter 13 ☐ Check

1. (v. 13:1) When did Jesus know that His hour had come to depart / leave this world?

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, are You washing my feet?"

How did Jesus respond to Simon Peter?

"What I am doing you do not understand now, but you will know after this."

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 knew who would betray Him

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, happy are you if you do them.

In John 13:18 Jesus says, *“I am not referring to all of you; I know those I have chosen. But this is to fulfill this passage of Scripture”*. **Please re-read John 13:18, then read Psalms 41:9**

It is important for us to read any passage in the Old Testament that is referenced to in the New Testament, 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?

Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

7. (v. 13:26) How did Jesus respond when the disciples asked Him who would betray Him?

He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it

8. (v. 13:27) When did Satan enter into Judas Iscariot?

And after the sop 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 those things that we have need of against 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. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.

By giving this new command, what did Jesus say it would do / show / prove?

By this shall all men know that ye 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, whither goest thou?"

How did Jesus reply to him?

Whither I go, thou canst not follow me now; but thou shalt follow me afterwards.

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?

Verily, verily, I say unto thee, The cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice.

John Chapter 14

Please read all of John Chapter 14 ☐ Check

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 (Jesus)

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"*.

Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me?

the words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth 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?

He that believes on me, the works that I do shall he do also;

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?

And whatsoever you shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the

Father may be glorified in the Son. If you shall ask any thing 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 *paraklētos*. 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?

He that has my commandments, and keeps them, he it is that 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 which you hear is not mine, but the Father's which 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”*.

What else will He do?

bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto 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 come to pass, that, when it is come to pass, ye might 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 ☐ Check

1. (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? you are the branches.

According to verse 2, what happens if we/they don't bear fruit? He takes away

2. (vs. 15:4-5) Why does Jesus tell His disciples in verse 4 to, *"remain / abide in Me and I also in you"*?

As the branch cannot bear fruit of 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 Father's glory?

that you bear much fruit; so you will 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, for a 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?

that you should go and bear fruit

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 its own.

8. (v. 15:22) Why does the world have no excuse for their sin?

If I had not come and spoken to them, they would have no 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

Please read all of John Chapter 16 ☐ Check

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?

that whoever kills you will think that he offers God service.

Why did Jesus say they would do this?

they will do to you because they have not known the Father nor Me.

Why did Jesus say He didn't tell them at the beginning?

because He was with them.

2. (v. 16:7) Why did Jesus say He was going away for their own good / your advantage / best for you?

if I 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 of sin, and of righteousness, and of 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? Jesus

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 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 (Jesus), and have believed that I (Jesus) came forth from God.

8. (vs. 16:28-29) Jesus told 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? the Father

After Jesus said this, what did His disciples say?

See, now You are speaking plainly, and using no figure of 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 believe?

Understanding John 16:32 - please read the reference verses

Earlier in this same conversation, Peter arrogantly declared he would follow Christ anywhere, even to his own death. Jesus responded by predicting Peter wouldn't even remain loyal until sunrise (John 13:36–38). It's not that Peter will never be brave and loyal; he just hasn't arrived at that state yet. After Christ's resurrection (John 20:19), empowered by the Holy Spirit (John 16:13), Peter will be radically fearless in declaring Christ (Acts 4:13). One day, that faith will indeed lead to martyrdom (John 21:18).

10. (v. 16:33) Jesus tells His disciples, *"I have told you / spoken to you these things, so that in me you may have peace".*

For what reason does He tell them to *"take heart / be of good cheer"*?

I have overcome the world

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

Use the space below for any prayer request, questions or comments:

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