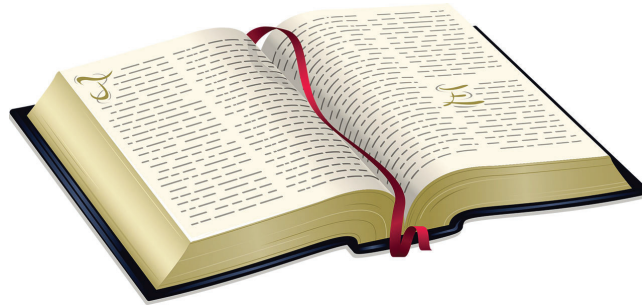


toServe Bible Study - WHS-06



Gospel According to John 5 of 5

Chapters 17 - 21

Answer Sheet King James Version (KJV)

John Chapter 17

Please read all of John Chapter 17 ☐ Check

The last several chapters detailed Jesus' teachings during the Last Supper (John 13—16). Those statements warned about persecution, predicted the arrival of the Holy Spirit, encouraged Christian love, and even predicted the impending betrayal orchestrated by Judas. John 17 contains the longest recorded prayer of Jesus in any of the Gospels. Jesus prays this after He finishes His final instructions to the disciples and before He is betrayed, arrested, and crucified. First, Jesus prays for Himself, then He prays for His disciples, and He closes the prayer by praying for all believers. This intercessory prayer is commonly called Jesus' High Priestly Prayer.

1. (v. 17:2) In this prayer to the Father, Jesus said that His Father has granted / given Him authority over what? All flesh

What does Jesus say the Father is going to give to all those?
eternal life to as many as You have given Him.

2. (v. 17:4) How did Jesus tell the Father that He had brought glory to Him on earth?
I have finished the work which You have given Me to do.

3. (v. 17:8) How does Jesus tell the Father that everything the Father had given Him came from Him, and how did they respond?

For I have given to them the words which You have given Me;
and they have received them,

4. (v. 17:9) Whom does Jesus tell His Father that He is praying for?

I pray for them

Whom does Jesus say He is NOT praying for? I do not pray for the world

5. (v. 17:16) How does Jesus compare Himself to the Christ believers in this part of the prayer?

They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world.

Meaning of Sanctify - John 17:17

The term "sanctify" is translated from the Greek word *hagiazō*, the same root from which the term "saint" is derived. This means to separate something—to set it apart—for an intended purpose. Leading up to this request, Jesus has referred to these men as being "in" the world (John 17:11), but also not "of" the world (John 17:14). Being "separated," in this case, does not mean a physical distance. It refers to a special purpose and a unique mission. All Christians are called on to be separated from the unbelieving world, spiritually (1 Corinthians 5:9–11) while also active in the world, practically (Matthew 5:13–16).

6. (v. 17:20) In this verse, who is Jesus praying for?

but for them also which shall believe on me

How does He say the ones that He is praying for will learn to believe?

through their word

7. (v. 17:22) During the prayer to the Father, what does Jesus say that He has given man that the Father has given Him?

the glory which You gave Me

8. (v. 17:24) When does Jesus say the Father loved Him?

before the foundation of the world.

9. (v. 17:26) Why does Jesus say He has made the Father known and will continue to make Him known?

that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them.

John Chapter 18

Please read all of John Chapter 18 ☐ Check

Understanding Chapter 18

The events of this chapter fulfill several predictions made by Jesus earlier in His ministry (Matthew 20:18; John 12:32–33; 13:26–27). First is the betrayal by a close associate (John 13:21). The traitor is Judas, who has already conspired with Jesus' enemies (Mark 14:10–11). Since John is writing well after the circulation of the other three Gospels, he leaves some details of Jesus' arrest and trials to those writers (Matthew 26–27; Mark 14; Luke 22–23). The words John refers to here are those from the High Priestly Prayer, recorded in chapter 17.

1. (v. 18:3) Who did Judas bring / guide to the garden, where Jesus and the disciples were, and where did he get them?

a band of men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees,

2. (vs. 18:4-6) When the soldiers and officials from the chief priest came into the garden, Jesus, knowing what was going to happen. What did Jesus ask them?

“Whom seeking you?”

How did they respond?

“Jesus of Nazareth.”

When Jesus replied by saying, “*I am He*”, what did they do?

they went backward, and fell to the ground.

3. (v. 18:11) Scripture often uses imagery to depict intense emotions or experiences. What imagery did Jesus use to Peter when He told him to put his sword away?

the cup which my Father has given me, shall I not drink it?

In your own words, what do you think Jesus meant by this?

4. (v. 18:14) After Jesus was arrested He was first led to Annas, who was the father-in-law of Caiaphas, who was the high priest that year.

What had Caiaphas advised the Jewish leaders about?

it was expedient that one man should die for the people.

5. (v. 18:17) When Jesus was led into the high priest's courtyard, Peter had to wait outside at the door. What did the servant girl on duty ask Peter?
"You are not also one of this man's disciples?"

How did Pete reply to her?
"I am not."

6. (vs. 18:20-21) How did Jesus reply when the high priest questioned Him about His disciples and His teaching?
"I spoke openly to the world. I always taught in synagogues and in the temple,
where the Jews always meet, and in secret I have said nothing.
Why do you ask Me? Ask those who have heard Me

7. (v. 18:22) **In your own words**, for what reason did the officer/official/Temple guard say he slapped Jesus?

8. (v. 18:24) Back in verse 18:14 we learned that Jesus was first led to Annas, now Annas sends Jesus to whom? Caiaphas What was his title? high priest
How were they related? Annas was Caiaphas' father-in-law

9. (v. 18:25) As Peter was warming himself, they said to him "You are not also one of His disciples, are you?" How did Peter respond to this question?
He denied it and said, "I am not!"

10. (v. 18:27) When the servant, the one that Peter cut off his ear, asked Peter "Did I not see you in the garden with Him?"
What did Peter say? Peter then denied again;
Then what happened? the cock crew.

11. (v. 18: 31) Why did the Jewish leaders want Pilate to do the punishment to Jesus and not them to do it?
"It is not lawful for us (Jewish leaders) to put anyone to death,"

12. (vs. 18: 39-40) After the Jewish leaders brought Jesus to Pilate for punishment, Pilate could find no fault in Him. He said: "I find no fault in Him, but it is your custom for me to release to you one prisoner at the time of the Passover. Do you want me to release the king of the Jews". How did the Jews respond?
Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas.

John Chapter 19

Please read all of John Chapter 19 ☐ Check

1. (vs. 19:1-3) **In your own words**, why did the soldiers twist together a crown of thorns and put it on Jesus head and put a purple robe on Him?

2. (v. 19:6) When Pilate came out to the Jews gathered there and said: *"I am bringing Him out to you to let you know I find no basis for a charge against Him"*, Jesus came out wearing the crown of thorns and the purple robe.
What did the chief priest and officers cry out / shout out?
"Crucify Him, crucify Him!"

3. (vs. 19:7) What was the law that the Jewish leaders claim Jesus broke?
He made Himself the Son of God.

4. (v. 19:11) Jesus tells Pilate, *"You would have no power over /against me if it were not given to you"*, from whom?
from above

5. (v. 19:12) What reason did the Jewish leaders give Pilate why he could not set Jesus free?
Whoever makes himself a king speaks against Caesar.

6. (v. 19:15) How did the Jews respond when Pilate said:: *"Shall I crucify your king?"*
"We have no king but Caesar!"

7. (v. 19:17) When Pilate handed Jesus over to be crucified on the cross, what was the name of the place where they crucified Him?
a place called the Place of a Skull, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha,

8. (vs. 19:19-20) What was on the notice that Pilate had prepared, that was fastened to the cross? *JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS.*

This notice / sign was written in what three languages?

1. *Hebrew* 2. *Greek* 3. *Latin*

9. (v. 19:21) Instead of writing: 'The king of the Jews' on the sign, what did the chief priest want Pilate to write on the sign?

'He said, "I am the King of the Jews."

- 10.(v. 19:23) What did the soldiers who crucified Jesus do with Jesus' garments / clothes?

took His garments and made four parts, to each soldier a part,

11. (v. 19:24) For what reason did the soldiers decide to cast for lots who would get the seamless remaining garments / tunic?

that the Scripture might be fulfilled.

12. (v. 19:25) Who stood by / near the cross they crucified Jesus on?

1. His mother,

2. His mother's sister,

3. Mary the wife of Clopas,

4. Mary Magdalene.

Make sure to read all the reference scripture:

The disciples' fearful abandonment of Jesus is reflected in their absence at the cross (**John 16:32**). Only John—often referred to vaguely as one loved by Jesus (**John 13:23**)—is known to be there. If other disciples are watching, they are very far away (**Luke 23:49**).

In verse 19:26 Jesus refers to Mary using a polite, formal title, much as He did when speaking to her at the wedding in Cana (**John 2:4**). What He says to her is not a request for attention. He does not mean, "look at me, your son, and what is happening to me." As the next verse shows, Jesus is referring to John (**John 10:27**), telling Mary to now consider him her own son. By telling John to see Mary as his own mother, Jesus is ensuring that Mary will be cared for.

3. (v. 19:38) All four Gospels mention that Joseph of Arimathea was at the cross of Jesus' crucifixion, but he is not mentioned anywhere else in the Bible.

What two things are recorded about him in John's Gospel?

1. Joseph of Arimathea,

2. a disciple of Jesus, but secretly, for fear of the Jews,

4. (vs. 19:38-40) Who were the two men who came and got Jesus' body and wrapped it with spices, in strips of linen, according to Jewish customs?

1. Joseph

2. Nicodemus

5. (v. 19:41) After these two men prepared the body for burial, where did they lay it?

In the garden

John Chapter 20

Please read all of John Chapter 20 ☐ Check

1. (vs. 20:1-2) When Mary Magdalene went to the tomb early on the first day of the week and discovered that the stone had been removed from the entrance of the tomb, she came running to Simon Peter and the other disciple. What did she tell them?

They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre
and we do not know where they have laid Him."

2. (v. 20:4) The scripture says that Peter and the other disciple started for the tomb. Both were running but who reached the tomb first? the other disciple

3. In six different verses in the Gospel according to John (13:23, 19:26, 20:3, 20:4, 21:7, 21:24), John, the writer refers to himself as "the other disciple", "the disciple", or "the disciple that loved Jesus"

In your own words, why do you think John (the writer of this gospel) did not use his own name when writing?

4. (v. 20:9) After Peter and John went into Jesus' tomb and saw the body wasn't there, what did they still not understand?

For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead.

5. Between verses 20:11 & 14 Mary is asked by three different people "Why are you crying / weeping?" Who were the three?

1. first angel 2. second angel 3. Jesus

6. (v. 20:15) When Mary was first confronted by someone outside the tomb, they asked her, "Women, why are you crying?" Who did Mary think it was?

the gardener

7. (vs. 20:17) What did Jesus tell Mary to go and tell His brothers that He is going to ascend to where?

My Father and your Father, and to My God and your God.

8. (v. 20:20) *When the disciples were together, with the doors locked for fear of the Jewish leaders, Jesus came and stood among them and said, "Peace be with you!"*

What did He show them to help prove that what had just happened was true?

he shewed unto them his hands and his side.

Understanding John 20:21-23

During Jesus' High Priestly Prayer, He mentioned that part of His mission was to send others out (John 17:18). Here, He begins a more formal version of that process. The apostles will be given a partial indwelling of the Holy Spirit (John 20:22) and told to continue teaching according to Jesus' example. In His earlier teaching, Jesus pointed out that His message was God's message (John 14:10), and those who believed Him believed God (John 12:48–50). The same will apply to those who promote Christian truth via the gospel: accepting their message means accepting Jesus Christ, which means accepting God (John 13:20).

Jesus makes a point of declaring "peace" to the apostles once again (John 20:19). The Bible often records reassurance coming at the start of supernatural encounters (Luke 1:11–13; 2:9–10; Acts 10:3–4), likely due to the natural fear of seeing creatures like angels. In Jesus' case, this reassurance echoes the words He spoke during the Last Supper. There, He continually reminded the disciples that they would face hardship, but could do so with confidence thanks to His spiritual presence (John 14:25–27).

9. (v. 20:25) Thomas, who was not with the other disciples when Jesus came, makes what point that he would have to do before he could believe it was really Jesus resurrected from the dead?

"Unless I see in His hands the print of the nails,

and put my finger into the print of the nails,

and put my hand into His side, I will not believe."

10.(vs. 20:27-28) When Jesus came into the house again, what did he say to Thomas after He said, *“Put your finger here; see my hands. Reach out your hand and put it into my side”*?

and be not faithless, but believing.

What did Thomas call Jesus after He said this?

“My Lord and my God!”

11.(v. 20:29) Jesus told Thomas, *“because you have seen Me, you have believed.”*

Who does Jesus say are blessed?

blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.

The meaning of John 20:31 - Please read all reference scripture listed here.

John's gospel was written long after the accounts of Matthew, Mark, and Luke. Since those writings were established, and their details known, John's writing diverges to show a different perspective. His choice of which details to include, and which to omit, is not an accident. Every writer has some purpose in mind, and John's purpose is stated here. He wants those who read these words to understand that Jesus is the Savior and the Son of God (John 20:30).

John has not included every single detail, nor could he (John 21:25). Even if he could, it wouldn't matter to those who refuse to accept belief (John 5:29–30). Rather, this book chooses certain points to complement those found in the other writings. When John writes his letters, now known as 1 John, 2 John, and 3 John, and his Revelation, the same theme will apply. The purpose of Scripture is to reveal these crucial truths (2 Timothy 3:16) so disciples can have an objective source of godly wisdom (1 Corinthians 4:6).

John Chapter 21

Please read all of John Chapter 21 ☐ Check

1. (v. 21:1) Where was the first place Jesus met with His disciples away from the house they were staying in? Sea of Tiberias (Galilee)

Don't get confused - Sea of Galilee, Sea of Tiberias, Lake Gennesaret, all are the same

Lake of Gennesaret is named after the ancient town of Gennesaret, also called "Ginosar," on its northwestern shore. While it is a lake and not a sea, Lake of Gennesaret is also called Sea of Galilee, as well as Sea of Tiberias after the resort city of Tiberias that Herod the Great built on its western shore and named after Caesar Tiberias to endear himself to his Roman overlord.

1. (v. 21:3) After Jesus left, where did Simon Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, and two other disciples decide to go? fishing
2. (v. 21:7) When the disciples were in the boat trying to catch fish, what did Simon Peter do when they discovered that Jesus was on the shore?
he girt his fisher's coat unto him, (for he was naked,) and did cast himself into the sea.
3. (v. 21:9) When the disciples landed on shore, what is the first thing they saw?
a fire of coals there, and fish laid on it, and bread.
4. (v.21:12) What was the first thing that Jesus asked His disciples after they came a shore?
"Come and dine."
5. (v. 21:14) At this point, how many times had Jesus appeared to the disciples after He was raised from the dead? three times

The Full meaning of three: “Peter Do You Love Me?” (John 21:15-17)

Peter, John, and five other disciples are eating with a resurrected Jesus on the shores of Galilee. Jesus has just performed a miracle, resulting in a huge catch of fish (John 21:6, 11). That echoed an earlier miracle where Jesus had first called Peter to become a disciple (Luke 5:5–11). Only a few days earlier, Peter had stood by a fire and denied even knowing Jesus (John 13:36–38; 18:25–27). Now Peter stands by another fire, and Jesus will make him repeat his loyalty three times (John 21:16–17).

Jesus' question about whether Peter loves Him "more than these" is probably a reference to the other disciples. Jesus is asking "do you really love Me more than they love Me?" That speaks to Peter's self-assured bragging shortly before Jesus was arrested (Mark 14:29). Three times, Peter denied Jesus. Three times, Jesus will make Peter confess his faith.

6. (vs. 21:15-17) To wrap up these verses about “*Feed My lambs, care for My sheep, Feed My sheep*”. **In your own words**, what is Jesus telling Peter? What is He telling all of us?

“the disciple”

Verse 21:24 acts like an endorsement, or a notary's seal, on the gospel according to John. John is infamously modest in his writing, despite his eyewitness testimony driving the entire content of the book. Most likely, "the disciple" mentioned here is John, confirming he is the anonymous person mentioned in other passages (John 1:37; 13:23; 18:15–16; 19:26; 21:23).

7. (v. 21:25) How does John end his Gospel about all the things that Jesus had done?
which, if they should be written every one,

I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that would be written.

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

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

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