

Have you ever read a chapter in the Bible but then could not remember what you had read? Have you ever fallen asleep while reading? An hour after you read, do you retain what you have read? These problems destroy enjoyment in Bible reading and therefore we must use a method of Bible reading that will solve this problem. To read properly we must be keen observers. We must see words and phrases that stand out while at the same time collecting the whole thought. Remember, the important thing is not how many times you have gone through the Bible, but how many times the Bible has gone through you!

Observe // what do I see?

Every time we study the Bible, the first thing to ask is, "What do I see?" This is the crucial skill of observation, which lays the groundwork for your study. The text is given to you so that you will underline, circle, box, and highlight important words as you read. As you read look for comparisons, contrasts, purposes, results, causes, explanations, conclusions, and conditions. Ask yourself who, what, where, when, why, and how as you read. Keep asking these questions as you read to prevent a lazy brain while reading. Look for themes and main ideas from the passage.

Interpret // what does it mean?

Our observation of a passage should stir interesting yet challenging questions, leading us to the second stage of our Bible study: interpretation. Reread through the passage after your observation notations have been made looking to answer what the passage means. Record your explanations of the text in the workbook.

Apply // how does this affect me?

Our Bible study is not over until we apply what we have learned to our everyday lives. Write down lessons that you have learned for your own life especially things that you see you need to change. Only you know your heart and what is happening in your life to be able to apply God's word directly to you. Bible study is fruitless if we do not take the information we have learned and directly change our lives. Write down how the passage affects you. The transformation section in the workbook will help you in this effort.

Share // how can I share my findings with us?

Now we want to share our findings with others. We want to share our observations, interpretations, and applications with others in the Bible class. This is your opportunity to hear what others have found in their studies and for you to share what you found. By doing this we are able to build one another up and grow up in the unity of the faith (Ephesians 4:12-13). If we do not share what we have found then we will be unable to grow together as the family of Christ.

7:53 [[They went each to his own house, 8:1 but Jesus went to the Mount of Olives. 2 Early in the morning he came again to the temple. All the people came to him, and he sat down and taught them. 3 The scribes and the Pharisees brought a woman who had been caught in adultery, and placing her in the midst 4 they said to him, “Teacher, this woman has been caught in the act of adultery. 5 Now in the Law, Moses commanded us to stone such women. So what do you say?” 6 This they said to test him, that they might have some charge to bring against him. Jesus bent down and wrote with his finger on the ground. 7 And as

they continued to ask him, he stood up and said to them, “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.” 8 And once more he bent down and wrote on the ground. 9 But when they heard it, they went away one by one, beginning with the older ones, and Jesus was left alone with the woman standing before him. 10 Jesus stood up and said to her, “Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?” 11 She said, “No one, Lord.” And Jesus said, “Neither do I condemn you; go, and from now on sin no more.”]] (ESV)

7:53-8:11 Main point:

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. What is the law the Pharisees refer to (cf. Leviticus 20:10; Deuteronomy 22:22)?
2. What does the law command?
3. Were the Pharisees right in seeking to punish her? Explain.
4. By law, who was meant to throw the first stone (cf. Deuteronomy 17:7)?
5. Why do you think the “older ones” left first?
6. What do we learn about Jesus by how he treats the woman and the crowds?
7. Why did Jesus condemn this woman?
8. What does Jesus command the woman to do? Is it possible? What does he mean?
9. What does this text teach about Jesus and his relation to the Law of Moses?

8:12 Again Jesus spoke to them, saying, "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life." 13 So the Pharisees said to him, "You are bearing witness about yourself; your testimony is not true." 14 Jesus answered, "Even if I do bear witness about myself, my testimony is true, for I know where I came from and where I am going, but you do not know where I come from or where I am going. 15 You judge according to the flesh; I judge no one. 16 Yet even if I do judge, my judgment is true, for it is not I alone who judge, but I and the Father who sent me. 17 In your Law it is written that the testimony of two people is true. 18 I am the one who bears witness about myself, and the Father who sent me bears witness about me." 19 They said to him therefore, "Where is your Father?" Jesus answered, "You know neither me nor my Father. If you knew me, you would know my Father also." 20 These words he spoke in the treasury, as he taught in the temple; but no one arrested him, because his hour had not yet come.

21 So he said to them again, "I am going away, and you will seek me, and you will die in your sin. Where I am

going, you cannot come." 22 So the Jews said, "Will he kill himself, since he says, 'Where I am going, you cannot come?'" 23 He said to them, "You are from below; I am from above. You are of this world; I am not of this world. 24 I told you that you would die in your sins, for unless you believe that I am he you will die in your sins." 25 So they said to him, "Who are you?" Jesus said to them, "Just what I have been telling you from the beginning. 26 I have much to say about you and much to judge, but he who sent me is true, and I declare to the world what I have heard from him." 27 They did not understand that he had been speaking to them about the Father. 28 So Jesus said to them, "When you have lifted up the Son of Man, then you will know that I am he, and that I do nothing on my own authority, but speak just as the Father taught me. 29 And he who sent me is with me. He has not left me alone, for I always do the things that are pleasing to him." 30 As he was saying these things, many believed in him. (ESV)

8:12-30 Main point:

Make additional notes at left and below:

10. What does Jesus say he is? What is the significance of this (cf. Psalm 36; Isaiah 42:6; 49:6)?

11. What does Jesus offer to those who follow him? What does this mean?

12. How do we follow Jesus?

13. Why did it matter that Jesus bore witness to himself?

14. What reason did Jesus give for not needing a witness?

15. If Jesus did not judge by the flesh, how did he judge? What does this say about him (cf. 1 Samuel 16:7)?
16. Explain verse 19. What does it take to know someone?
17. How did the Jews misunderstand Jesus (8:21-22)?
18. What did Jesus say is required to “not die in our sins”?
19. What had Jesus been telling them from the beginning? What is “the beginning”?
20. What Old Testament scripture refers to “the Son of Man”? How will the lifting up of the Son of Man show that this is who he is (8:28)?
21. How did the people respond to Jesus’ teaching?

8:31 So Jesus said to the Jews who had believed him, “If you abide in my word, you are truly my disciples, 32 and you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.” 33 They answered him, “We are offspring of Abraham and have never been enslaved to anyone. How is it that you say, ‘You will become free’?”

34 Jesus answered them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, everyone who practices sin is a slave to sin. 35 The slave does not remain in the house forever; the son remains forever. 36 So if the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed. 37 I know that you are offspring of Abraham; yet you seek to kill me because my word finds no place in you. 38 I speak of what I have seen with my Father, and you do what you have heard from your father.”

39 They answered him, “Abraham is our father.” Jesus said to them, “If you were Abraham’s children, you would be doing the works Abraham did, 40 but now you seek to kill me, a man who has told you the truth that I

heard from God. This is not what Abraham did. 41 You are doing the works your father did.” They said to him, “We were not born of sexual immorality. We have one Father—even God.” 42 Jesus said to them, “If God were your Father, you would love me, for I came from God and I am here. I came not of my own accord, but he sent me. 43 Why do you not understand what I say? It is because you cannot bear to hear my word. 44 You are of your father the devil, and your will is to do your father’s desires. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks out of his own character, for he is a liar and the father of lies. 45 But because I tell the truth, you do not believe me. 46 Which one of you convicts me of sin? If I tell the truth, why do you not believe me? 47 Whoever is of God hears the words of God. The reason why you do not hear them is that you are not of God.” (ESV)

8:31-47 Main point: _____
Make additional notes at left and below:

22. What is required to be a disciple?
23. Were the offspring of Abraham ever enslaved? What do you think the Jews mean?
24. What does it mean to be the offspring of Abraham (cf. Galatians 4:21-31; Romans 9:6-8)?
25. What does it mean to be a slave to sin?
26. Jesus said people were seeking to kill him. What else do we know about these people (8:30)?
27. What does Jesus say is the reason why they were seeking to kill him? What does this mean?
28. According to Jesus, who was their father?
29. According to Jesus, how do we know who our father is?
30. Why couldn't the people understand what Jesus taught (8:43-47)?
31. What do we learn about the devil?
32. According to Jesus, what protects us from Satan's lies? How can we use this tool?
33. Why didn't they believe? What changed from verse 30 to verse 45?
34. How can we hear the words of God?

8:48 The Jews answered him, "Are we not right in saying that you are a Samaritan and have a demon?" 49 Jesus answered, "I do not have a demon, but I honor my Father, and you dishonor me. 50 Yet I do not seek my own glory; there is One who seeks it, and he is the judge. 51 Truly, truly, I say to you, if anyone keeps my word, he will never see death." 52 The Jews said to him, "Now we know that you have a demon! Abraham died, as did the prophets, yet you say, 'If anyone keeps my word, he will never taste death.' 53 Are you greater than our father Abraham, who died? And the prophets died! Who do you make yourself out to be?" 54 Jesus answered, "If I glorify myself, my glory

is nothing. It is my Father who glorifies me, of whom you say, 'He is our God.' 55 But you have not known him. I know him. If I were to say that I do not know him, I would be a liar like you, but I do know him and I keep his word. 56 Your father Abraham rejoiced that he would see my day. He saw it and was glad." 57 So the Jews said to him, "You are not yet fifty years old, and have you seen Abraham?" 58 Jesus said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I am." 59 So they picked up stones to throw at him, but Jesus hid himself and went out of the temple. (ESV)

8:48-59 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

35. Why would the Jews say that Jesus had a demon?

36. Who seeks the glory of Jesus? How?

37. What must we do to never see death? Explain.

38. What conclusions are the Jews drawing about Jesus? Why?

39. How could Jesus say that these people did not know God even though they worshiped God?

40. How did Abraham rejoice that he would see the day of Jesus? When did he see it (cf. Hebrews 11:13)?

41. What did Jesus mean when he said, "Before Abraham was, I am" (cf. Exodus 3:13-14)?

42. Why did the Jews try to stone Jesus?

9:1 As he passed by, he saw a man blind from birth. 2 And his disciples asked him, "Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" 3 Jesus answered, "It was not that this man sinned, or his parents, but that the works of God might be displayed in him. 4 We must work the works of him who sent me while it is day; night is coming, when no one can work. 5 As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world." 6 Having said these things, he spit on the ground and made mud with the saliva. Then he anointed the man's eyes with the mud 7 and said to him, "Go, wash in the pool of Siloam" (which means Sent). So he went and washed and came back seeing.

8 The neighbors and those who had seen him before as a beggar were saying, "Is this not the man who used to sit and beg?" 9 Some said, "It is he." Others said, "No, but he is like him." He kept saying, "I am the man." 10 So they said to him, "Then how were your eyes opened?" 11 He answered, "The man called Jesus made mud and anointed my eyes and said to me, 'Go to Siloam and wash.' So I went and washed and received my sight." 12 They said to him, "Where is he?" He said, "I do not know." (ESV)

9:1-12 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. What question do the disciples have for Jesus? Why would they ask this question? Do we ask similar questions when we experience or see suffering?
2. How does Jesus answer his disciples? Explain what Jesus means.
3. What does Jesus say they are doing (9:5)? Explain what this means.
4. Jesus declares one of his "I AM" statements. What does Jesus say about himself and what does this mean?
5. What does Jesus do in verses 6-7? Why do you think he did this?
6. What happened after the blind man is healed?

9:13 They brought to the Pharisees the man who had formerly been blind. 14 Now it was a Sabbath day when Jesus made the mud and opened his eyes. 15 So the Pharisees again asked him how he had received his sight. And he said to them, "He put mud on my eyes, and I washed, and I see." 16 Some of the Pharisees said, "This man is not from God, for he does not keep the Sabbath." But others said, "How can a man who is a sinner do such signs?" And there was a division among them. 17 So they said again to the blind man, "What do you say about him, since he has opened your eyes?" He said, "He is a prophet."

18 The Jews did not believe that he had been blind and had received his sight, until they called the parents of

the man who had received his sight 19 and asked them, "Is this your son, who you say was born blind? How then does he now see?" 20 His parents answered, "We know that this is our son and that he was born blind. 21 But how he now sees we do not know, nor do we know who opened his eyes. Ask him; he is of age. He will speak for himself." 22 (His parents said these things because they feared the Jews, for the Jews had already agreed that if anyone should confess Jesus to be Christ, he was to be put out of the synagogue.) 23 Therefore his parents said, "He is of age; ask him." (ESV)

9:13-23 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

7. What problem do the Pharisees have with this miracle? Why is this so troubling to the Pharisees?
8. What is the healed man's testimony? What conclusion do the Pharisees draw about Jesus?
9. What did some of the people question about the Pharisees' assessment of Jesus? What was the former blind man's assessment of Jesus?
10. What conclusion had the healed man drawn about Jesus?
11. Rather than believe, what do the Jews believe instead (9:18-19)?
12. What do the parents say about their son (9:18-23)?
13. Why did the parents give the answer that they gave? What do we learn?

9:24 So for the second time they called the man who had been blind and said to him, "Give glory to God. We know that this man is a sinner." 25 He answered, "Whether he is a sinner I do not know. One thing I do know, that though I was blind, now I see." 26 They said to him, "What did he do to you? How did he open your eyes?" 27 He answered them, "I have told you already, and you would not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Do you also want to become his disciples?" 28 And they reviled him, saying, "You are his disciple, but we are disciples of Moses. 29 We know that God has spoken to Moses, but as for this man, we do not know where he comes from." 30 The man answered, "Why, this is an amazing thing! You do not know where he comes from, and yet he opened my eyes. 31 We know that God does not listen to sinners, but if anyone is a worshiper of God and does his will, God listens to him. 32 Never since the world began has

it been heard that anyone opened the eyes of a man born blind. 33 If this man were not from God, he could do nothing." 34 They answered him, "You were born in utter sin, and would you teach us?" And they cast him out. 35 Jesus heard that they had cast him out, and having found him he said, "Do you believe in the Son of Man?" 36 He answered, "And who is he, sir, that I may believe in him?" 37 Jesus said to him, "You have seen him, and it is he who is speaking to you." 38 He said, "Lord, I believe," and he worshiped him. 39 Jesus said, "For judgment I came into this world, that those who do not see may see, and those who see may become blind." 40 Some of the Pharisees near him heard these things, and said to him, "Are we also blind?" 41 Jesus said to them, "If you were blind, you would have no guilt; but now that you say, 'We see,' your guilt remains. (ESV)

9:24-41 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

14. What do the Pharisees say about Jesus (9:24)? How does the healed blind man respond (9:25)?

15. How does the healed man answer continue questioning of these religious leaders (9:27)?

16. How do the religious leaders continue in their unbelief (9:28-29)?

17. What are all the reasons why the healed man believes (9:30-33)?

18. What conclusion do the religious leaders draw about the healed man (9:34)?

19. What does Jesus ask the healed man (9:35)? What does Jesus teach him? What is Jesus' purpose?

20. What is the spiritual problem with the Pharisees (9:40-41)? What do we learn about belief?

10:1 “Truly, truly, I say to you, he who does not enter the sheepfold by the door but climbs in by another way, that man is a thief and a robber. 2 But he who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. 3 To him the gatekeeper opens. The sheep hear his voice, and he calls his own sheep by name and leads them out. 4 When he has brought out all his own, he goes before them, and the sheep follow him, for they know his voice. 5 A stranger they will not follow, but they will flee from him, for they do not know the voice of strangers.” 6 This figure of speech Jesus used with them, but they did not understand what he was saying to them.

7 So Jesus again said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. 8 All who came before me are thieves and robbers, but the sheep did not listen to them. 9 I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved and will go in and out and find pasture. 10 The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy. I came that they may have life and have it abundantly. 11 I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down his life for the sheep. 12 He who is a hired hand and not a shepherd,

who does not own the sheep, sees the wolf coming and leaves the sheep and flees, and the wolf snatches them and scatters them. 13 He flees because he is a hired hand and cares nothing for the sheep. 14 I am the good shepherd. I know my own and my own know me, 15 just as the Father knows me and I know the Father; and I lay down my life for the sheep. 16 And I have other sheep that are not of this fold. I must bring them also, and they will listen to my voice. So there will be one flock, one shepherd. 17 For this reason the Father loves me, because I lay down my life that I may take it up again. 18 No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to take it up again. This charge I have received from my Father.”

19 There was again a division among the Jews because of these words. 20 Many of them said, “He has a demon, and is insane; why listen to him?” 21 Others said, “These are not the words of one who is oppressed by a demon. Can a demon open the eyes of the blind?” (ESV)

10:1-21 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. Explain verses 1-5. Who are the sheep? Who is the shepherd? Who is the gatekeeper? Who is the thief?
2. What are the two main ideas from this figure of speech that Jesus tells?
3. What does it mean that Jesus is the door?
4. What is the outcome of entering through the door (cf. Psalm 23)?
5. How do you enter through the door?
6. Who came before Jesus? What do they have to do with the door (10:8; cf. Jeremiah 23:1-8; Ezekiel 34:1-10)?

7. What is Jesus' stated purpose?
8. What does it mean that Jesus is "the good shepherd" (cf. Isaiah 40:9-11; Revelation 7:13-17; Ezekiel 34:11-19)? What has been the problem with the past shepherds of Israel?
9. Why does the good shepherd lay down his life for the sheep?
10. Explain how Jesus is the door, the good shepherd, and the lamb?
11. Why does the hired hand run from the sheep? What does this tell us about the shepherd?
12. If Jesus lays down his life for the sheep, then what is he showing he is not?
13. Who makes up the "one flock" (cf. Ezekiel 34:20-24)?
14. Who were the bad shepherds in Israel's past?
15. What does Ezekiel 34:23-26 and Ezekiel 37:24-28 say is expected from the sheep?
16. What do the above scriptures from Ezekiel say the sheep can expect?
17. How do we become part of the good shepherd's flock (cf. John 10:14-16)?
18. Who does Jesus say will resurrect him?
19. Based on the Jews' reaction to Jesus' teaching, what can we expect today?

10:22 At that time the Feast of Dedication took place at Jerusalem. It was winter, 23 and Jesus was walking in the temple, in the colonnade of Solomon. 24 So the Jews gathered around him and said to him, “How long will you keep us in suspense? If you are the Christ, tell us plainly.” 25 Jesus answered them, “I told you, and you do not believe. The works that I do in my Father’s name bear witness about me, 26 but you do not believe because you are not among my sheep. 27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me. 28 I give them eternal life, and they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand. 29 My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father’s hand. 30 I and the Father are one.” 31 The Jews picked up stones again to stone him. 32 Jesus answered them, “I have shown you many good works from the Father; for which of them are you going to stone me?” 33 The Jews answered him, “It is not for a good

work that we are going to stone you but for blasphemy, because you, being a man, make yourself God.” 34 Jesus answered them, “Is it not written in your Law, ‘I said, you are gods’? 35 If he called them gods to whom the word of God came—and Scripture cannot be broken— 36 do you say of him whom the Father consecrated and sent into the world, ‘You are blaspheming,’ because I said, ‘I am the Son of God’? 37 If I am not doing the works of my Father, then do not believe me; 38 but if I do them, even though you do not believe me, believe the works, that you may know and understand that the Father is in me and I am in the Father.” 39 Again they sought to arrest him, but he escaped from their hands. 40 He went away again across the Jordan to the place where John had been baptizing at first, and there he remained. 41 And many came to him. And they said, “John did no sign, but everything that John said about this man was true.” 42 And many believed in him there. (ESV)

10:22-42 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

20. What is the Feast of Dedication?
21. Had Jesus already claimed to be the Christ? Explain.
22. What bore witness to Jesus? Why didn’t the Jews believe?
23. What is promised to the sheep?
24. What are Jesus’ claims about the Father?
25. How does verse 30 affect our reading of what Jesus says about the Father? Why did the Jews seek to stone Jesus?
26. Did Jesus say that he was not God in verses 34-38? What point is Jesus making by quoting Psalm 82?
27. What did Jesus say united him and the Father?
28. What role do the works of Jesus play in belief?
29. What caused people by the Jordan River to believe?

11:1 Now a certain man was ill, Lazarus of Bethany, the village of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 It was Mary who anointed the Lord with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was ill. 3 So the sisters sent to him, saying, "Lord, he whom you love is ill." 4 But when Jesus heard it he said, "This illness does not lead to death. It is for the glory of God, so that the Son of God may be glorified through it."

5 Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. 6 So, when he heard that Lazarus was ill, he stayed two days longer in the place where he was. 7 Then after this he said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again." 8 The disciples said to him, "Rabbi, the Jews were just now seeking to stone you, and are you going there again?" 9

Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world. 10 But if anyone walks in the night, he stumbles, because the light is not in him." 11 After saying these things, he said to them, "Our friend Lazarus has fallen asleep, but I go to awaken him." 12 The disciples said to him, "Lord, if he has fallen asleep, he will recover." 13 Now Jesus had spoken of his death, but they thought that he meant taking rest in sleep. 14 Then Jesus told them plainly, "Lazarus has died, 15 and for your sake I am glad that I was not there, so that you may believe. But let us go to him." 16 So Thomas, called the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with him." (ESV)

11:1-16 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. What did Mary and Martha do when their brother became ill? What do you think they are hoping or expecting Jesus to do?
2. What does Jesus say about this illness? Consider John 9:3. Is Jesus giving a similar answer regarding Jesus' plan for this situation?
3. What is Jesus' relationship with these three (9:5)? How does this work considering what Jesus does in verse 6? What do we learn about Jesus' love? What do we learn about how he answers our requests?
4. Why do the disciples not want to go to Judea?
5. How does Jesus answer the disciples' concern (11:9-10)? What is the message?
6. What do the disciples not understand regarding what Jesus is doing (11:11-12)?
7. Why is Jesus glad they were not with Lazarus earlier?
8. What do the disciples think will happen if they go to Lazarus (11:14-16)?

11:17 Now when Jesus came, he found that Lazarus had already been in the tomb four days. 18 Bethany was near Jerusalem, about two miles off, 19 and many of the Jews had come to Martha and Mary to console them concerning their brother. 20 So when Martha heard that Jesus was coming, she went and met him, but Mary remained seated in the house. 21 Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died. 22 But even now I know that whatever you ask from God, God will give you." 23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again." 24 Martha said to him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection on the last day." 25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Whoever believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live, 26 and everyone who lives and believes in me shall never die. Do you believe this?" 27 She said to him, "Yes, Lord; I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God, who is coming into the world."

29 And when she heard it, she rose quickly and went to him. 30 Now Jesus had not yet come into the village, but was still in the place where Martha had met him. 31 When the Jews who were with her in the house, consoling her, saw Mary rise quickly and go out, they followed her, supposing that she was going to the tomb to weep there. 32 Now when Mary came to where Jesus was and saw him, she fell at his feet, saying to him, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." 33 When Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who had come with her also weeping, he was deeply moved in his spirit and greatly troubled. 34 And he said, "Where have you laid him?" They said to him, "Lord, come and see." 35 Jesus wept. 36 So the Jews said, "See how he loved him!" 37 But some of them said, "Could not he who opened the eyes of the blind man also have kept this man from dying?" (ESV)

11:17-37 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

9. What did Martha do when she heard that Jesus was coming? What is admirable about this?
10. What does Martha say to Jesus? How is she expressing her confusion? How is she expressing her faith?
11. How does Jesus answer Martha?
12. What does Martha think Jesus means (11:24)? How is she expressing her faith?
13. What does Jesus teach Martha at this point? What does Jesus mean?
14. How does Martha express her faith now (11:27)?
15. What does Mary say to Jesus? How is she expressing her confusion? How is she expressing her faith?
16. What is Jesus' response to Mary?
17. What are the two responses from the crowd (11:36-37)?

11:38 Then Jesus, deeply moved again, came to the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone lay against it. 39 Jesus said, "Take away the stone." Martha, the sister of the dead man, said to him, "Lord, by this time there will be an odor, for he has been dead four days." 40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not tell you that if you believed you would see the glory of God?" 41 So they took away the stone. And Jesus lifted up his eyes and said, "Father, I thank you that you have heard me. 42 I knew that you always hear me, but I said this on account of the people standing around, that they may believe that you sent me." 43 When he had said these things, he cried out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out." 44 The man who had died came out, his hands and feet bound with linen strips, and his face wrapped with a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let him go."

45 Many of the Jews therefore, who had come with Mary and had seen what he did, believed in him, 46 but some of them went to the Pharisees and told them what Jesus had done. 47 So the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered the council and said, "What are we to do? For this man performs many signs. 48 If we let him go on like this, everyone will believe in him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation."

49 But one of them, Caiaphas, who was high priest that year, said to them, "You know nothing at all. 50 Nor do you understand that it is better for you that one man should die for the people, not that the whole nation should perish." 51 He did not say this of his own accord, but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for the nation, 52 and not for the nation only, but also to gather into one the children of God who are scattered abroad. 53 So from that day on they made plans to put him to death.

54 Jesus therefore no longer walked openly among the Jews, but went from there to the region near the wilderness, to a town called Ephraim, and there he stayed with the disciples. 55 Now the Passover of the Jews was at hand, and many went up from the country to Jerusalem before the Passover to purify themselves. 56 They were looking for Jesus and saying to one another as they stood in the temple, "What do you think? That he will not come to the feast at all?" 57 Now the chief priests and the Pharisees had given orders that if anyone knew where he was, he should let them know, so that they might arrest him. (ESV)

11:38-57 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

18. What does Jesus instruct? What is Martha's response (11:38-39)?

19. How does Jesus respond to Martha? What does he mean?

20. What does Jesus pray?

21. What are the two responses when Lazarus is raised from the dead (11:45-53)?

22. What was Jesus' response to the Jews' response to his miracle?

23. What is happening at the Passover? What are the Jews doing? What are the religious leaders doing?

12:1 Six days before the Passover, Jesus therefore came to Bethany, where Lazarus was, whom Jesus had raised from the dead. 2 So they gave a dinner for him there. Martha served, and Lazarus was one of those reclining with him at table. 3 Mary therefore took a pound of expensive ointment made from pure nard, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair. The house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume. 4 But Judas Iscariot, one of his disciples (he who was about to betray him), said, 5 “Why was this ointment not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor?” 6 He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a

thief, and having charge of the moneybag he used to help himself to what was put into it. 7 Jesus said, “Leave her alone, so that she may keep it for the day of my burial. 8 For the poor you always have with you, but you do not always have me.”

9 When the large crowd of the Jews learned that Jesus was there, they came, not only on account of him but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead. 10 So the chief priests made plans to put Lazarus to death as well, 11 because on account of him many of the Jews were going away and believing in Jesus. (ESV)

12:1-11 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. Why did Mary pour out her ointment on Jesus' feet?
2. What is an anointing? Why is this described as an anointing?
3. What was Judas' motives for questioning Mary's actions?
4. How does Mary's attitude contrast with Judas' attitude?
5. Explain Jesus' words in verse 8. How should we read them today?
6. Why did the crowds gather?
7. What were the different responses from Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead? Why?

12:12 The next day the large crowd that had come to the feast heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem. 13 So they took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him, crying out, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel!" 14 And Jesus found a young donkey and sat on it, just as it is written,

15 "Fear not, daughter of Zion; behold, your king is coming, sitting on a donkey's colt!"

16 His disciples did not understand these things at first, but when Jesus was glorified, then they remembered

that these things had been written about him and had been done to him. 17 The crowd that had been with him when he called Lazarus out of the tomb and raised him from the dead continued to bear witness. 18 The reason why the crowd went to meet him was that they heard he had done this sign. 19 So the Pharisees said to one another, "You see that you are gaining nothing. Look, the world has gone after him." (ESV)

12:12-19 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

8. How did the crowd react to Jesus?
9. What does "Hosanna" mean? Where does it come from in the Old Testament?
10. Why did Jesus ride on a donkey? What is significant about a donkey?
11. How is the rider of the donkey described in Zechariah 9?
12. When did the disciples "understand these things"?
13. What caused the disciples to understand?
14. When was Jesus glorified?
15. Why were the Pharisees frustrated? What did they want?

12:20 Now among those who went up to worship at the feast were some Greeks. 21 So these came to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee, and asked him, “Sir, we wish to see Jesus.” 22 Philip went and told Andrew; Andrew and Philip went and told Jesus. 23 And Jesus answered them, “The hour has come for the Son of Man to be glorified. 24 Truly, truly, I say to you, unless a grain

of wheat falls into the earth and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it bears much fruit. 25 Whoever loves his life loses it, and whoever hates his life in this world will keep it for eternal life. 26 If anyone serves me, he must follow me; and where I am, there will my servant be also. If anyone serves me, the Father will honor him. (ESV)

12:20-26 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

16. Why might John have specified that the people who were seeking were Greek?

17. What is “the hour” that Jesus referred to?

18. What did Jesus say his death would cause (12:24)?

19. How do we lose and gain eternal life? What do these things look like?

20. How does Jesus define service?

21. What is the outcome of service (cf. 1 Samuel 2:30-32)?

22. Were the Greeks that sought Jesus allowed to go to him? Explain.

23. How did the Greeks compare to the Pharisees and Jewish leaders?

12:27 “Now is my soul troubled. And what shall I say? ‘Father, save me from this hour’? But for this purpose I have come to this hour. 28 Father, glorify your name.” Then a voice came from heaven: “I have glorified it, and I will glorify it again.” 29 The crowd that stood there and heard it said that it had thundered. Others said, “An angel has spoken to him.” 30 Jesus answered, “This voice has come for your sake, not mine. 31 Now is the judgment of this world; now will the ruler of this world be cast out. 32 And

I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw all people to myself.” 33 He said this to show by what kind of death he was going to die. 34 So the crowd answered him, “We have heard from the Law that the Christ remains forever. How can you say that the Son of Man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?” 35 So Jesus said to them, “The light is among you for a little while longer. Walk while you have the light, lest darkness overtake you. The one who walks in the darkness does not know where he is going. (ESV)

12:27-35 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

24. What troubled Jesus’ soul?

25. What was Jesus’ motivation for overcoming his trial?

26. What does it mean that the voice had come “for their sake,” not Jesus’ sake?

27. Who was the ruler of the world? What does this mean?

28. From what will the ruler be cast out of? Explain.

29. What did Jesus say would be the outcome of him being “lifted up”?

30. Why were the crowds confused? What scriptures do they reference?

31. How can Christ both die and rule forever?

32. Who is the light (cf. John 1:4)? How does belief in the light makes us sons of light (cf. Isaiah 9:1-7)?

33. Why is there urgency in verses 35-36?

12:36 While you have the light, believe in the light, that you may become sons of light.” When Jesus had said these things, he departed and hid himself from them. 37 Though he had done so many signs before them, they still did not believe in him, 38 so that the word spoken by the prophet Isaiah might be fulfilled: “Lord, who has believed what he heard from us, and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed?”

39 Therefore they could not believe. For again Isaiah said, 40 “He has blinded their eyes and hardened their heart, lest they see with their eyes, and understand with their heart, and turn, and I would heal them.” 41 Isaiah said these things because he saw his glory and spoke of him. 42 Nevertheless, many even of the authorities believed in him, but for fear of the Pharisees they did not confess it, so that they would not be put out of the

synagogue; 43 for they loved the glory that comes from man more than the glory that comes from God.

44 And Jesus cried out and said, “Whoever believes in me, believes not in me but in him who sent me. 45 And whoever sees me sees him who sent me. 46 I have come into the world as light, so that whoever believes in me may not remain in darkness. 47 If anyone hears my words and does not keep them, I do not judge him; for I did not come to judge the world but to save the world. 48 The one who rejects me and does not receive my words has a judge; the word that I have spoken will judge him on the last day. 49 For I have not spoken on my own authority, but the Father who sent me has himself given me a commandment—what to say and what to speak. 50 And I know that his commandment is eternal life. What I say, therefore, I say as the Father has told me.” (ESV)

12:36-50 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

34. What is the Isaiah reference in verse 38? What does it mean?

35. What is the Isaiah reference in verse 40? What does it mean?

36. According to Isaiah, what is and is not necessary for belief?

37. Whose glory did Isaiah see? How?

38. What did those who believe refuse to do? Why (cf. John 12:42)?

39. What is the contrast John creates between Isaiah and “the authorities who feared”?

40. Are we able to see Christ today? Explain.

41. Does Jesus say that there is no judgment in verse 47. Explain (cf. John 12:50).

42. Why does it matter that Jesus came to save and not judge?

43. What does Jesus say links him to the Father (cf. Deuteronomy 18:18-19)?

44. Who or what does Jesus say is the judge?

13:1 Now before the Feast of the Passover, when Jesus knew that his hour had come to depart out of this world to the Father, having loved his own who were in the world, he loved them to the end. 2 During supper, when the devil had already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him, 3 Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he had come from God and was going back to God, 4 rose from supper. He laid aside his outer garments, and taking a towel, tied it around his waist. 5 Then he poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet and to wipe them with the towel that was wrapped around him. 6 He came to Simon Peter, who said to him, "Lord, do you wash my feet?" 7 Jesus answered him, "What I am doing you do not understand now, but afterward you will understand." 8 Peter said to him, "You shall never wash my feet." Jesus answered him, "If I do not wash you, you have no share with me." 9 Simon Peter said to him, "Lord, not my feet only but also my hands and my head!" 10 Jesus said to him, "The one who has bathed does not need to wash, except for his feet, but is completely clean. And you are

clean, but not every one of you." 11 For he knew who was to betray him; that was why he said, "Not all of you are clean."

12 When he had washed their feet and put on his outer garments and resumed his place, he said to them, "Do you understand what I have done to you? 13 You call me Teacher and Lord, and you are right, for so I am. 14 If I then, your Lord and Teacher, have washed your feet, you also ought to wash one another's feet. 15 For I have given you an example, that you also should do just as I have done to you. 16 Truly, truly, I say to you, a servant is not greater than his master, nor is a messenger greater than the one who sent him. 17 If you know these things, blessed are you if you do them. 18 I am not speaking of all of you; I know whom I have chosen. But the Scripture will be fulfilled, 'He who ate my bread has lifted his heel against me.' 19 I am telling you this now, before it takes place, that when it does take place you may believe that I am he. 20 Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever receives the one I send receives me, and whoever receives me receives the one who sent me." (ESV)

13:1-20 Main point:

Make additional notes at left and below:

1. Explain verse 1. What did Jesus know and what has he done?
2. What happened during the Passover meal (13:2)? What does this mean?
3. What did Jesus know? Then explain what Jesus does in verses 4-5.
4. Explain the discussion between Jesus and Peter in verses 6-8. What is Peter resisting Jesus? What is Jesus trying to teach him?
5. Explain the discussion between Jesus and Peter in verses 9-11. What does Peter think he needs? What is Jesus trying to teach him?
6. What is the meaning of the symbolism of verse 12?
7. What is the message Jesus is teaching his disciples in verses 12-20?
8. Which disciple was also there for the foot washing? What do we learn?

13:21 After saying these things, Jesus was troubled in his spirit, and testified, “Truly, truly, I say to you, one of you will betray me.” 22 The disciples looked at one another, uncertain of whom he spoke. 23 One of his disciples, whom Jesus loved, was reclining at table at Jesus’ side, 24 so Simon Peter motioned to him to ask Jesus of whom he was speaking. 25 So that disciple, leaning back against Jesus, said to him, “Lord, who is it?” 26 Jesus answered, “It is he to whom I will give this morsel of bread when I have dipped it.” So when he had dipped the morsel, he gave it to Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot. 27 Then after he had taken the morsel, Satan entered into him. Jesus said to him, “What you are going to do, do quickly.” 28 Now no one at the table knew why he said this to him. 29 Some thought that, because Judas had the moneybag, Jesus was telling him, “Buy what we need for the feast,” or that he should give something to the poor. 30 So, after receiving the morsel of bread, he immediately went out. And it was night.

31 When he had gone out, Jesus said, “Now is the Son of Man glorified, and God is glorified in him. 32 If God is glorified in him, God will also glorify him in himself, and glorify him at once. 33 Little children, yet a little while I am with you. You will seek me, and just as I said to the Jews, so now I also say to you, ‘Where I am going you cannot come.’ 34 A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another. 35 By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another.”

36 Simon Peter said to him, “Lord, where are you going?” Jesus answered him, “Where I am going you cannot follow me now, but you will follow afterward.” 37 Peter said to him, “Lord, why can I not follow you now? I will lay down my life for you.” 38 Jesus answered, “Will you lay down your life for me? Truly, truly, I say to you, the rooster will not crow till you have denied me three times. (ESV)

13:21-38 Main point: _____

Make additional notes at left and below:

9. How do the disciples handle Jesus’ declaration about one of them betraying him?

10. How will Jesus indicate the betrayer? What Old Testament scripture makes reference to this?

11. What does it mean that Satan entered Judas?

12. What did the disciples think Jesus was telling Judas?

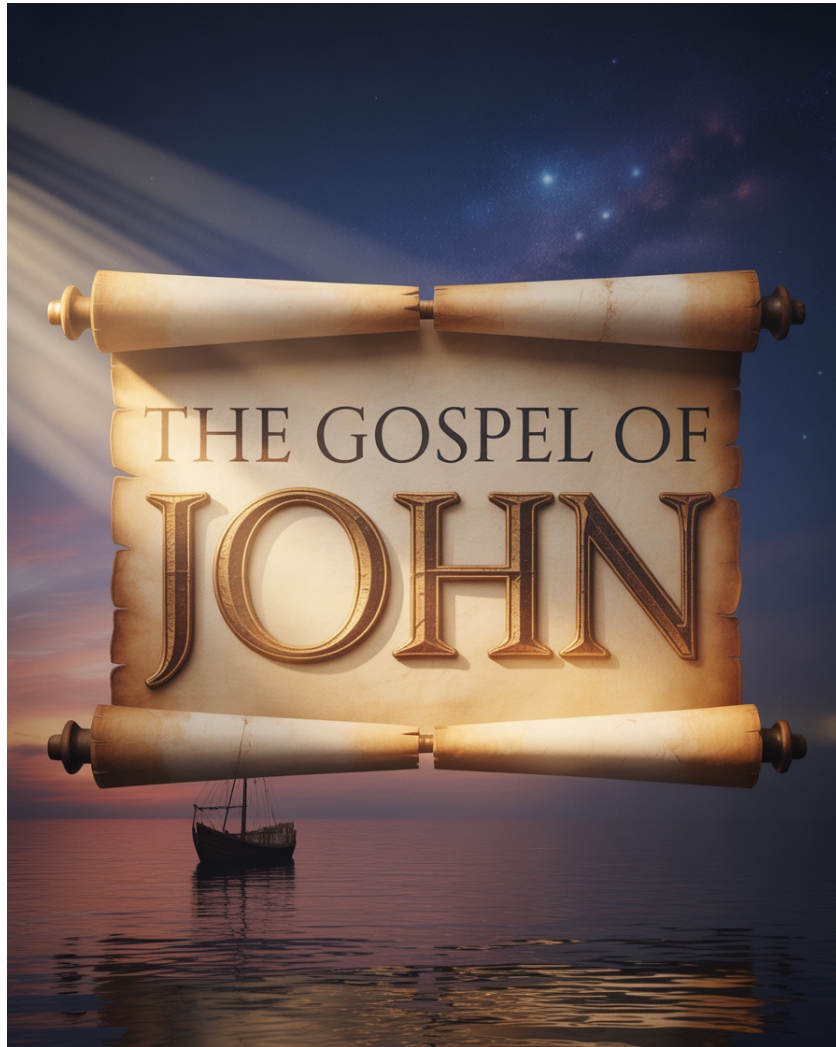
13. What does Jesus teach about who he is and what is going to happen?

14. What is the new commandment? How is this a new commandment?

15. What do Peter pick out from what Jesus teaches? How does Jesus answer his question? What warning does Jesus give?

JOHN

“BUT THESE THINGS ARE WRITTEN SO THAT
YOU MAY BELIEVE THAT JESUS IS THE CHRIST,
THE SON OF GOD.” (JOHN 20:31)



JOHN 8-13

SELF-STUDY WORKBOOK

by: Brent Kercheville and Zach Higgins