

JOHN

Early church tradition identifies the _____ John as the author. Interestingly enough, instead of placing his own proper name in the book, he refers to himself as “the disciple whom Jesus _____.” This John was part of the intimate inner circle, he was brother to James and the son of Zebedee. He is also credited with writing 1,2 and 3 John as well as the book of _____.

The premise of the book of John is to expose the _____ of Jesus Christ, in that Jesus was indeed God in the _____. Matthew had presented him as King, Mark presented Him as a servant, Luke presented Him as a physician and now John presents Him as _____. John’s purpose in presenting Jesus this way is clearly stated in the book.

Chapter 1

(v1-5) The _____ of Jesus is unveiled.

(v6-8) John _____ was the prophesied forerunner of Christ

(v9-18) Further _____ of the deity of Christ.

(v19-34) _____ bears record of Jesus deity.

(v35-49) Jesus begins to call the first _____

Chapter 2

(v1-12) Jesus performs the _____ of turning water into wine

(v13-22) Jesus cleanses the temple calling it his _____ house. This declaration is not about a spiritual relationship but a physical relationship.

(23-25) At the feast of _____, Jesus performs miracles and some believe on him as the Son of God.

Chapter 3

(v1-21) Jesus has an interaction with Nicodemus, who represents the religious hierarchy of the day. His message exposes that religion is _____ without a _____, even when the object of that religion is genuine.

(v22-36) John makes it clear that his ministry has one purpose, to _____ Jesus.

Chapter 4

(V1-v45) Jesus and the gentile woman at the well. He exposes himself to her as God, through the illustration of _____.

(v46-54) Jesus returns to Cana where he performed his first miracle of turning the water to wine, where upon request, he _____ the son of a nobleman.

Chapter 5

(v1-17) Jesus heals at the pool of Siloam on the _____ day. This enrages the Jews, because they considered the healing, work.

(v18) It wasn't just the healing on the sabbath day that enraged them, but his claim of _____.

(v19-v47) Jesus answers their anger by reasoning with them about the undeniable _____ that He is Gods Son.

Chapter 6

Jesus feeds the five thousand, walks on water and gives a sermon about being _____. He did this close to Passover, so the symbolism was very fitting. Another claim about his deity which causes many of his casual followers to stop following him.

Chapter 7

The chapter setting is the feast of tabernacles, which reflects on the _____ wanderings of the nation. While they were in the wilderness God supplied them water from a rock and light by the pillar of cloud in the night. In this chapter Jesus stands and proclaims himself to be that water.

Chapter 8

(v1-11) Chapter opens with Jesus in the temple and the Pharisees bring him the woman taken in _____. He shames them by extended to her grace and forgiveness, while exposing to them their own _____ for it. The leads to a climatic collision, as Jesus reveals that He is the God of their father Abraham, and if they had the relationship with the God of Abraham, they would not be _____ him this way.

Chapter 9

Jesus heals the man _____ blind. This would add to the overwhelming evidence of his Messiahship and further frustrate his adversaries as they had no answer for it.

Chapter 10

The chapter has Jesus at the _____ during the feast of Dedication (v22) or rededication, known today a Hanukkah. The feast is a celebration of the restored temple from a time when it was cleared from the worship of idols by Judah Maccabee. Jesus makes some significant claims in this chapter like: He and the Father are _____ (v30) and like the temple, the father has sanctified him and set him apart as _____ (v36)

Chapter 11-12

Jerusalem has become a hotbed of _____ for Jesus over these events. However, when He gets word that his friend Lazarus, who lives near Jerusalem has died. Jesus goes to raise him from the dead, and when the religious leaders hear of it, they set the plan in motion to have him killed. Knowing what awaits Him, he makes his triumphal entry into the city riding a donkey.

Chapter 13-17

These four chapters represent the final _____ that Jesus will spend with his disciples and His final _____ for them.

In Chapter 13 He teaches them about the spirit He wants to permeate their Christian walk by _____ their feet. He also exposes Judas, gives a new commandment to _____ one another and tells of Peters denial.

In Chapter 14 he comforts their troubled hearts by giving them _____ promises, one that he is going away to prepare a place and that he will return for them. The second is the promise of the Holy Spirit, which will be with them until the end.

In Chapter 15 & 16 He teaches them that it is their connection to him that will make it possible for them to fulfill all he has asked of them. He does it with the analogy of the _____ and the _____. They will face great persecution, sorrow and at times hardship, but being connected to the vine will give them what they need to endure all these things

In Chapter 17 is the priestly prayer of Jesus to the Father for the disciples. He prays as they _____.

Chapter 18-20

These chapters deal with the arrest, trial, crucifixion, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus.

Chapter 21

The book ends with in a very unique way. Jesus goes after his disciples who had disappointed him by _____ in the garden. He restores them.