

John Part 2
Leader Guide
(NASB AND ESV)

THE TRUE VINE . . .
ONE WITH HIM
(CHAPTERS 12–21)

John Part 2 Leader Guide (NASB and ESV)

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Chattanooga, Tennessee 37422

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1st edition (11/2022)

USING LEADER GUIDES

Leader Guides are intended for you, the leader, to guide your Precept Upon Precept® and In & Out® discussions. They are designed to help you reason through the content of the lessons and to ensure you have understood what your group should have learned from their study. The guides offer effective plans for leading discussions.

The Holy Spirit is your guide as you prepare. He is the one who knows what your group needs to apply to their lives. Pray for them as they study and for yourself as you prepare to lead the discussion.

These guides can be used for either the NASB or the ESV edition of the courses. ESV words follow the NASB after a slash / or are set off with parentheses.

Leader Guides include the following:

- Lesson emphasis
- A logical order for the discussion
- Discussion questions
- Suggested visual aid(s)

Practical tips for using the Leader Guide:

- **Don't simply "do" the lesson.**
Stay with the lesson until you have a good understanding of it. This will give you a better grasp of how the Leader Guide takes you through the lesson.
- **You don't have to ask every question in the guide.**
Often one question will be covered while discussing another question so there is no reason to ask it. Your goal is not to ask every question, but to ask enough questions to make sure your group understood the lesson and to help them apply the truths to their lives.

Using the Leader Guide with In & Out


When your entire group uses In & Out

Compare an In & Out lesson with the Leader Guide. Use what relates to the In & Out lesson as a guide for the discussion. Don't teach what's not in In & Out lessons. Remember your goal in the discussion is for your group to discuss what they've learned, not for you to lecture on what you learned.

For groups studying both Precept Upon Precept and In & Out

Use the Leader Guides as designed for PUP, knowing that the In & Out assignments will be covered in the discussion. Make a note in the Leader Guide of what is not in the In & Out.

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JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 1

Lesson emphasis:

- John 12

REVIEW

To begin this discussion, tell your group to look at the beginning of this lesson and their At a Glance chart as a visual aid for this part of your discussion. Then ask what the author said about himself and his purpose for writing this Gospel.

John 21:24 and 19:35

He was one of Jesus' disciples who wrote this true testimony.

John 20:30-31

He wrote of signs that Jesus did so readers would believe
that Jesus is
the Christ
the Son of God
and that believing
they have life in His name

You might remind your group that they are some of the people John wrote this Gospel for.

Now, ask what they remember or what they see on the At a Glance chart about the first eleven chapters of John. How do these chapters accomplish John's purpose for writing the Gospel?

From the beginning, John established Jesus as the Son of God.

John the Baptist testified / bore witness about Jesus, and Jesus chose some disciples.
His first sign, and the others that followed in these chapters, led people to believe.

Jesus said He is the bread of life and fed 5,000.

He's the light of the world who healed a man born blind.

Jesus taught that He's the good shepherd who lays down His life for the sheep.

And He is the resurrection and the life who raised Lazarus from the dead.

The religious leaders began to persecute Jesus because they didn't believe.

That persecution grew until they wanted to stone Him.

JOHN 12

Verses 1-8

When and where did the events of these verses take place? Tell your group to look at the map in the Appendix.

Six days before Passover

Jesus and His disciples went to Bethany where Lazarus was.

Tell your group to look at the chart “The Feasts of Israel” in the Appendix and the cross-reference in Exodus 12:12-17 about Passover. Then ask what they learned about this feast.

It is a memorial day for Israel to remember coming out of Egypt. When God saw the blood of the Passover lamb on the door of their homes, He passed over that house instead of killing the firstborn there. Jesus is the Passover lamb.

Lead the discussion back to John 12:1-8. Who and what are these verses about?
Discuss the cross-references where relevant.

Martha served at a supper for Jesus and Lazarus was at the table.

John 11:1-6, 14-15, 43-45

Mary and Martha were his sisters who believed in Jesus as the one who could heal their brother, Lazarus. So, they called for Him to come, but Lazarus died. Then the last sign in chapters 1–12 was that Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead.

Mary anointed Jesus’ feet with costly perfume / expensive ointment, and Judas objected to her doing that. He was a thief who kept the disciples’ money box / moneybag and used to steal from it. But Jesus said she should keep it, evidently the rest of it, for His burial.

John 6:60-71

Although Jesus knew from the beginning that Judas would not believe in Him and would betray Him, He chose Judas to be one of the twelve disciples. He was a devil.

Lead the discussion back to John 12 and ask what verses 9-11 are about. Who showed up and why?

The large crowd came for Jesus and hoped to see Lazarus.

The chief priests were planning to kill, not only Jesus, but Lazarus too.
Many were believing in Jesus since He raised Lazarus.

Ask what your group learned about the persecution toward Jesus from the cross-references in John 5, 7, 8, 10, and 11?

The persecution against Jesus developed to the point that the chief priests and Pharisees planned to kill Him. In chapters 8 and 10, they had tried to stone Him.

Verses 12-19

What happened in these verses? When and where? Tell your group to look at the map.

The next day, which was five days before the feast of Passover, the large crowd in Jerusalem for the feast heard Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, and they went to meet Him with palm branches.

NOTE: Some in your group might bring up Palm Sunday as the time modern believers remember this event.

They were shouting about Jesus being the king of Israel.
Nathanael also said this in John 1:49.

How does the cross-reference in Matthew 2 relate to Jesus being called the king of Israel?

Matthew 2:1-12, 16

Herod tried to kill Jesus when he heard the magi / wise men call Him the King of the Jews. When he questioned the chief priests, they replied that Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem. Then they quoted some Scripture saying He was the ruler who would shepherd God's people.

Scripture was being fulfilled as they shouted and Jesus rode on a colt.

You might ask your group if they truly believe that Jesus is the King. How does or can this description of Him relate to how they live?

Why were Scripture quotes recorded in John's Gospel? Tell your group to look at the cross-references in John at the end of Day Three.

John 1:45; 2:13-22 and 5:39

These quotes show that Jesus is the promised Messiah—the Christ.
They testify about / bore witness of Him.

Lead the discussion back to John 12.

What do verses 16-19 say about the disciples, the people, and the Pharisees?

The disciples didn't understand until Jesus was glorified, and then they remembered.
The people testified / bore witness about Jesus raising Lazarus.
The Pharisees were discouraged because so many were following Jesus.

Verses 20-26

Who and what are these verses about? Also ask about the cross-references.

Some Greeks—probably proselytes—went to worship at the feast and wanted to see Jesus.

NOTE: Some in your group might relate verse 19 that the Pharisees said the world had gone after Jesus to verse 20 where Greeks wanted to see Him.

From Exodus to Acts, God made provision for proselytes to worship Him.

Lead the discussion back to John 12:20-26.

What was Jesus' answer when Philip and Andrew told Him the Greeks wanted to see Him?

He had a strange reply. In verse 23 Jesus said that the hour had come for Him to be glorified. And then He explained that statement by telling about the grain dying to bear fruit. He foretold His death.

How does this statement that His hour had come relate to the cross-references in John 2:1-11; 7:1-8, 30; 8:20?

He first said His hour had not come to His mother when He turned water to wine—His first sign in John 2.

Then in John 7 when His brothers were headed to Jerusalem for the Feast of Booths, Jesus told them that His hour had not yet come.

In John 8:20, no one could seize / arrest Him because His hour hadn't come.

Ask what your group learned from John 12:16 and 23 and the cross-references in John about the hour for Jesus to be glorified.

Beginning with His death and resurrection, this hour or time goes through Jesus' ascension to the Father. In John 7:37-39, He said the Spirit wouldn't be given to believers until He was glorified.

What are verses 24-26 about?

Not only did Jesus describe or foretell His death to bear fruit, but He also described the life of those who follow and serve Him—losing life in this world to gain eternal life and be honored by the Father.

Ask your group if they have died to this life. Are they truly serving Jesus with all their life? Are they doing what John 8:31-32 say?

Verses 27-43

What happened in these verses?

Again Jesus spoke of His hour as His soul was troubled to face the hour. But He came for the hour—the cross.

The Father spoke from heaven for the sake of those listening. He said Jesus glorified God's name and will again.

Then Jesus said the ruler of this world will be cast out. It seems from the text that will happen when Jesus' hour comes and judgment is on the world.

Ask what your group learned about the ruler of this world from the cross-references.

1 John 5:19

The whole world lies in the power of the evil one.

Ephesians 2:1-3

Again, this says that the world is led by the prince of the power of the air. He's the spirit working / at work in sons of disobedience.

2 Corinthians 4:3-4

The god of this world blinds the minds of the unbelieving / unbeliever.

Luke 4:1-6

This ruler, evil one, power, prince, god is the devil.

John 8:44

The major way the devil blinds people is with his lies. He's the father of lies.

Ask your group why it's helpful to know these things about the devil and his lies. Give them time to share, discuss.

Lead the discussion back to John 12. What are verses 32-36 about?

Jesus specifically referred to His death—lifted up on the cross.

The people knew from the Law that the Christ was to remain forever, so they were confused by understanding that Jesus referred to His death. Was He the Christ or not?

Jesus told them to believe while He was still among.

What are verses 36b-43 about?

Jesus hid from the crowd who wasn't believing; the devil was blinding them. Isaiah prophesied about their unbelief.

Verse 41 refers to Isaiah seeing the Lord.

Isaiah 6 tells about him seeing the Lord in the temple and on His throne. Isaiah was undone when He saw the Lord and confessed his uncleanness. But the Lord sent him to his people Israel who didn't listen just as most of the Jews of Jesus' day.

Verses 42-43 tell of some rulers who did believe in Him but didn't confess it because of fear. They loved man's approval (ESV—the glory that comes from man) rather than God's.

Verses 44-50

What else did Jesus say about believing in Him and those who don't?

Believing in Jesus is believing in the Father, seeing the Father.
He's the light in the darkness.

Those who hear and don't keep His sayings / words will be judged by His word at / on the last day. And He spoke the Father's commandment.

His first coming wasn't to judge the world but to save.
His second coming will be to judge those who reject, don't believe Him.

Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart and ask what they noted as a possible theme for this chapter.

Maybe something like:

Mary anointed Jesus at supper; He entered Jerusalem on colt; Greeks wanted to see Him; His hour had come

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 2

Lesson emphasis:

- John 13 and 14

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, you can ask your group what they remember as the purpose for this Gospel being written. Then you can refer them to the At a Glance chart and ask what they remember from John 1–12 that fulfills the purpose. Give them a brief time to answer.

JOHN 13

Verses 1-11

When was the setting?

It was still before Passover, and Jesus and His disciples were at another supper. Jesus knew His hour had come to return to His Father. He loved His disciples to the end.

How does verse 2 relate to the fact that Jesus' hour had come?

The devil had already put into Judas' heart to betray Jesus—leading to the cross.

What happened in verses 3-11 and who was involved?

Jesus washed the feet of the twelve. Peter questioned, and Jesus answered that he would understand later why Jesus did this.

If Jesus didn't wash his feet, Peter had no part / share with Him. So Peter asked Him to wash his hands and his head also. But Jesus said the feet were all that was needed for those who are clean.

Then Jesus said not all of the disciples were clean, referring to Judas.

At this point, you might ask what your group remembers about Judas from previous chapters in John.

Jesus chose him as one of the twelve but knew he was a devil, an unbeliever who would betray Him. Judas kept the money for the twelve but used to steal from the money box/ moneybags. He was a thief.

Verses 12-20

At the end of this guide are two short lists you can use as visual aids for this discussion.
What happened next?

Jesus explained His example of washing their feet.
The Teacher and Lord washed their feet so they should wash one another's feet.
Serve one another.

Jesus was teaching His disciples how to live because they had believed in Him.

In verse 18, He began talking about His betrayal again.
He told them clearly what was to occur so that they believe He is "I am."

Verses 21-30

What are these verses about?

When Jesus said one of the twelve would betray Him, they were surprised and didn't recognize who it might be. Judas had acted like the others, concealing his unbelief temporarily.

You might ask if that sort of thing happens now? Then ask what your group has learned from that.

What happened next?

Jesus gave the morsel to Judas.
Satan entered Judas.
Jesus instructed him to act quickly.
Judas left, and it was dark.

Verses 31-35

According to verses 31-32, what was beginning when Judas left supper?

The Son of Man's hour of glorification

How did Jesus prepare the eleven for what was to come?

He told them that they couldn't go where He was going.
Then He gave them a new commandment to love one another as He loved them.

Compare the Old Testament commandment in Leviticus 19:18 with Jesus' new commandment.

The original commandment was to love your neighbor as yourself.
Jesus added to love one another "as I have loved you." Self-sacrificing, pure love.

What does loving one another show to the world?

Jesus' disciples

Ask your group how this applies now—to them, to their church, to all believers? How can we as believers do this? Give time to discuss application.

Verses 36-38

What was the conversation between Peter and Jesus?

Peter asked where Jesus was going, and Jesus said he could not follow now but later.

Then Peter asked why and said he would lay down his life for Jesus. At that point Jesus told Peter that he would deny Him three times before the rooster crowed.

To summarize this chapter, you might ask what Jesus had been doing for the eleven in this chapter.

He prepared them for soon coming events of the betrayal leading to His death.

Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart and ask about a theme for this chapter.

Jesus washed disciples' feet at supper; Judas left; Jesus said Peter would deny

JOHN 14

Verses 1-7

How did Jesus continue?

Don't have a troubled heart—believe.

NOTE: Some might say that Jesus continued talking to Peter only, but others think it was for all the eleven.

Then Jesus told about preparing a place for His followers and then coming to receive / take them. Then they would go with Him. And He said they knew the way.

Thomas asked about the way—Jesus is the way, truth, and life.
Verse 6 has another “I am” statement Jesus made about Himself.

Verses 8-14

Who and what are these verses about?

Philip asked Jesus to show them the Father but Jesus said that they had seen the Father by seeing Him.

How does John 1:18 compare with John 14:7 and 9?

Jesus came to explain / make known the Father who no one has seen except Him.

What else did Jesus say in verses 10-14?

He spoke so they would believe.
Believe He is in the Father and the Father in Him.
His works and words are from the Father.

Greater works will they do because He was going to the Father. Greater in scope because there would be more than one man on earth doing the Father's works.

To glorify the Father, Jesus will do whatever is asked in His name.

You might ask your group what they think it means to ask in Jesus' name. Give a brief time for discussion.

Verses 15-17

Who and what are these verses about? What else did Jesus tell the eleven?

Those who truly love Jesus keep His commands.

Then Jesus told about the Holy Spirit who would be with the disciples forever. He would not go away like Jesus was about to do.

Ask what your group learned about the Spirit from these verses.

Jesus asked the Father to give another Helper forever.
The Spirit of truth
World cannot receive Him; doesn't see or know Him
He is the Spirit who was in Jesus here on earth.
Those disciples knew Him.
He abided /dwelled with them.
He will be within.

How comforting might those words of promise have been to the eleven? How comforting to believers now?

What do the cross-references say about the Holy Spirit?

John 7:38-39

Jesus said all believers would receive the Spirit after He was glorified.

Romans 8:9

The Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ
If a person doesn't have Christ's Spirit, he doesn't belong to Him.

John 3:3-8, 34

Jesus told Nicodemus, a religious leader, that he must be born of the Spirit to enter the kingdom.

Jesus gives the Spirit without measure—all of Him; He is a person.

Galatians 5:22-25

These verses tell what the fruit of the Spirit is, God’s character coming out of believers. This is evidence of the Spirit dwelling within a person.

Give your group some time to talk about the fruit and how they see it in other believers.

Verses 18-24

How did Jesus continue to prepare His eleven disciples for what was coming?

Again, Jesus said He would come to them again in the person of the Spirit. And they would then know He was in the Father, and they in Him. Then He spoke of the love they would have—part of the Spirit’s fruit. Verse 23 says Jesus and the Father will live in those who love Jesus.

Those who don’t keep Jesus’ words don’t love Him.
They are unbelievers.

Verses 25-31

How does this chapter close? What else did Jesus tell the eleven?

The Father will send the Helper in Jesus’ name.
He will teach all things and bring Jesus’ words to their remembrance.

Jesus’ peace for them, another part of the Spirit’s fruit
Joy too

The ruler of the world, the devil, is coming. Satan had entered Judas.

Then they left where supper had been.

Ask about a theme for John 14. Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart.

The way, truth, and life; the Helper, the Spirit

Jesus

Example—washed feet

Servant

Love one another

as I love you

Holy Spirit

Helper

forever

within all believers

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 3

Lesson emphasis:

- John 15
- Abiding

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart as a visual aid for this discussion and ask what they remember from studying John 12–14.

Six days before Passover, Jesus and His disciples were headed to Jerusalem. He told them that His hour had come to be glorified, and He would only be with them for a little while longer.

Jesus and His disciples were at supper when He said that one of them would betray Him. The religious leaders were planning to kill Jesus.

After Judas left the supper to betray Jesus, Jesus began preparing the eleven for what was about to happen. He told them to love one another as He had loved them.

He told them about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, who He would send from the Father to be with them forever.

Then they left the place where they had supper.

JOHN 15

Verses 1-6

You might begin discussing this chapter by asking about Jesus' statement in verse 1.

I am the true vine . . .

Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart for the themes of John 1–11. Is this an unusual statement for Jesus to make in this Gospel? How does it relate to what He said about Himself in the first eleven chapters?

He had also said that He is the bread of life, the Light of the world, the good shepherd, the resurrection and the life.

Ask your group what they learned from their study of verses 1-6.

Jesus again used figurative language to teach spiritual truth.

He is the vine
The Father is the vinedresser
The disciples are the branches

The branches are to bear fruit but can't do anything apart from the vine.
Believers are to abide in Him as the source of the Christian life.
He produces the fruit in believers' lives.

What are the definitions from the word studies?

prune, *katharos*—"in a similitude, like a vine cleansed by pruning and so fitted to bear fruit"¹

abide, *meno*—"remain, continue to live"²

How does John 13:10-11 compare with verse 3?

Not all of them were clean; Judas wasn't. But the eleven didn't know that.

What is verse 6 about?

Anyone who doesn't abide in Jesus is thrown into fire and burned. Verse 2 says the Father takes away those that don't bear fruit.

NOTE: Some in your group might have a problem with "in Me" describing a branch not bearing fruit. In this context, the phrase doesn't mean the same thing as it does in Paul's letters about believers "in Christ." Here it's in the context of figurative language, and verse 6 tells the result.

Maybe this was Jesus' explanation to the eleven concerning what was about to happen when they next saw Judas.

Verses 7-11

At the end of this lesson's guide, there are two short lists you can use as a visual aid for the remaining part of this discussion.

How do these verses further explain what Jesus meant in verses 1-6?

Verse 8 clearly says that bearing much fruit proves one is a disciple of Jesus.
And it glorifies the Father.

Jesus told the eleven to abide in His love, and that means keep His commandments.
One result of abiding is in verse 7; ask and it will be done.
Abide in Jesus, and His word abides within a believer=answered prayer.

¹James Strong, *Enhanced Strong's Lexicon* (Woodside Bible Fellowship, 1995), G2513.

²Timothy Friberg, Barbara Friberg, and Neva F. Miller, *Analytical Lexicon of the Greek New Testament*, Baker's Greek New Testament Library (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books, 2000), p. 258.

Jesus told the eleven these things so that they would have His joy made full in them.

Again, He was preparing them for what was about to happen.

Ask your group what they personally learned about abiding. Give them time to share.

Verses 12-17

What do these verses say about love and friends?

Jesus commanded the eleven, and all believers, to love one another just as He did.
That means sacrificing oneself for others, laying down one's life.

He said His friends do what He commands. He called them friends because He told them what His Father said.

He chose them as friends, not the other way around. He chose and appointed them:

To go

To bear fruit

Their fruit remain / abide

So they ask whatever of the Father in Jesus' name

If a believer is abiding in Jesus' word and bearing fruit from Him, what will that one ask of the Father? Give your group time to discuss personal application about this.

He'll ask what Jesus would ask, not selfish prayer requests.

Then ask what they've learned about intimacy with Jesus from this chapter so far.

Verses 18-25

How else did Jesus prepare the eleven? What are these verses about?

The world hated Jesus to the degree that they were planning to kill Him.
And because of association with Him, the world hates and persecutes believers.
The world only loves its own—those of the world, unbelievers.
Scripture again was fulfilled in Jesus' life.

Ask what your group learned about persecution of believers from the cross-references.

Matthew 5:10-13

Matthew was one of the eleven who later wrote this.

In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus said that those persecuted because of righteousness are blessed and part of heaven's kingdom. Insults / reviling and lies are part of verbal persecution.

Rejoice and be glad.

1 Peter 4:12-19

Peter was also one of the eleven who later wrote letters to believers.

Don't be surprised at trials. Believers are to rejoice when they suffer as Christ did.
Peter also said one is blessed when reviled / insulted for Christ's name.
Believers are to entrust their souls to a faithful Creator in doing right / while doing good.
Suffering for wrongdoing is not the same, no blessing, no reason to rejoice.

2 Timothy 3:10-12

Paul suffered persecutions; he endured until Christ rescued him.
All who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus, all believers, will be persecuted.

Acts 5:40-41

When the apostles, the eleven plus one more chosen by the Lord, were flogged / beaten and ordered not to speak Jesus' name, they rejoiced to be considered / counted worthy of it. They were persecuted for their association with Him, just as He said in John.

Philippians 1:29

It has been granted to all believers to suffer for His sake.

Now ask your group how they are doing with this teaching. How do they respond to persecution for His name or doing what's right? Give some time to discuss application.

Lead your discussion back to John 15 and ask about verses 22-24. What did Jesus say about sin?

People have no excuse for sin because of His words. He told what sin is.
Those in sin saw what Jesus did, His works, and they still didn't believe.
They hated Him, and as a result of that they hated the Father.
Although they claimed to be doing the Father's will.

Verses 26-27

Who are these verses about? How did Jesus continue to prepare the eleven and teach them about intimacy with Him? Compare these verses with Acts 1:8.

Again, Jesus spoke about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, coming to them.
He would testify / bear witness about Jesus; they would testify / bear witness about Jesus.

And that would bring persecution from the world.

At this point, you might read John 16:1.

What is a possible chapter theme for John 15?

Abide in Him, bear fruit; love one another as He loves; world hates and persecutes

Love

Abide in Jesus' love

Keep His commands

Love as He did

Lay down life

World loves its own

Hate

World hated Jesus

hates His followers

Hate Jesus = hates Father

World hated Jesus without cause

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 4

Lesson emphasis:

- John 16
- The Holy Spirit

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart as a visual aid for this discussion and ask what they remember from studying John 12–15.

Six days before Passover, Jesus and His disciples entered Jerusalem. He told them that His hour had come to be glorified, and He would only be with them for a little while longer.

Jesus and His disciples were at supper when He said that one of them would betray Him. The religious leaders were planning to kill Jesus.

After Judas left the supper to betray Jesus, Jesus began preparing the eleven for what was about to happen. He told them to love one another as He had loved them.

He told them about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, He would send from the Father to be with them forever.

Then they left the place where they had supper.

Jesus continued to teach and prepare the eleven for what was about to happen. He said He is the true vine and they are the branches that are to abide in Him to produce fruit. He spoke about love and hate. The world hated Him and would them also.

JOHN 16

Verses 1-4

How did Jesus continue preparing the eleven disciples for what was about to happen?

He kept telling them things so that they wouldn't stumble / fall away.

And He was very clear in these verses about what would happen to them because they world hated them for His name.

Their persecutors thought they were serving God, but they really didn't know Him. Jesus warned the eleven that they'd be outcasts from / put out of synagogues and even killed. And when these things started happening, He wanted the eleven to remember what He said.

Verses 5-11

What happened in these verses?

Again, Jesus said He was going back to the one who sent Him.
The disciples were sorrowful as Jesus kept telling them about it.
But verse 7 told them about the advantage of Him leaving them—the Helper.

Who is the Helper? What did Jesus say about Him?

The Holy Spirit came after Jesus left the earth.
He convicts the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment.

Ask your group where the Spirit is and how He convicts the world of the three things. Give time for them to discuss application for believers now.

The Spirit is within all true believers and convicts the world through the behavior, works, and words of believers.

You might also ask who the ruler of this world is in verse 11.

This is another reference to the devil, John 12:31; 13:2, 27; 14:30.
He'll be judged. On the cross, Jesus paid the price for sin, and Satan's power was broken.

Verses 12-15

How do these verses continue? You might list a few main points from this chapter about the Holy Spirit as a visual aid for this part of your discussion.

Jesus didn't tell them everything He had for them at that point because they weren't ready. Sorrow had filled them, and He knew they couldn't bear anything else then.

But He did continue telling them about the Helper, the Spirit of truth.
He guides into truth.
He speaks what He hears from the Son and the Father.
He discloses / declares what's to come, especially to the eleven.
He glorifies Jesus.

Ask your group what else they learned about the Spirit from the cross-references in John.

John 1:32-33; 3:5-8, 34; 6:63; 7:38-39

Jesus baptizes believers in the Holy Spirit. They are born of the Spirit who gives life.
Since Jesus gives the Spirit without measure, believers receive all of Him, not a portion.
He is a person and can't be portioned out to people.

The Spirit wasn't given to believers until after Jesus was glorified.

Now ask what else they learned from John 14–15 about the Spirit. Tell them to look at the list they made in the lesson.

John 14:16-17, 26

Jesus told the eleven He would ask the Father to send another Helper to be within them forever. The Helper is the Spirit of truth.

He will teach all things and bring to remembrance what Jesus said.

John 15:26

The Spirit will testify / bear witness about Jesus.

What do the other cross-references teach about the Holy Spirit?

Acts 1:1-8; 2:1-4, 32-39

After Jesus' resurrection, He told the eleven disciples that they would be baptized in the Holy Spirit in a few days. And that happened in Acts 2 after He ascended to the Father. Jesus received the promise from the Father and poured forth / out the Spirit on all believers.

Peter then told all the Jews listening that they could receive the Spirit by repenting and being baptized in Jesus' name. The promise of the Spirit is for all the Lord calls to Himself in salvation.

Romans 8:1-27

Those who are led by the Spirit are God's sons. The Spirit testifies / bears witness to the believer that he belongs to Christ. The Spirit is the Spirit of Christ and the Spirit of God indwelling believers.

The Spirit helps believers in prayer because He knows God's will and what to ask.

1 Corinthians 2:6-16

The Spirit reveals even the deep things of God to believers. Believers have Christ's mind—His way of thinking—by His Spirit indwelling.

2 Corinthians 3

The Spirit of the living God manifests / shows to all men that believers belong to Him. He gives life and liberty to believers to live as He directs, guides. Believers are being transformed into the Lord's image by the Spirit.

Galatians 5:16-25

This passage lists the fruit of the Spirit—His character—produced in believers. There is a repeated command for believers: walk by the Spirit.

Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30; 5:18

Believers are sealed by the Spirit, the pledge of inheritance. Don't grieve God's Holy Spirit—sin does this.

Another command regarding the Spirit is in chapter 5—be filled with the Spirit.

1 Thessalonians 5:19

This command to believers is not to quench the Spirit like stopping what He wants an individual to do, or just not doing it—following His lead.

Ask your group how believers are to obey the commands about the Spirit. Give time for them to discuss application.

Lead your discussion back to John 16.

Verses 16-24

What are these verses about?

The disciples were still confused about the things Jesus was telling them. So, beginning in verse 20, He spoke to them very clearly. Soon the world which hated Him would rejoice because He was gone. But the eleven would weep and lament for the same reason.

In verse 23, Jesus again told them to ask for what they needed.

Ask the Father in His name.

They hadn't asked for anything at that point because He was with them.

In the future when they asked and received, they'd have joy.

You might ask about the cross-references in John about asking. How do these things relate to modern believers?

John 14:13-14 and 15:7, 16

Asking in Jesus' name means asking for what He would ask.

Ask for what glorifies the Father.

Abiding in Him and His word abiding within a believer leads to asking what He would ask.

Verses 25-33

What did Jesus say about the things He had spoken to them?

Figurative language / figures of speech

A time coming when He'd speak plainly, and they would ask

He came from the Father into the world and was leaving the world to go back to the Father.

They understood and believed that He came from God.

Then Jesus told them that they would all soon scatter and leave Him alone.

But the Father was with Him.

Then He said they would have peace in Him because He had overcome the world.

Ask what your group learned from the cross-references about overcoming.

1 John 2:13-14; 3:24-4:4 and 5:4-5

Jesus' followers also overcome the world because He lives within believers by the Holy Spirit.

Overcome

The evil one because strong and God's Word abides within
Spirits of antichrist in false prophets by Holy Spirit
The world by faith in Jesus

Romans 8:37-39

Believers overwhelmingly conquer (ESV—are more than conquerors of) all the things listed in these verses.

Conquer through Him who loves us—God who sent His Son who also loves us

Ask if these truths give peace. How?

Now tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart and ask about a chapter theme for John 16.

Maybe something like:

Jesus spoke these things to disciples: I go away, Helper come, ask

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 5

Lesson emphasis:

- John 17
- Jesus' prayer

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart as a visual aid for this discussion and ask what they remember from studying John 12–16.

Six days before Passover, Jesus and His disciples headed to Jerusalem. He told them that His hour had come to be glorified, and He would only be with them for a little while longer.

Jesus and His disciples were at supper when He said that one of them would betray Him. After Judas left the supper to betray Jesus, Jesus began preparing the eleven for what was about to happen. He told them to love one another as He had loved them.

He told them about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, He would send from the Father to be with them forever.

Jesus continued to teach and prepare the eleven for what was about to happen. He spoke about love and hate. The world hated Him and would them also.

JOHN 17

Verses 1-5

What did Jesus do?

He prayed.

In these verses, who did He pray for? And what did He ask?

Jesus prayed for Himself.

He asked the Father to glorify Him so He would glorify the Father. He asked the Father to glorify Him with the glory He had with the Father before the world was.

This compares with John 1:1-2.

What else did Jesus say in these verses? What is eternal life?

He spoke of the authority the Father had given Him so that He could give eternal life to all the Father gave Him. You might compare this with John 6:37-40.

Eternal life is knowing the Father and the Son He sent.

Verses 6-19

Who else did Jesus pray for, and what did He say about them? Refer your group to their list in the lesson.

The eleven were the ones the Father had given Him at that time.

They kept His word.

They knew everything was from God.

They received God's words.

They understood that Jesus was from Him, sent by God.

Jesus was glorified in them.

They were still in the world. The world hated them.

They were not of the world.

What did Jesus ask for them? Ask about the word study and cross-references where relevant.

His request was for the Father to keep them in His name.

Keep them because the world hated them.

Jesus kept them while He was with them, but He was leaving.

He guarded them.

None perished / was lost but Judas, to fulfill Scripture.

Keep them from the evil one.

Sanctify them in the truth—God's Word.

“set apart as sacred to God; make holy, consecrate”³

1 Thessalonians 3:11–4:7 and 5:23-24 and 2 Thessalonians 2:13

Paul prayed for the Thessalonian believers that the Lord establish them in holiness—the same root word in Greek as sanctify—at the Lord's coming. God will accomplish it because He's faithful. The Spirit sanctifies.

Sanctification of spirit, soul and body—part of sanctification is sexual purity.

Romans 6:15-23

Believers have been set free from slavery to sin and been enslaved / become slaves to God which results in / leading to sanctification. So believers are to present themselves, their bodies, as slaves to righteousness.

³Barclay Moon Newman, *Concise Greek-English Dictionary of the New Testament*. (Stuttgart, Germany: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft; United Bible Societies, 1993), p. 2

What had Jesus told the eleven disciples about asking in John 14–16? Tell your group to look the list they made about asking on Day Three and the 1 John cross-reference.

John 14:13-16

He said to ask the Father in His name, and He will do it to glorify the Father.

He asked the Father to give them another Helper—the Holy Spirit. He would come to be with them forever after Jesus' glorification.

John 15:7-8, 16

A condition of asking is abiding in Jesus and His word abiding within the believer who is asking. Bearing fruit is also connected with asking and receiving.

John 16:23-27

The disciples had not asked the Father for anything because Jesus was with them, but when He left they would ask in His name. The Father gives what is asked according to His word and what Jesus would ask. The result is glorifying God and joy for the believer.

1 John 5:14-15

Ask according to His will; He hears and grants the requests.

Ask your group how these things apply to their prayers. What does it mean to ask in Jesus' name? Why doesn't God answer some requests? What might need to change in their prayers?

Lead your discussion back to John 17.

According to verse 18, what was Jesus going to do with the eleven?

Send them into the world like the Father had sent Him.

Since Jesus was asking these things, they were the Father's will. So you might ask your group if God did what Jesus asked. How do they know?

Verses 20-24

Who and what are these verses about?

Jesus also asked on behalf of believers who heard His word as a result of what the eleven did with it—they took it to the world. That means He prayed for all believers.

His request was unity among believers so the world would know the Father sent Him.
Perfected in unity

His desire was for believers to be with Him and see His glory. John 14:1-3 compares with these verses.

Now ask what else your group learned from the cross-references of Day Three about unity.

Ephesians 2:19-22 and 4:1-6

Believers make up God's household, fellow-citizens, growing together, built together in the Spirit.

Unity is part of the manner worthy of the calling. Preserve the unity of the Spirit.

One body
One Spirit
One hope
One Lord
One faith
One baptism
On God and Father of all

1 Corinthians 1:10 and 12:12-13

Agree so that there are no divisions.

Be of the same mind and judgment—decisions.

That can happen because of one Spirit who inhabits all believers.

Romans 12:5

Christ's church is one body. It needs to have unity among its individual members.

Now ask your group how they are seeking unity with their Christian brothers and sisters. Why are there different denominations of churches?

How can there be unity?

Jesus asked the Father for it as He prayed for all believers.
The Father answers.

The Holy Spirit unifies believers.

Go back to Jesus' prayer in John 17 and ask about verses 25 and 26.

In closing His prayer, Jesus might have gone back to referring to the eleven.
They knew the Father sent Him.
Again, He spoke of the love from the Father and Son to be in them.

Now ask your group how studying Jesus' prayer has affected their prayer life. Are their prayers for other believers mainly for the spiritual or the physical?

You can close this discussion by asking what your group recorded as a theme for John 17 on their At a Glance chart.

Jesus' prayer for Himself, the eleven, and all believers

Then if you have time you might ask about the segment in chapters 13–17. Who did Jesus minister to in these chapters? Why?

And you can ask if studying these chapters has prepared your group better to face the world.

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 6

Lesson emphasis:

- John 18–19
- Jesus’ betrayal, arrest, and crucifixion

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart as a visual aid and ask what they remember about John 12–17.

Jesus and His disciples were at supper when He said that one of them would betray Him. After Judas left the supper to betray Jesus, Jesus began preparing the eleven for what was about to happen. He told them to love one another as He had loved them.

He told them about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, He would send from the Father to be with them forever.

Jesus continued to teach and prepare the eleven for what was about to happen. He spoke about love and hate. The world hated Him and would them also.

Then He prayed for Himself to glorify the Father, for the eleven to be kept and sanctified. And then He prayed for future believers to be in unity.

Tell your group to look at the page “Events in John 18–19” at the end of the lesson as a visual aid for your discussion.

JOHN 18

Verses 1-11

What is the setting in verses 1 and 2?

Jesus and the eleven disciples went to a garden where they had often met.

What happened in verses 3-11? Ask for the details in these verses.

Judas betrayed Jesus.

He brought a Roman cohort (ESV—a band of soldiers) and officers from the Jewish leaders with him. And they had lanterns, torches, and weapons with them.

Jesus, although He knew, asked who they sought.

When He answered, “I am” the men drew back and fell to the ground.

The power of His name!

He asked for the disciples to be let go so His word would be fulfilled that He didn't lose one of those the Father gave Him.

Peter cut off Malcus's ear, but Jesus told him to put the sword away. He was willing to drink the cup the Father gave Him.

How does John 3:16 compare with this event?

The Father loved the world so much that He gave His Son to die for all.

Verses 12-24

What are these verses about?

Jesus' arrest and examination before Annas, father-in-law of the high priest Caiaphas

Verse 14 reminds the reader that in John 11:50 Caiaphas was the man who prophesied that one man should die for the people.

Peter followed Jesus until he was recognized and questioned, then he denied Jesus the first time. It seems that Caiaphas knew John and so John entered with Jesus into the court. John spoke to the doorkeeper to let Peter into the court

Jesus was questioned about His teaching that He had openly spoken. When He answered, one of the officers struck Him.

Then Annas sent Jesus to Caiaphas.

Remind your group to follow along with the page "Events in John 18–19."

Verses 25-27

Who are these verse about and what happened?

Peter denied Jesus two more times, and the rooster crowed fulfilling what Jesus said at supper that night, John 13:38.

John 18 doesn't say what happened when Jesus was before Caiaphas.

Verses 18:28-40

What is the next event in these verses?

Jesus was taken from Caiaphas to Pilate at the Roman Praetorium. It was early.

Some in your group might mention that Jesus said His hour had come at dinner that night and the preceding events were during the night.

The Jews didn't enter the Roman headquarters so that they would not be defiled by associating with Gentiles. They wanted to be "clean" for Passover.

You might ask your group about the hypocrisy of these statements. Have they ever experienced the same thing?

What was the questioning before Pilate like?

First, he questioned the Jewish leaders about their accusation against Jesus. He told them to judge Jesus by their law. But their response showed that they wanted His death.

Verse 32 again speaks of fulfilling Jesus' words. This refers to John 12:32-33.

NOTE: The Romans used crucifixion as a means of execution.

What did Pilate question Jesus about? What was the conversation between the two?

He asked if Jesus was the King of the Jews, and Jesus asked him where he got his information. Pilate was a Roman, not a Jew.

Then he asked Jesus what He had done. Jesus spoke to Pilate about His kingdom, the kingdom not of this world. He said He is a King.

That's why He came into the world—to testify / bear witness to the truth.
Those of the truth hear / listen to His voice.
The Jewish leaders didn't.

Pilate then asked Jesus, "What is truth?" Then he told the leaders he didn't find guilt in Jesus. Pilate offered to release Jesus as was a custom at Passover. They asked for a robber named Barabbas to be released instead of Jesus.

Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart and ask about a theme for John 18.

Jesus' betrayal and arrest; questioned by Annas and Pilate

JOHN 19

Verses 1-16

How do these verses continue with Jesus' Roman trial before Pilate?

Although Pilate said Jesus wasn't guilty of anything, he had Him scourged / flogged. His soldiers mocked and slapped / struck Jesus.

Then Pilate showed Him to the Jewish leaders and repeated no guilt. They called for His crucifixion. Pilate said for the third time that he found no guilt in Jesus but told the Jews to crucify Him.

Verse 7 tells the root of the matter—Jesus said He is God, and they didn't believe. So they wanted Him dead.

What was Pilate's reaction? What was his question-and-answer session with Jesus after that?

Pilate was afraid.

He asked where Jesus was from and reminded Him that he had authority to crucify Him. Then Jesus answered about authority from above that had been given to Pilate.

He said the one who delivered Him to Pilate had greater sin, probably not only referring to Judas but also the Jewish leaders calling for His death.

Pilate tried again to release Jesus, but the Jews accused Pilate of not being Caesar's friend. They made statements about kings and ended with them having no king but Caesar. That caused Pilate to hand Him over to be crucified.

It was the day of preparation for the Passover at maybe 6 am.

You might ask your group if they truly understand about Jesus being the King. Do they have any other king they serve? If so, why?

Verse 17-37

What are these verses about?

Jesus' crucifixion

What are some of the details? Tell your group to look at what they noted on their events page.

Jesus was crucified at the place called Golgotha, the Place of a Skull. And two other men were crucified with Him. Pilate had written over His cross "Jesus the Nazarene, the King of the Jews" in three languages. The Jews objected, but Pilate left it.

Direct your group back to John 19. What else happened?

The soldiers divided His garments and cast lots for His clothes.
He committed Mary's care to John.
Some of the things He said and did fulfilled Scripture.

He gave up His spirit as He said, "It is finished!"

The Jews didn't want bodies on the crosses for Passover, so the Roman soldiers broke the legs of the remaining live persons. That was so they couldn't push themselves up to breathe, and they would die sooner.

But none of Jesus' bones were broken because He was already dead.
John testified to the truth of that fact.

You can ask your group how these facts affect them and give time for them to talk about it.

Verses 38-42

What are these verses about?

Jesus' burial

Ask what they noted on their events page.

A secret disciple, Joseph of Arimathea asked Pilate for Jesus' body so he could bury Him. Nicodemus also brought about a hundred pounds / seventy-five of spices for His burial.

Jesus was laid in a new tomb, which Isaiah speaks about.

At this point, you can ask your group how the cross-references in Psalm 22; Isaiah 52–53; and 1 Peter 2:21-25 relate to some of the details in John 19.

What is a possible theme for this chapter? Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart.

Jesus' crucifixion and burial

To end your discussion, review what John 3:16 says. How much does God love the world? How much does God love those in your group?

JOHN PART 2 LEADER GUIDE Lesson 7

Lesson emphasis:

- John 20–21
- Jesus' resurrection
- Peter and John

REVIEW

To begin your discussion, tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart as a visual aid and ask what they remember about John 12–19.

NOTE: Keep your review brief because there is a lot to discuss from this lesson.

Six days before Passover, Jesus and His disciples entered Jerusalem. He told them that His hour had come to be glorified, and He would only be with them for a little while longer.

Jesus and His disciples were at supper when He said that one of them would betray Him. After Judas left the supper to betray Jesus, Jesus began preparing the eleven for what was about to happen. He told them to love one another as He had loved them.

He told them about the Holy Spirit, the Helper, He would send from the Father to be with them forever.

He spoke about love and hate. The world hated Him and would them also.

Then He prayed for Himself to glorify the Father, for the eleven to be kept and sanctified. And then He prayed for future believers to be in unity.

Judas led many to betray Jesus and then Jesus' trials began, lasting through the night. Although Pilate knew Jesus was not guilty, he gave in to the Jewish leaders' wishes to have Jesus crucified.

JOHN 20

Verses 1-10

What is the setting in verse 1?

It was early, still dark on the first day of the week—Sunday. Mary Magdalene went to Jesus' tomb and saw the stone rolled away from the entrance.

What happened, and who was involved?

Mary ran to Peter and John and told them Jesus' body had been taken away.
The two disciples ran to the tomb, and John got there first to look inside, and he believed.
Peter ran into the tomb and saw
 linen wrappings / cloths lying there
 face-cloth for His head rolled / folded up in a place by itself

Verse 9 says that they had not understood that Jesus would rise from the dead.

Verses 11-18

What happened with Mary?

She was weeping outside the tomb and then looked inside.
There were two angels who talked with her. She still thought Jesus had been taken away.
Then she saw Jesus but didn't know it was Him.
But when He said her name, she knew it was Him.

Jesus told Mary not to cling to Him at that time, but to go tell His disciples He was going to ascend to His Father.

Then Mary did as He told her. She went to the disciples and told them she had seen Him.

Verses 19-23

What happened that evening?

The disciples were together and afraid of the Jews.
Jesus stood in their midst and spoke peace to them.
They rejoiced when He showed them His hands and side where His wounds had been.

Then He said He was sending them—it's what He prayed in John 17:18.
 Sending them into the world, the world that will hate them.
 The world that they were fearing

Then Jesus breathed on them and said for them to receive the Holy Spirit.

At this point you might ask your group what they remember about when believers would receive the Holy Spirit. Also, ask about the cross-references in John 7 and 16.

John 7:38-39 and 16:7

Jesus had already said that the Spirit was not to come on all believers until He went back to His Father when He was glorified. Then all believers would receive the Spirit.

In John 14–16, He said that He had to leave before He sent the Helper, the Spirit.

So what might John 20:22 refer to?

Maybe a temporary receiving of the Spirit until after He ascended.
To keep them, guard them until they received the Spirit forever
To give them peace until that time

Now ask what verse 23 might mean.

Jesus was sending the disciples into the world to confront their sins, like He did.

In John 16:7-9, Jesus said the Spirit convicts the world of sin.
And the Spirit was to be in the disciples.

The response to the disciples' message about Jesus would be the same as the response to Jesus' message of the truth. People either believed or didn't. Believers receive forgiveness of their sins; unbelievers don't.

Verses 24-29

Who and what are these verses about?

Thomas wasn't with the other disciples at that time. The others told Him they had seen the Lord, but he said he needed to see Jesus for himself to believe.

Jesus appeared to them, including Thomas, eight days later and again said, "Peace."
He told Thomas to touch where His wounds had been and not be unbelieving.

Then Jesus said that those who believe without seeing are blessed.
He was referring to those He prayed for who would believe through the disciples' testimony about Him

Ask your group how they know they are blessed.

Verses 30-31

Ask what they remember from John that fulfills John's purpose for writing this gospel.
They might look at their At a Glance chart to be reminded.
Then ask what they noted as a possible theme for John 20.

Jesus' resurrection; appeared to disciples, sent them

Also, ask what your group noted for the segment division of chapters 19–20. Who did Jesus primarily minister to?

The world
Jesus died and rose again for the world

How do the cross-references about resurrection add to what John 20 says?

John 2:18-21 and 10:17-18

Jesus had said in the disciples' hearing that He would rise from the dead.
But John 20 said they didn't understand it until they saw Him.

John 5:21,25-29

The Father and the Son give life through resurrection.
The spiritually dead receive life when they hear Jesus' voice. They become believers.
The physically dead will be raised to
 resurrection of life—those who did good deeds / good—believers
 resurrection of judgment—those who did evil deeds / evil—unbelievers

John 6:39-40, 44, 54; 11:23-25, 43-44 and 12:1, 17

Jesus will not lose a single believer but on the last day will raise all the Father gives Him.
Jesus is the resurrection and the life, the only way to the Father.
He raised Lazarus to demonstrate that fact.

1 Corinthians 15:1-8

Jesus' resurrection from the dead is the second main point of the gospel message. His appearances prove that He was raised from the dead.

Romans 6:4-5 and Colossians 2:12

Believers are raised to walk in newness of life.

1 Peter 1:3

Peter wrote this letter to believers.
God causes believers to be born again through Jesus' resurrection.
Peter experienced this.

According to 1 Corinthians 15, how important is Jesus' resurrection?

1 Corinthians 15:12-22

Some were teaching the Corinthian church that Jesus didn't rise from the dead.
Paul reasoned that if He didn't, faith is useless, and people are still in sin.

What does the cross-reference in Acts 10 say about Jesus' appearances?

Acts 10:40-43

Jesus appeared to witnesses who were chosen by God, the disciples in John 20–21 and others. He told the disciples to preach as His witnesses so others receive forgiveness.

JOHN 21

Verses 1-14

What happened and where? Tell your group to look at the map in the Appendix.

The third time Jesus manifested / revealed himself—appeared—to His disciples was at daybreak at the Sea of Tiberias while they were fishing.

Peter
Thomas
Nathanael
James and John
And two others not named

They saw Him on the shore but didn't recognize Him at first.
Jesus told them where to cast the net, and they caught a great number / quantity of fish.
Then John told Peter that it was the Lord, and Peter jumped in and swam to Jesus.
Jesus cooked some of the fish for their breakfast.

Verses 15-19

What happened after breakfast?

Jesus questioned Peter three times about his love for Jesus.
And Peter answered that he loved Him three times.
And three times Jesus told him to
tend / feed My lambs
shepherd / tend My sheep
tend / feed My sheep

Peter had denied Jesus three times—John 18:15-27, and Jesus gave him three opportunities to confirm his love for Him. Then Jesus told Peter what he was to do as Jesus sent him into the world.

How does the cross-reference in 1 Peter 5 relate to Jesus' statements to Peter?

1 Peter 5:1-4

Peter became an elder who shepherded God's flock and instructed other elders how to do their job. Jesus is the Chief Shepherd.

Verses 20-24

Who are these verses about?

Peter saw John following Jesus and him, so he asked about John.
Jesus answered with a hypothetical statement which turned into a saying.

John gave a true account of the things he wrote—a true testimony.

Verse 25

How does this gospel end?

Jesus did so many other things that if books had been written about them, the world couldn't hold them all.

You might compare this statement with John 20:30-32.

What do the cross-references in Acts 1–4 tell about Peter and John?

Acts 1–2; 3:1–4:20

After they received the permanent indwelling of the Holy Spirit after Jesus' ascension, they fulfilled His ministry of sending them into the world.

Peter preached at Pentecost in Jerusalem and 3,000 Jews believed.

Peter and John healed a lame man and then when a crowd formed, Peter witnessed about Jesus' death and resurrection again. Many more believed.

They also witnessed to the Jewish leaders who had insisted on Jesus' crucifixion.

When instructed by the Council not to speak in Jesus' name, they said they couldn't stop telling what they had seen and heard.

Tell your group to look at their At a Glance chart and ask about a theme for John 21.

Jesus appeared a third time to some disciples; Peter and John

Then you can also ask about the last segment in the "Ministry to" column of segment divisions. Who did Jesus minister to in John 21?

His disciples

You can end this discussion by asking your group what ministry they are doing because they also are sent into the world.