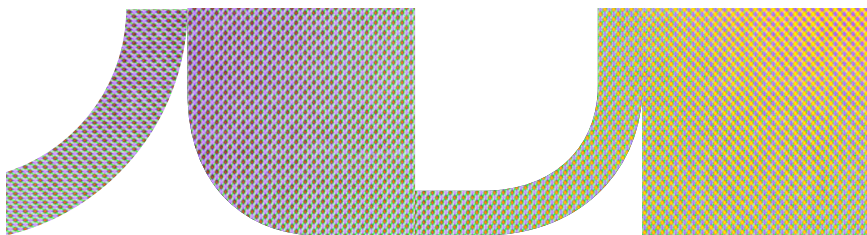


THE BOOK OF JOHN





The Book of John

This Study Belongs To

Welcome to the John Summer Study!

We are so glad you're here and jumping into this four-week journey through the Gospel of John. This study is all about helping you read the Bible in a fresh, personal and powerful way, and we're doing things a little differently this time.

Here's How It Works:

1. Read the Chapter

Each week, you'll start by reading the chapter we're focusing on in John. Your goal? To catch the big picture and begin to notice what the Holy Spirit is highlighting to you. You'll also do a quick SOAR, and don't worry if that's new to you; we'll walk you through it.

2. Answer the Questions — Just You and the Holy Spirit

Before you meet with your group, take some time on your own to go through the study questions. If you show up to Week 1 and haven't gotten to them yet, don't stress. You'll catch up with your group. And don't worry about having the "right answers." This isn't a quiz; it's a conversation between you and God. If a question stumps you, skip it for now. You might come back to it later with fresh insight.

3. Come Together and Share What God Showed You

When your group meets, you'll talk through the questions together. Studying Scripture is powerful, but even more so when it's done in community. You'll be surprised how much God speaks through each other.

4. Teaching Comes Last, Not First

Here's the twist: Instead of starting with a teaching like we usually do, you'll end your group time with a short teaching and commentary. It's designed to tie everything together after you've engaged with the passage, and it often confirms what God's already been showing you!

Why This Format?

We want this study to help you:

- See the whole chapter, not just one verse.
- Learn to listen to what the Holy Spirit is highlighting.
- Build confidence in reading and studying the Bible on your own.
- Hear from others and grow in community.
- Walk away changed by the truth you're discovering.

You've got this, and we're excited to see how God moves in you and through you over these next few weeks. Let's dive in!

Bonus: Keep Reading!

Once you finish the four-week study, you'll get a simple reading plan to help you continue and finish the rest of the Gospel of John on your own.

We're so excited to read through John with you. Jesus has something to show you, and He'll meet you in His Word.

John



The Author
The Apostle John



Date
Sometime between A.D. 85–95



Place of Writing
Most likely in Ephesus



Purpose
“But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.” John 20:31



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Series Content

Introduction

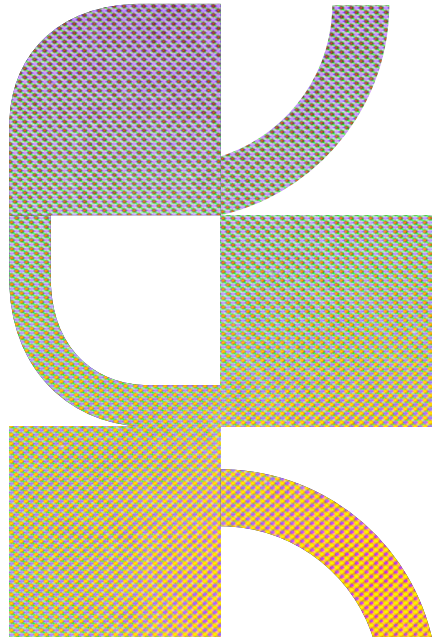
By Pastor Amy Hafner

“Start in the book of John,” is common advice given to new believers on their first time opening the Bible. This gospel reads differently than Matthew, Mark and Luke. Dubbed by early church fathers as the “spiritual” gospel, the author wants us deeply to know who Jesus is. The gospel of John is sometimes called a “theological gospel” because it focuses more on who Jesus is rather than just what He did. While Matthew, Mark and Luke, the Synoptic Gospels, tell the story of Jesus’ life in a more straightforward way (His miracles, teachings, and travels), John takes a deeper look at Jesus’ identity and His relationship with God

Feature	Synoptic Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke)	Theological Gospel (John)
Perspective	Focus on Jesus’ ministry, teachings, parables and miracles	Emphasizes Jesus’ divine identity and mission
Structure	Chronological or narrative-based	Thematic, structured around key signs and discourses
Parables	Many parables (e.g., Prodigal Son, Good Samaritan)	No traditional parables
Miracles	Many healings and exorcisms	Select “signs” to reveal Jesus’ identity
Language	More straightforward and historical	More symbolic and reflective (e.g., “I Am” statements)
Key Theme	Jesus as the promised Messiah (Son of Man, Son of David)	Jesus as the divine Son of God, eternal Word (Logos)

The Synoptic Gospels provide a historical account of Jesus' life and teachings, while John looks at the theological interpretation of Jesus' identity and mission. Both perspectives are essential for a full understanding of the gospel message.

This gospel was written by the Apostle John, sometime between A.D. 85–95. You may notice a pattern of sevens, although we can't be sure he did this on purpose; the number seven is pretty significant throughout Scripture. Seven often represents completion, perfection and divine order in Scripture. This pattern appears throughout the Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, and John uses it purposefully to emphasize Jesus' divine nature and mission.



John's use of seven "I am" statements,
where Jesus speaks of Himself:

- 1. I am the bread of life (John 6:35)**
- 2. I am the light of the world (John 8:12)**
- 3. I am the door (John 10:9)**
- 4. I am the good shepherd (John 10:11)**
- 5. I am the resurrection and the life (John 11:25)**
- 6. I am the way, the truth, and the life (John 14:6)**
- 7. I am the true vine (John 15:1)**

John also highlights seven miraculous signs that
demonstrate Jesus' power and identity:

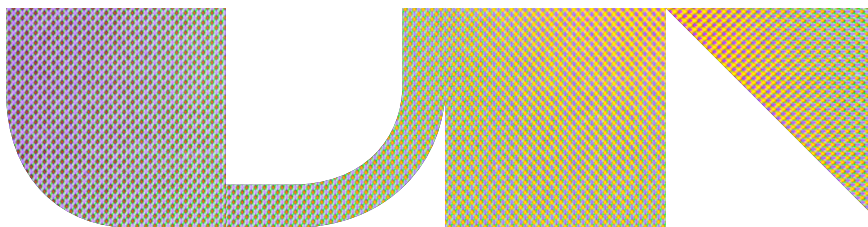
- 1. Turning water into wine (John 2:1-11)**
- 2. Healing the official's son (John 4:46-54)**
- 3. Healing the lame man at Bethesda (John 5:1-15)**
- 4. Feeding the 5,000 (John 6:1-14)**
- 5. Walking on water (John 6:16-21)**
- 6. Healing the man born blind (John 9:1-41)**
- 7. Raising Lazarus from the dead (John 11:1-44)**

These sevens serve to reinforce John's central
message: Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and by
believing in Him, we have eternal life (John 20:30-31)...
and that, my friend, is very *good news*.

Before you begin every week, read the entire section of Scripture you will be studying so you can see the context in its entirety. This will help you see the chapter at length and the literary context.

Next, complete the following SOAR page. Do this before you review any teachings or commentaries.

If you are new to the SOAR method, the instructions are on the following page.



SOAR Instructions

S **Scripture**
In this section, fill in the verse or passage that grabbed your attention. Before you begin, pray and ask God for His guidance as you read through His Word. Fill out the following sections below.

O **Observation**
What does God seem to be revealing through the Scripture? Answer the who, what, where and why questions. If you would like to go deeper, look up the Hebrew or Greek meaning and cross reference different Scriptures with a familiar topic.

A **Application**
How do you begin to apply this Scripture to your life today? How can you live differently in light of what God has spoken to you?

R **Reflection**
Take a moment to be still with the Holy Spirit and let him show you how to walk out this Scripture. Write a general thought or prayer asking God for wisdom and guidance.

WEEK 1



Day 1: SOAR

Month:

Day:

Year:

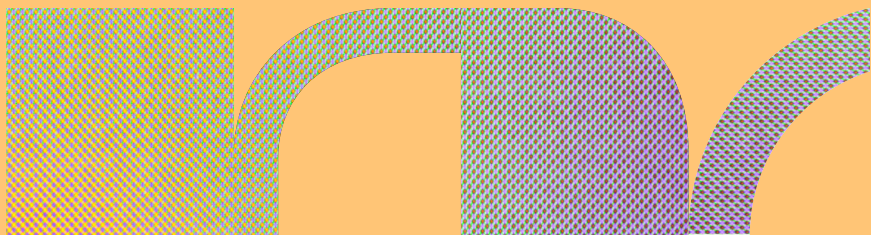
Read → John 1

Scripture

Observation

Application

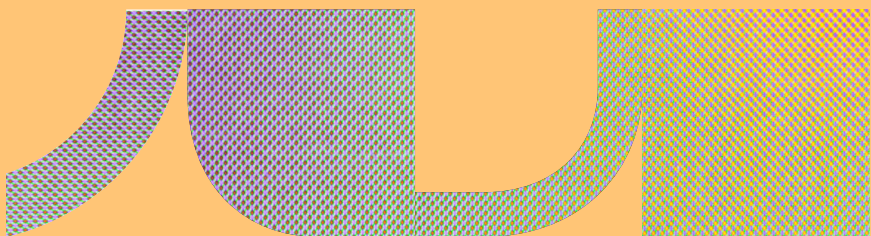
Reflection



VERSE OF THE WEEK

**Yet to all who did
receive him, to those
who believed in his
name, he gave the
right to become
children of God.**

John 1:12



Day 2

Read John 1:1-18

Write the Verse of the Week

1. All four gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) begin in different times of Jesus' ministry. When does Jesus' story start in John? How does John's description compare to Genesis 1:1-3?
2. What do we learn about what "the Word" is, what it does and who it is?
3. John gives us some very good news in verse 12. What is it? What does He call His people? (Your identity is being a child of God.)
4. How would you explain John 1:1-18 to someone unfamiliar with Christianity?

Day 3

Read John 1:19-28

Write the Verse of the Week

5. **Who is John the Baptist? (See Luke 1:5-24, Malachi 4:4-6)**

6. **Who was questioning John the Baptist, and why was he questioned?**

7. **Why do you think John the Baptist makes a point of saying he is not worthy to untie the sandals of “the one who comes after him” (John 1:27)?**

Day 4

Read John 1:29-34

Write the Verse of the Week

8. What title does John the Baptist give to Jesus in John 1:29?

9. Why would John the Baptist refer to Jesus in this way? (See Isaiah 53:7, Exodus 12:3-7)

10. John the Baptist recognizes Jesus as the Messiah when he sees the Spirit descending upon Him (John 1:32-24). How has God revealed Himself to you in your own life?

Day 5

Read John 1:35-51

Write the Verse of the Week

11. John 1 calls Jesus by seven different names. (A few are repeated from sections you read earlier this week, or in today's section.) Identify the seven different names and write them in the left-hand column. Then, in the right-hand column, write what you think the name means. If you don't know, it's ok to just leave it blank.

Name	Definition
1. (v. 29, 36) Lamb of God	
2. (v. 38)	
3. (v. 41)	
4. (v. 45)	
5. (v. 34, 49)	
6. (v. 49)	
7. (v. 51)	



Commentary

By Pastor Amy Hafner



John's gospel starts at the very beginning. Jesus, the eternal Word of God, existed before creation and is fully divine. John 1:1 sounds just like Genesis 1:1 as it says, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." This tells us that Jesus (the Logos) is not only with God, but *is* God. Through Him, all things were created, and He is the source of life and light for humanity (John 1:3-4). John reminds us of the darkness in this world, and that the darkness cannot overcome the light, pointing to Jesus' ultimate victory over sin and death (John 1:5).

Even though Jesus is revealed as the true Light who gives life to all, the world does not recognize Him, and even His own people rejected Him (John 1:9-11). However, those who believe in Him are given the right to become children of God, born not of anything we can do in our own effort but by the will of God (John 1:12-13). Salvation comes not by who your parents are or what you do, but through faith in Christ alone. John 1:14 says, "The Word became flesh and dwelt among us." That is the key to this gospel: Jesus, fully God, became fully human to live among us, reveal God's glory and bring grace, truth and eternal life.

John the Baptist was a prophet sent by God to prepare the way for Jesus. His birth was announced by the angel Gabriel to his father, Zechariah, in Luke 1:5-24, and he was filled with the Holy Spirit before birth. He fulfilled Malachi 4:4-6, which foretold a messenger who would turn people's hearts back to God before the coming of the Messiah.

The religious leaders questioned John because he was growing in influence and popularity. They asked if he was the Messiah, Elijah or the Prophet (John 1:20-21), as these figures were expected in Jewish prophecy. John denied being any of them, instead pointing to the One who was coming after him. John humbly says in verse 27 that he is not even worthy to untie Jesus' sandals. At that time in Jewish culture, only the lowest servant would perform such a task. John's role was simply to prepare the way for Christ, calling people to repent and pointing them toward the true Savior.

Finally, Jesus is given seven different names, each showing us something about His identity. John the Baptist calls Him the Lamb of God (John 1:29, 36), showing that He is the perfect sacrifice for sin. Andrew refers to Him as Rabbi (Teacher) (John 1:38), recognizing His wisdom and authority. Philip calls Him the Messiah (John 1:41), declaring that Jesus is the long-awaited Savior foretold in Scripture. Nathaniel refers to Him as Jesus, Son of Joseph (John 1:45), acknowledging that he is fully human with an earthly family and background. He then calls Him the Son of God and the King of Israel (John 1:49), affirming His role as the divine ruler. Finally, Jesus refers to Himself as the Son of Man (John 1:51), a title from Daniel 7:13-14 that points to His authority and role in God's eternal kingdom.

Each of these names reveals a different aspect of who Jesus is: not just a teacher, prophet or a man from Nazareth, but the promised Messiah, the Son of God and the Savior of the world. Just as John the Baptist and the first disciples recognized Him, we can also see Jesus for who He truly is and follow Him.

Day 7: SOAR

Month:

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Reread John 1 and complete this page.

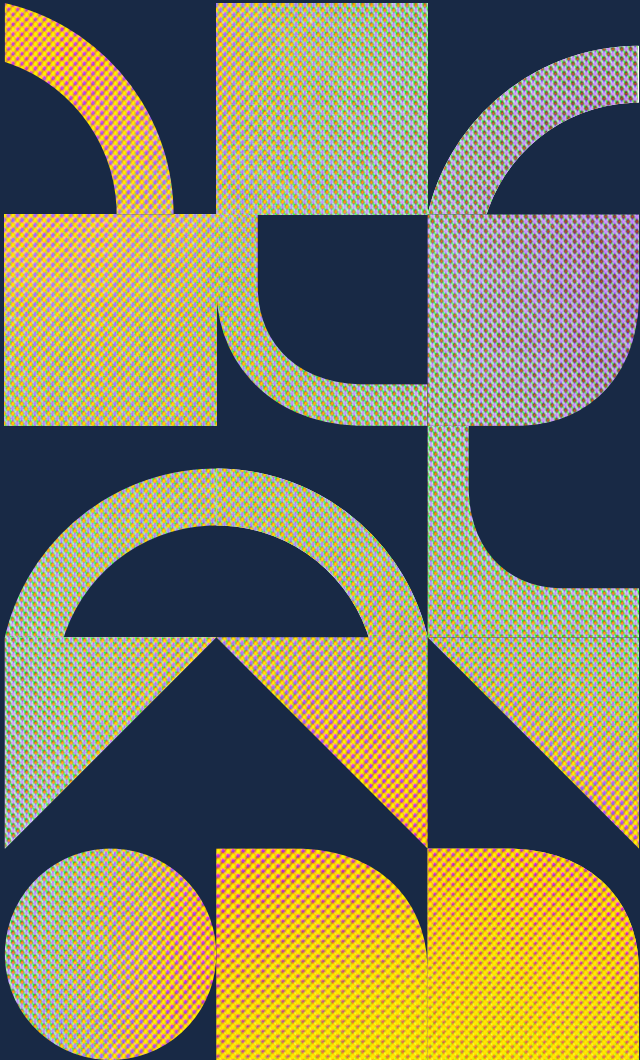
Scripture

Observation

Application

Reflection

WEEK 2



Day 8: SOAR

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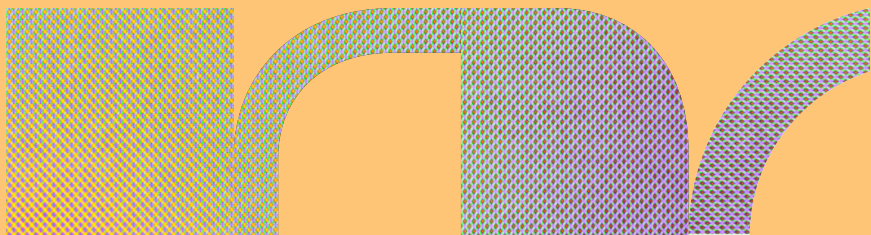
Read → John 2

Scripture

Observation

Application

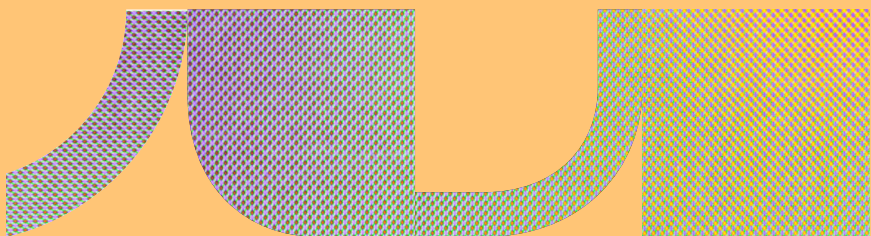
Reflection



VERSE OF THE WEEK

**What Jesus did here in
Cana of Galilee was the
first of the signs through
which he revealed his
glory, and his disciples
believed in him.**

John 2:11



Day 9

Read John 2:1-12

Write the Verse of the Week

12. What was the miracle that happened in Cana?

13. The sentence, depending on your translation, “My hour has not yet come” (John 2:4) is repeated many times in the Gospel of John. What could Jesus be referring to? (See John 12:23–24, John 13:1, John 17:1.)

Write the Verse of the Week

14. In the Old Testament, the Lord instructed Moses and his brother Aaron to turn water into blood (Exodus 7:20). In John 2, Jesus turns water into wine. Why do you think Jesus chose this to be His first “sign?”

15. What was the disciples’ reaction to the sign that was performed (John 2:11)?

16. When was the moment or what was the reason you believed in Jesus?

Day 11

Read John 2:13-25

Write the Verse of the Week

17. The Passover is mentioned in John 2:13. Why do the Jewish people celebrate it? (See Exodus 12.)

18. John 2:17 says, "His disciples remembered that it is written: "Zeal for your house will consume me." Jesus was referring to Psalm 69:9, and most versions use the word "zeal." What does the word "zeal" mean? Have you ever felt zealous in your faith?

19. Why was Jesus so angry?

Day 12

Reread John 2:13-25

Write the Verse of the Week

20. In John 2:21, we learn that Jesus was referring to His body as the temple, not a physical building. Read 1 Corinthians 12:12-13. How does this passage help us understand what it means to be the body of Christ?

21. How are we to treat one another as members of the body of Christ? (See 1 Corinthians 12:12-27.)

Week 2

Speaker Notes

Commentary

By Pastor Hal Mayer



John 2 is split into two key moments that reveal who Jesus is and what He came to do. First, at a wedding in Cana, He turns water into wine: His first miracle, and a powerful preview of how He would later offer His own blood to bring new life. Then, in the temple, Jesus drives out those who were using worship for profit, showing His deep passion for holiness. When challenged, He hints at His death and resurrection, pointing to His body as the true temple. Both scenes foreshadow the greater work He came to accomplish.

John 2:1-11: Jesus' First Miracle

Jesus' very first miracle happened at a wedding in a small town called Cana in Galilee. Back then, wedding celebrations could last an entire week, and running out of wine wasn't just a little embarrassing — it was a big deal. So when the wine ran out at this celebration, Jesus stepped in and turned water into wine. But this wasn't just a kind gesture — it was deeply symbolic. The water He used was the kind reserved for Jewish purification rituals. By turning that water into wine, Jesus was already giving us a picture of what He came to do. Wine would later become a symbol of His blood, which would take the place of the old ceremonial system. In other words, where there was once ritual, Jesus brought redemption.

Throughout the Gospel of John, we see that Jesus always had a clear sense of His mission. He knew where He was going, and He was moving steadily toward the cross — always on God's timeline, not anyone else's. John refers to Jesus' miracles as "signs," which means they weren't just amazing acts — they pointed to who Jesus truly was and what He came to do. In the other gospels, miracles are often described as "mighty works," but John focuses more on what these signs reveal about Jesus' identity.

John 2:12-25: Jesus Clears the Temple

Another powerful moment comes when Jesus clears the temple. This happened during the Passover, a time when the Jewish people remembered how God delivered them from slavery in Egypt. The temple was meant to be a place of worship, but Jesus found people using it to make money from others who had come to worship.

Travelers needed to exchange their money into local currency to buy animals for sacrifices. Some people were taking advantage of that, turning a sacred moment into a business opportunity. Jesus wasn't against business itself — but He was absolutely against turning God's house into a place of greed and manipulation. This was a matter of holiness.

Naturally, this upset the religious leaders. But instead of asking whether what Jesus did was right, they questioned His authority. "What sign can you show us to prove You have the right to do this?" they asked. Jesus gave them a mysterious answer: "Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days." They thought He was talking about the temple building, but Jesus was talking about His body — pointing ahead to His death and resurrection. That misunderstanding would later fuel the mockery He endured on the cross.

Day 14: SOAR

Month:

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Reread John 2 and complete this page.

Scripture

Observation

Application

Reflection

WEEK 3



Day 15: SOAR

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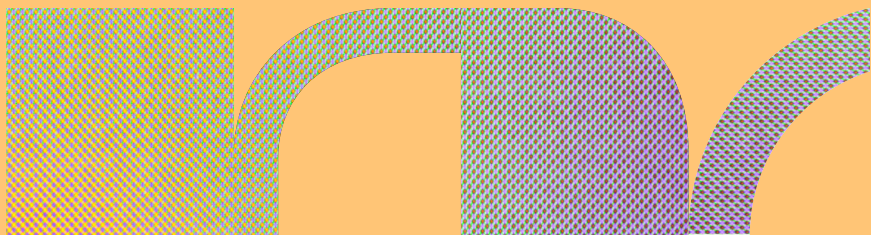
Read → John 3

Scripture

Observation

Application

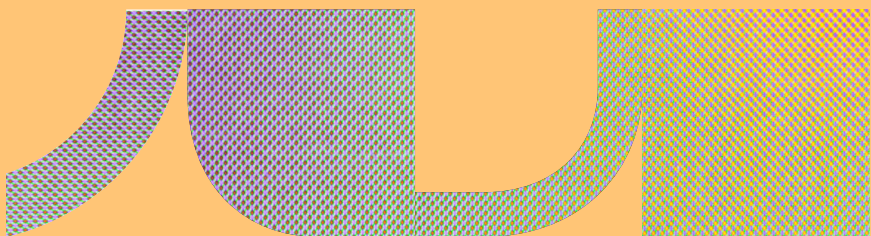
Reflection



VERSE OF THE WEEK

**For God so loved the
world that he gave his
one and only Son, that
whoever believes in
him shall not perish
but have eternal life.**

John 3:16



Day 16

Read John 3:1-8

Write the Verse of the Week

22. Who was Nicodemus, and what does he call Jesus?

23. What does it mean to be born again? (See 2 Corinthians 5:17.)

24. Why must we be born again? Read John 3:16 and Ephesians 2:8-9. How are we to be born again?

Write the Verse of the Week

25. Why do you think Nicodemus has a hard time understanding how to be reborn?

26. The word "light" is a key word in the Gospel of John. God back to John 1:5-9 and circle or highlight the word light, then read through today's reading and do the same. What do we learn about this word?

27. Are there any instances where you have felt more drawn toward the dark rather than the light?

Day 18

Read John 3:22-30

Write the Verse of the Week

28. **Why were John's disciples concerned about Jesus baptizing people? What does this reveal about their perspective?**

29. **What does John mean in verse 27 when he says "A person can receive only what is given them from heaven"?**

30. **Read John 3:30 again. What does it look like for Jesus to become greater in your life and for you to become less?**

Write the Verse of the Week

31. Depending on the translation, your Bible may say “He” or “the one” multiple times in today’s section. Who is “He” or “the one,” and what do we learn about Him?

32. Who in your life needs to hear the message of John 3:36?
How can you share in both truth and love?

Commentary

By Amy Edmonson



John 3 is an important chapter in the Gospel of John: It provides understanding about spiritual rebirth, and reveals God's love in the mission and purpose of Jesus.

The chapter opens with a discussion between Jesus and Nicodemus, who serves as both a Pharisee and a Jewish leader. Jesus explains to Nicodemus that one must undergo a spiritual rebirth to enter God's Kingdom. This transformation affects the heart and spirit rather than the body. The concept of being born again through both water and the Spirit highlights the need for a life that comes from God alone. It's an outward expression of an inward change, demonstrating faith and trust in Christ. Baptism also represents the forgiveness of sins and a rebirth as a child of God.

This chapter also has one of the Bible's most well-known verses: John 3:16. In this verse, Jesus gives the gospel message: "For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only Son, that whoever believes in Him shall not perish but have eternal life." This verse teaches us that salvation comes as a gift from God because of His love, and is not something we can earn through our own actions.

Jesus is the Light of the World sent to save, not condemn. He says in John 3:17-21 that people love darkness to hide evil, but those who live in truth come to the light, revealing sin and receiving forgiveness. Even though people preferred darkness to light, God created a path to save them from sin and the resulting punishments. The prophet Isaiah spoke of a Messiah who would emerge as a great light to reach the "land of deep darkness" (Isaiah 9:2). Jesus referred to Himself as the light of the world (John 8:12). He is the "light of all mankind" (John 1:4). Those who place their trust in Him receive both light and salvation, according to Psalm 27:1.

The chapter concludes with John the Baptist showing his humility by recognizing that only Jesus holds the authority to give eternal life to believers. The passage teaches that faith in Jesus leads to salvation. It emphasizes God's love, along with spiritual rebirth, while establishing Jesus' mission for bringing salvation, redemption from sin and eternal life.

Day 21: SOAR

Month:

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Reread James 3 and complete this page.

Scripture

Observation

Application

Reflection

WEEK 4



Day 22: SOAR

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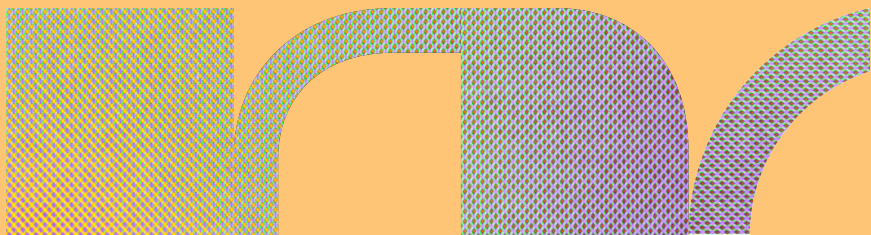
Read → John 4

Scripture

Observation

Application

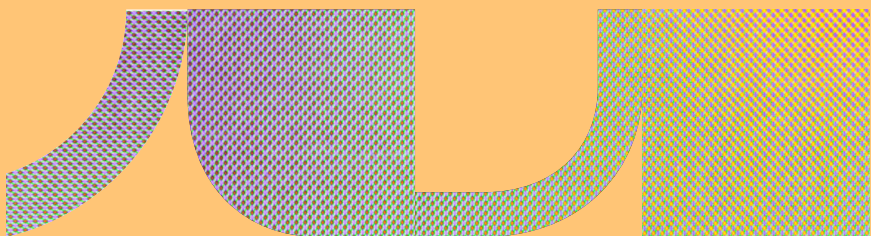
Reflection



VERSE OF THE WEEK

**Yet a time is coming
and has now come when
the true worshipers will
worship the Father in the
Spirit and in truth, for they
are the kind of worshipers
the Father seeks.**

John 4:23



Day 23

Read John 4:1-15

Write the Verse of the Week

33. To where did Jesus travel, and what was there?

34. What does Jesus mean by “living water”? (See John 7:38-39.)

Write the Verse of the Week

35. What does Jesus reveal about the Samaritan woman's personal life? What was the woman's reaction?

36. Looking at John 4:23, what does it mean to worship God "in Spirit and in truth"? (See John 4:24, John 17:17, Isaiah 66:2.)

Day 25

Read John 4:27-42

Write the Verse of the Week

37. What did the woman do after her conversation with Jesus?
38. For context, Jews and Samaritans had a very hostile relationship. They were divided in their ethnicity, proper worship of God and interpretation of the Law. In other words, they avoided each other at all costs. What does this passage reveal about Jesus' heart for all people, including outsiders like Samaritans?
39. Are you inclusive when it comes to sharing the gospel?

Day 26

Read John 4:43-54

Write the Verse of the Week

40. What did the royal official ask Jesus to do?
41. What does the royal official's response teach us about about faith?
42. Are there any areas in your life where Jesus is asking you to take Him at His word before seeing the end result?

Commentary

By Adam Braucher



In John 4, Jesus engages with two people that reveal both His true nature and the nature of true worship. His first encounter is a transformative conversation with a Samaritan woman at a well. He then travels to Galilee where He heals the son of a royal official from a distance. Both of these stories highlight Jesus' willingness to interact with marginalized people and His ability to heal through faith. The key verse of the chapter occurs as Jesus explains true faith to the Samaritan woman in John 4:23: "Yet a time is coming and has now come when the true worshipers will worship the Father in the Spirit and in truth, for they are the kind of worshipers the Father seeks."

The chapter begins as Jesus, traveling from Jerusalem to His home in Galilee, intentionally stops at a well in Samaria. Samaria was a land filled with a people (Samaritans) that Jews despised for their mixed ancestry and unrestrained variety of religious practices. As Jesus sits down, He asks a Samaritan woman for a drink. Jesus claims that by believing in Him she can find "living water," or spiritual refreshment that satisfies a deep thirst for God, and a life leading to eternal fulfillment. He then reveals His knowledge of her life, that she has had five husbands and is currently living with another man.

The woman responds by calling Him a prophet and highlighting their cultural and spiritual differences, to which Jesus replies that true worship of God is "in Spirit and in truth" rather than a geographical location. It involves a sincere, heartfelt worship rooted in a true understanding of God and His Word, rather than merely following rituals or traditions. Jesus then declares that He is the Messiah, and this encounter leads the woman and many in her town to believe in Jesus.

Jesus then travels to Galilee, where a royal official pleads for Him to heal his dying son. Jesus, emphasizing the man's faith over the spectacle of seeing a miracle, heals the boy from a distance (a one-day journey on foot). Jesus highlights the importance of trusting in God's promises and acting by faith even when we don't immediately see results. The official and his entire household come to believe in Jesus.

There are several key themes throughout this chapter, the first being the universal reach of God's love and grace shown by Jesus breaking down cultural and religious barriers to connect with every type of person and offer salvation to all. Another theme is the true nature of Jesus, as He calls Himself both the "living water" (John 4:13-14) and later affirms that He is the Messiah who came to save the lost and offer eternal life (John 4:26). One last theme is the importance of possessing a personal faith, displayed by both the Samaritan woman and the royal official.

So what is the ultimate takeaway from John 4? That God possesses an unceasing desire for His children to freely, boldly and passionately worship Him in Spirit and truth.

Day 28: SOAR

Month:

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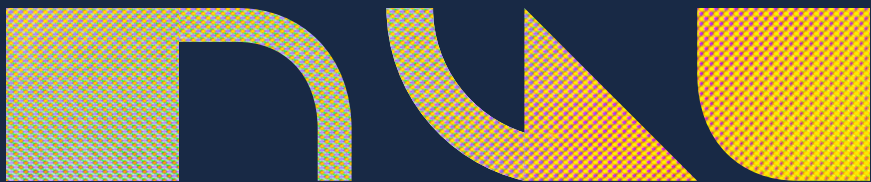
Reread John 4 and complete this page.

Scripture

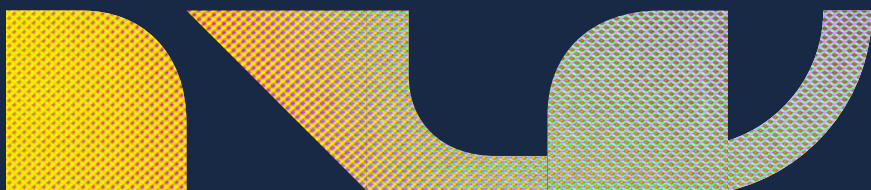
Observation

Application

Reflection



READING PLAN



Reading Plan

☐ Day 29: John 5:1-30

Focus: The healing at the Pool of Bethesda. Jesus defends His healing and speaks of His authority.

Reflection: Jesus demonstrates His compassion and power by healing a man who had been paralyzed for 38 years. Jesus reveals His unity with the Father and His divine authority over life and judgment.

☐ Day 30: John 5:31- 6:15

Focus: Testimonies about Jesus. Jesus feeds the 5,000.

Reflection: Jesus speaks of the witnesses who testify about Him: John the Baptist, His works and the Scriptures. Jesus performs a miracle, providing food for a large crowd and demonstrating His care for their needs.

☐ Day 31: John 6:16-71

Focus: Jesus walks on water and declares Himself the Bread of Life. The disciples desert Jesus.

Reflection: Jesus reveals Himself as the source of eternal life, and He reassures His disciples during a storm. Jesus teaches about the necessity of believing in Him for eternal life, symbolized by His flesh and His blood. Many disciples turn away, but Peter affirms that Jesus holds the words of eternal life.

☐ Day 32: John 7:1-8:1

Focus: Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles. Jesus teaches at the temple. Jesus offers living water.

Reflection: Jesus speaks about His divine timing. Jesus explains that His teaching is from God. Jesus invites all who are thirsty to come to Him for living water.

☐ Day 33: John 8:2-59

Focus: The woman caught in adultery. Jesus speaks of His death and divinity. The truth will set you free. Jesus claims divinity.

Reflection: Jesus shows mercy and forgiveness, challenging those without sin to cast the first stone. Jesus speaks of His origin from above, and His death is part of God's redemptive plan. Jesus teaches that true freedom comes from knowing the truth of His Word. Jesus declares His eternal nature with the statement, "Before Abraham was, I am."

☐ Day 34: John 9:1-41

Focus: The healing of the blind man.

Reflection: Jesus heals a man born blind, teaching about spiritual blindness and sight in Him.

☐ Day 35: John 10:1-42

Focus: Jesus as the Good Shepherd.

Reflection: Jesus teaches that He is the Good Shepherd who lays down His life for His sheep, offering them protection and guidance.

☐ Day 36: John 11:1-45

Focus: Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead.

Reflection: Jesus declares He is the resurrection and the life. He raises Lazarus from the dead.

☐ Day 37: John 11:46-12:11

Focus: The plot to kill Jesus. Jesus anointed at Bethany.

Reflection: The chief priests and the Pharisees conspire to kill Jesus. Jesus withdraws to the desert in Ephraim with His disciples.

☐ Day 38: John 12:12-36

Focus: Jesus' triumphal entry. Jesus predicts His death.

Reflection: Jesus enters Jerusalem as King. Jesus predicts His death and tells the crowd to put their trust in Him.

☐ Day 39: John 12:37-13:17

Focus: The Jews continue in their unbelief. Jesus washes His disciple's feet.

Reflection: Jesus says that belief in Him is belief in God. Jesus humbly washes His disciples' feet, teaching about servant leadership.

☐ Day 40: John 13:18-38

Focus: Jesus foretells Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial.

Reflection: Jesus prepares His disciples for His departure.

☐ Day 41: John 14:1-31

Focus: Jesus comforts His disciples. Jesus is the Way to the Father. He promises the Holy Spirit.

Reflection: Jesus tells his disciples that He and the Father are one. He tells His disciples the Holy Spirit is coming.

☐ Day 42: John 15:1-16:4

Focus: Abide in Jesus. The world hates the disciples.

Reflection: Jesus teaches the importance of remaining in Him.

☐ Day 43: John 16:5-33

Focus: The work of the Holy Spirit. The disciples' grief will turn to joy.

Reflection: Jesus explains the role and work of the Holy Spirit. Jesus tells His disciples they will mourn, but their mourning will turn to joy when they see Him again.

☐ Day 44: John 17:1-26

Focus: Jesus prays for Himself, His disciples and all believers.

Reflection: Jesus shows the importance of prayer.

☐ Day 45: John 18:1-40

Focus: Jesus is arrested and questioned. Peter denies Him three times.

Reflection: Jesus is questioned by the High Priest, Caiaphas and the Roman Governor, Pilate. The crowd chooses for Pilate to release a criminal and crucify Jesus.

☐ Day 46: John 19:1-37

Focus: Jesus is sentenced to be crucified. The crucifixion. Jesus' death.

Reflection: The crowd demands that Jesus be crucified. Jesus suffers on the cross and dies.

☐ Day 47: John 19:38-John 20:31

Focus: The burial of Jesus. The empty tomb. Jesus appears to many.

Reflection: Jesus was buried in a tomb, but rose from the dead three days later. He appears to Mary Magdalene, His disciples and others.

☐ Day 48: John 21:1-25

Focus: Jesus and the miraculous catch of fish. Jesus reinstates Peter.

Reflection: Jesus performs a miracle while fishing with His disciples. Jesus has a conversation with Peter.

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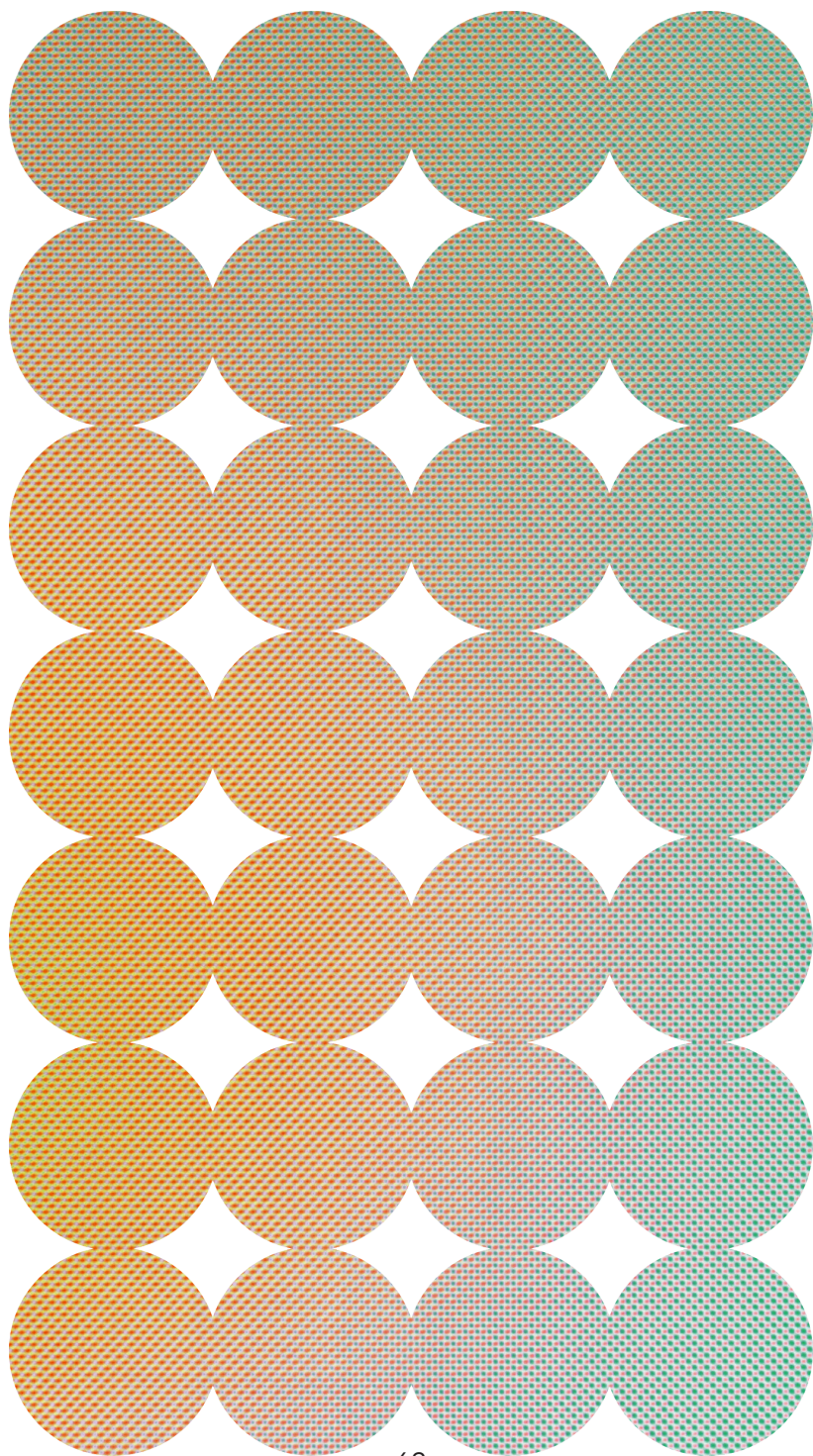
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