

Teacher's Guide: Gospel of John

Below are the Questions (Q) and Answers (A) for each chapter, designed to support leaders as they guide students through the Gospel of Luke.

John 1 - The Word, John the Baptist, and Jesus' Call

Q1: Who is Jesus revealed to be in the opening chapter of John?

A: Jesus is revealed as the eternal Word, God Himself, the Light of the world, and the One through whom all things were created.

Q2: What does John the Baptist teach us about preparing the way for Jesus?

A: John demonstrates humility, pointing people away from himself and toward Jesus. His life shows that true ministry elevates Christ, not self.

Q3: What can we learn from the first disciples' response to Jesus?

A: They respond immediately, with curiosity and trust. Their willingness to follow shows the importance of seeking Jesus and responding to His call.

John 2 - The Wedding at Cana and Jesus Cleanses the Temple

Q1: What does the miracle at Cana reveal about Jesus?

A: It reveals His divine power, compassion for everyday needs, and His ability to transform the ordinary into the extraordinary.

Q2: What is significant about Jesus cleansing the temple?

A: It shows His authority over the worship life of Israel and His passion for pure, God-honoring devotion.

Q3: What do we learn about belief from the reactions to Jesus' miracles?

A: Many believed because of signs, but Jesus sought genuine faith rooted in understanding who He is, not merely what He does.

John 3 - Nicodemus, New Birth, and God's Love

Q1: What does Jesus teach Nicodemus about entering the Kingdom of God?

A: Jesus teaches that one must be born again—spiritually regenerated by the Holy Spirit—to truly know God.

Q2: What does John 3:16 reveal about God's heart?

A: It shows God's immense love for humanity and His desire for salvation through faith in Jesus.

Q3: How does John the Baptist model humility here?

A: He declares, "He must increase, but I must decrease," demonstrating selfless devotion to Christ's purpose.

John 4 - Jesus and the Samaritan Woman at the Well

Q1: What do we learn from Jesus' interaction with the Samaritan woman?

A: Jesus crosses cultural and social barriers to offer living water—eternal life—to all who believe.

Q2: How does the woman respond after meeting Jesus?

A: She becomes an evangelist, boldly sharing her testimony, leading many in her town to believe.

Q3: What does Jesus teach His disciples about spiritual harvest?

A: He reveals that people are ready to receive the gospel and His followers must be active workers in God's mission.

John 5 - Healing at the Pool and Jesus' Authority

Q1: What does the healing at Bethesda reveal about Jesus' compassion and authority?

A: Jesus heals someone overlooked by society and asserts His divine authority to give life and judge.

Q2: Why were the religious leaders angry with Jesus?

A: Because He healed on the Sabbath and claimed equality with God, challenging their understanding of the law.

Q3: What witnesses does Jesus mention to affirm His identity?

A: John the Baptist, His works, the Father, and the Scriptures all testify that He is the Son of God.

John 6 - Feeding the 5,000 and the Bread of Life

Q1: What does the feeding of the 5,000 reveal about Jesus?

A: He is the provider who can multiply what seems insufficient, showing divine power and compassion.

Q2: What does Jesus mean by calling Himself the "Bread of Life"?

A: He is the source of eternal life, and only through Him can spiritual hunger be satisfied.

Q3: Why do many disciples turn away from Jesus?

A: His teaching about eating His flesh and drinking His blood was difficult, revealing who truly believed.

John 7 - Jesus Teaches at the Feast of Tabernacles

Q1: What does Jesus reveal about His mission and timing?

A: He operates according to the Father's timing, not human pressure or expectations.

Q2: Why is there so much division among the people regarding Jesus?

A: His teachings challenge tradition, and people struggle to understand His origin and authority.

Q3: What does Jesus promise about the Holy Spirit?

A: He promises living water—the Holy Spirit—to all who believe in Him.

John 8 - Light of the World, Truth, and Freedom

Q1: What does Jesus teach through the woman caught in adultery?

A: He extends grace without condoning sin and exposes the hypocrisy of the accusers.

Q2: What does Jesus mean when He says, “I am the light of the world”?

A: He reveals truth, exposes darkness, and guides people into life.

Q3: Why do the religious leaders reject Jesus’ claims?

A: Their spiritual blindness and pride prevent them from recognizing who He truly is.

John 9 — Jesus Heals the Man Born Blind

Q1. Why did Jesus say the man’s blindness was not caused by sin?

A1. Jesus teaches that the man’s condition was not a punishment, but an opportunity for God’s works to be displayed. God often uses difficult circumstances to reveal His power and compassion.

Q2. How does the healed man respond when questioned about Jesus?

A2. He speaks boldly, even when pressured. His simple testimony—“I was blind, now I see”—shows that sharing what Jesus has done in our lives is powerful and effective.

Q3. What does this story teach about spiritual blindness?

A3. The Pharisees could see physically but were blind spiritually. It teaches that seeing the truth of Jesus requires humility and faith, not religious pride.

John 10 — The Good Shepherd

Q1. What does Jesus mean when He calls Himself the Good Shepherd?

A1. He cares for, protects, guides, and lays down His life for His people. This shows His sacrificial love and His deeply personal relationship with believers.

Q2. How do Jesus’ sheep recognize His voice?

A2. By knowing Him personally—through His Word, His Spirit, and ongoing relationship. True followers learn to discern His voice from other influences.

Q3. What does Jesus mean when He says no one can snatch His sheep out of His hand?

A3. It’s a promise of eternal security. Those who belong to Jesus are fully protected and held by Him

John 11 — The Raising of Lazarus

Q1. What does Jesus mean when He says, “I am the resurrection and the life”?

A1. He is the source of both eternal life and resurrection power. Believing in Him brings life that death cannot destroy.

Q2. Why did Jesus wait before going to Lazarus?

A2. His delay was purposeful—so God’s glory would be fully revealed when Lazarus was raised

Q3. How does Martha demonstrate faith even before seeing the miracle?

A3. She openly declares that Jesus is the Messiah and that God will give Him whatever He asks. Her trust shows mature faith even in grief.

John 12 — Mary Anoints Jesus & Jesus Predicts His Death

Q1. Why did Mary anoint Jesus with expensive perfume?

A1. It was an act of deep love, devotion, and worship

Q2. Why were the religious leaders threatened by Jesus?

A2. Because many people were believing in Him. Their fear of losing power led them to plot His death.

Q3. What does Jesus mean when He says a grain of wheat must die to bear fruit?

A3. He is foretelling His death, explaining that His sacrifice will produce abundant spiritual life for many

John 13 — Jesus Washes the Disciples' Feet

Q1. What is Jesus teaching when He washes the disciples' feet?

A1. He is demonstrating humble, servant-hearted love.

Q2. Why does Peter resist Jesus washing his feet?

A2. Peter sees Jesus as too holy to perform such a low task. Jesus teaches him that unless He cleanses us spiritually, we cannot belong to Him.

Q3. What does Jesus mean when He commands, "Love one another as I have loved you"?

A3. He calls His followers to imitate His sacrificial, unconditional love. This kind of love becomes the identifying mark of true disciples.

John 14 — Jesus Comforts His Disciples

Q1. What does Jesus mean when He says, "I am the way, the truth, and the life"?

A1. Jesus is declaring that He alone provides access to God. He is not one option among many—He is the only path to the Father.

Q2. How does Jesus describe the role of the Holy Spirit?

A2. The Spirit will teach, remind, comfort, and live within believers. Jesus emphasizes that the Spirit continues His work in and through us.

Q3. Why can believers have peace even in troubling times?

A3. Because Jesus gives His own supernatural peace—based on His presence, promises, and victory.

John 15 — The Vine and the Branches

Q1. What does it mean to "abide" in Christ?

A1. To remain connected to Him through faith, obedience, prayer, and His Word. Abiding is the source of spiritual fruit, strength, and growth.

Q2. Why does Jesus say apart from Him we can do nothing?

A2. Because spiritual life and power come only from Jesus. Without Him, believers cannot bear fruit or fulfill God's purposes.

Q3. What does Jesus teach about love and obedience?

A3. He says that remaining in His love leads to joyful obedience, and obedience demonstrates our love for Him. Love and obedience are inseparable.

John 16 — The Work of the Holy Spirit & Jesus' Final Encouragements

Q1. What does Jesus say the Holy Spirit will do in the world?

A1. The Spirit will convict the world of sin, righteousness, and judgment—revealing truth and drawing people toward repentance.

Q2. How does the Spirit help believers?

A2. The Spirit empowers believers to live and understand God's will.

Q3. What does Jesus mean when He says, "Take heart; I have overcome the world"?

A3. Jesus has ultimate victory over sin, death, and darkness. His victory gives us courage, endurance, and lasting hope.

John 17 — Jesus' High Priestly Prayer

Q1. What does Jesus pray for Himself in this chapter?

A1. He asks the Father to glorify Him so that He may glorify the Father. This shows Jesus' unity with the Father and His desire to complete His mission.

Q2. What does Jesus pray for His disciples?

A2. He asks the Father to protect them, sanctify them in truth, and keep them united.

Q3. What does Jesus pray for future believers?

A3. He prays that all believers throughout history would be united, filled with His love, and reflect God's glory to the world.

John 18 — Jesus' Arrest and Trials

Q1. How does Jesus show authority even during His arrest?

A1. He willingly submits to arrest, showing He is in control, not the authorities.

Q2. Why does Peter deny Jesus?

A2. Fear overwhelms Peter. His actions show human weakness and the danger of relying on our own strength rather than God's.

Q3. What does Jesus' interaction with Pilate reveal about His kingdom?

A3. Jesus explains that His kingdom is not worldly or political. His rule is spiritual, based on truth, and not dependent on earthly power.

John 19 — The Crucifixion

Q1. What does Jesus' suffering and death reveal about His love?

A1. It shows sacrificial, unconditional love. Jesus willingly takes the punishment for our sins, demonstrating the fullness of God's mercy and grace.

Q2. Why is the fulfillment of prophecy emphasized in this chapter?

A2. To show that Jesus is the true Messiah and that His death was God's plan—not a random tragedy. Every detail aligns with Scripture.

Q3. What is the significance of Jesus saying, "It is finished"?

A3. It means the work of salvation is complete. Jesus fully paid the price for sin and accomplished everything necessary for our redemption.

John 20 — The Resurrection

Q1. Why is Mary Magdalene's encounter with Jesus important?

A1. She is the first to see the risen Lord, showing Jesus values and honors those who seek Him with love and devotion.

Q2. What does Jesus offer the disciples when He appears to them?

A2. He gives them peace, the Holy Spirit, and a mission. His presence removes fear and equips them for ministry.

Q3. Why is Thomas' story meaningful for believers?

A3. Thomas doubts until he sees Jesus, but Jesus blesses those who believe without seeing. This encourages faith based on trust in God's Word, not physical proof.

John 21 — Jesus Restores Peter & Commissions His Disciples

Q1. What does the miraculous catch of fish reveal about Jesus?

A1. It shows that Jesus still provides, guides, and works supernaturally even after His resurrection. It also demonstrates that success in ministry comes from obeying His direction, not human effort.

Q2. Why does Jesus ask Peter three times, "Do you love Me?"

A2. Jesus is restoring Peter after his three denials. This moment shows Jesus' grace, forgiveness, and His desire to reaffirm Peter's calling rather than disqualify him.

Q3. What does Jesus mean when He tells Peter, "Follow Me"?

A3. Jesus is inviting Peter to a renewed life of discipleship, sacrifice, and faithfulness. It emphasizes that following Jesus is a lifelong commitment, regardless of past failures or challenges.



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