

John

66 Books in 52 Weeks

(A Book-by-Book Overview of the Bible)

Summary & Structure

JOHN

ORDER IN NEW TESTAMENT

4

NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

21

TYPE

GOSPEL



OVERVIEW

The Gospel of John is also an account of the ministry and a testimony of Jesus Christ. Most of John's account is unique, with 90% being original. While the other three Gospels focus on the works and words of Jesus, John does not contain much of the same fundamental material from the other accounts. It may have been that he was writing to the members of Christ's church who were already familiar with Jesus, and was writing to provoke and increase their faith. John emphasizes more of Jesus' identity as deity, the Son of God.



WRITTEN
90 AD



TIME PERIOD COVERED
22-26 AD



AUTHOR
John the Apostle

Key Verse

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

Background

About the Author

He refers to himself as 'the disciple whom Jesus loved' (13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7; 21:20)

He was an eyewitness and a disciple of Jesus

Characteristics of the Book

Simple, yet profound

Unique material

_____ percent of the material in John is found only in John

Key Themes

The deity of Christ

John highlights Jesus Messiahship by:

The Record of His Miracles

Changing water into wine (John 2:1-11)

Healing the royal official's son (John 4:46-54)

Healing by the pool of Bethesda (John 5:1-9)

Feeding the five thousand (John 6:5-14)

Walking on the water (John 6:16-21)

Healing a man born blind (John 9:1-7)

Raising Lazarus from the dead (John 11:1-45)

Terminology of the Miracles of Jesus

Miracle (dunamis) = work of power

Wonder (teras) = More of a description of the reaction to a miracle.

Work (ergon) = General term for some aspect of Jesus ministry.

Signs (semeion) = That which points to a greater spiritual reality.

His "I AM" Statements: *I am the...*
Bread of Life (John 6:35)
Light of the world (John 8:12)
Door of the sheep (John 10:7-9)
Good shepherd (John 10:11-14)
Resurrection and the life (John 11:25)
Way, and the truth, and the life (John 14:6)
True vine (John 15:1, 5)

Belief in Christ

The key word in this gospel is _____ which occurs 98 times

Outline of John

Introduction and Summary (John 1:1-18)

The Beginning of Jesus Ministry (John 1:19-4:54)

John the Baptist

Jesus first miracle, turning water into wine

Jesus converses with two people about the way to eternal life:

Nicodemus (John 3)

Samaritan Woman (John 4)

Jesus heals a royal official's son

Growing Opposition (John 5-12)

Jesus begins doing things that upset the legalistic religious leaders

Heals an invalid at the pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath

Feeds a crowd of 5000

Walks on water and claims to be the Bread of Life

Heals a man blind from birth

Raises Lazarus from the dead (John 11:53)

Discourse with the Disciples (John 13-17)

He washes their feet (Teaching about humility)

He predicts Judas' betrayal and Peter's denial

He speaks of a 'prepared place' for his disciples

He promises the Holy Spirit

He prepares them for persecution

He prays for himself, the disciples, and the world

Arrest, Trial, and Crucifixion (John 18-19)

Resurrection and Reappearance (John 20-21)

Two key appearances of Jesus were to his disciples...

Jesus appears to Thomas, who desired proof of Jesus' resurrection (John 20:26-29)

Jesus appears to Peter, who desired to be forgiven following his denials (John 21:15-19)

Lessons/Applications

Jesus is _____, not just _____.

We follow Jesus by _____, not _____.