

LESSON 5

Name _____

Outline of John's Gospel

Directions: Read the gospel of John and its related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. The gospel according to John has four divisions:
 - A. The _____ (Jn 1:1-18)
 - B. The Book of _____ (Jn 1:10-12:20)
 - C. The Book of _____ (Jn 13:1-20:31)
 - D. Epilogue: The resurrection appearance in _____ (Jn 21:1-25)

2. The Prologue in the first six verses tells of:
 - A. the Word of God which was present at the _____ (Jn 1:1);
 - B. a man named _____ (Jn 1:6) who was sent from God to testify to the light.
 - C. The Prologue states the main themes of the gospel: life (v. 4), light (v. 4), truth (v. 9), the world (vv. 9-10), testimony (vv. 7, 15), and the pre-existence of Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Logos, who reveals to us the _____.

3. In the Book of Signs (Jn 2:1-4:42), Jesus replaces the institutions of the Hebrew scriptures. For example:
 - A. Jesus replaces the Jewish rite of purification with the Christian rite of _____. (Jn 2:10)
 - B. Jesus replaces the Temple sacrifice of oxen, sheep, and doves with the temple of _____. (Jn 2:21)
 - C. Jesus replaces birth into the Chosen People with the baptismal birth of _____. (Jn 3:5)
 - D. Jesus replaces worship at Gerizim and Jerusalem with worship in _____. (Jn 4:23)

4. In John 5:1-10:42 Jesus replaces Jewish feasts. For example:
 - A. The Sabbath feast, which is based on God resting on the seventh day after creating, is here superseded by Jesus continuing his Father's _____. (Jn 5:10)
 - B. The Passover and the manna from heaven (Jn 6:31f) are replaced by Jesus as the _____. (Jn 6:35)
 - C. The Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkoth) is replaced by Jesus as _____. (Jn 7:37f)
 - D. 10:22-42 The Feast of Dedication of the Temple (Hanukkah or eight day festival of lights) is replaced by God's new dwelling place. The Father now dwells in _____. (Jn 10:38)

5. John's gospel offers "I am" statements to parallel Moses' encounter with Yahweh. Finish the following "I am" statements.
 - A. I who speak with you am _____ (Jn 4:26)
 - B. I am the _____ (Jn 6:35, 48)
 - C. I am the living bread that came _____ (Jn 6:51)
 - D. I am the _____ (Jn 8:13, 9:5)
 - E. Before Abraham came to be _____ (Jn 8:58, 13:19)
 - F. I am the _____ (Jn 10:7)
 - G. I am the _____ (Jn 10:11)
 - H. I am the _____ (Jn 10:36)
 - I. I am in the _____ (Jn 10:38)
 - J. I am the _____ (Jn 14:6)
 - K. I am the _____ (Jn 11:25)
 - L. I am the _____ (Jn 13:13)

Lesson 5 continued

M. I am the _____ (Jn 15:5)

N. I am the _____ (Jn 18:6)

6. John is the only gospel to claim direct evidence from an _____. (Jn 19:35, 21:24)
7. John is the only gospel to indicate that Jesus' teaching ministry lasted more than one year as John 2:13, 6:4, and 13:1 all mention the once-a-year feast known as _____.
8. The Jewish authorities show strong hostility to Jesus in this gospel. In John 8:44 Jesus says about them: "You belong to your father, the _____."
9. The author of this gospel takes pains to show that women are not inferior to men in the Christian community.
 - A. A prototype of the Christian missionary is the _____. (Jn 4:28f)
 - B. When the disciple Judas complains about Jesus' feet being anointed with nard, and dried with a woman's hair, Jesus defends Lazarus' sister _____. (Jn 12:1-8)
 - C. The first witness of the resurrection is _____. (Jn 20:14-18)
10. In John's gospel Jesus works seven wondrous deeds which show God's activity in the world. In John 2:11, 23; 4:54; 6:2, 14, 26; 7:31; 9:16; 11:47; 12:18, 37; and 20:30 they are called _____.
11. The unity of Jesus and the Father make up John's main gospel message. John 8:23 brings out the clear distinction: "You belong to what is below (this world), but I belong to what is _____."