

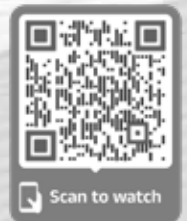
Unveiling the Scriptures

A Journey Through the Books of the Bible

Gospel of John



For use with Book Summary Videos from



John_1-12

Unveiling the Scriptures

Teacher's Guide to the Gospel of John Summary

To prepare yourself to lead the lessons on the Gospel of John, start by watching the BibleProject videos “Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)” and “Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)” on YouTube. The scripts for the videos are provided on the following pages, along with suggested Scripture reading and discussion questions. As you watch, prepare yourself to explain the themes and messages represented with the visual aids in your own words, using age- and culture-appropriate language, suited for the group you are leading.

Welcome to Unveiling the Scriptures

This study on the Gospel of John is part of a larger collection called "Unveiling the Scriptures". Building on the library of BibleProject book summary online videos, it outlines the book's structure, design and purpose while illuminating its place within the overarching biblical story, leading to Jesus. The group study resources are suitable for a range of ages and knowledge of the Bible. While they won't address every question you might have, they are intended to propel you forward on your journey through the books of the Bible.

Bible Book Summary Videos

Introduced in 2014, the BibleProject book summaries have become a global sensation for digital age learning. Using conversational language as well as faithful Bible scholarship, these videos contain a wealth of knowledge and insights that helps viewers read and study the Bible for themselves. While the videos are brief and present straightforward ideas, they contain complexities that will be better understood when studied more carefully. The video summaries are available in English and 9 other Indian languages.

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 0:00-1:29

The Gospel according to John, it's one of the earliest accounts of Jesus' life. And we learn at the end of the book that it comes from one of Jesus' closest followers, called the disciple whom Jesus loved. Now he appears many times in the story itself. And there's some debate about whether it's John, the son of Zebedee, one of the 12, or a different John, who lived in Jerusalem and was known in the later church as John the Elder.

Whichever John it was, the book embodies his eyewitness testimony, and it's been brilliantly designed with a clear purpose that he states near the end. John says the story is written so that you may come to believe that Jesus is the Messiah, and that by believing, you may have life in His name. John believes that the Jesus you read about in this book is alive and real, and that He can change your life forever.

The book's design is really cool. Its first half opens with an introductory poem and a short story that's followed by then a big block of stories about Jesus performing miraculous signs that generate increasing controversy. It all culminates in His greatest sign, the raising of Lazarus, which creates the greatest controversy as Israel's leaders decide to kill Jesus.

That launches into the book's second half. These chapters focus on Jesus' final night and last words to His disciples which are followed by His arrest, trial, death, and resurrection. The book concludes with an epilogue. In this video we're just going to focus on the first half. So, the book opens with a two part introduction.

Scripture Engagement

Read: John 21:24, 20:30-31

Discuss: Who is believed to have written the Gospel according to John, and what is the purpose of the book as stated near the end?

Read: John 11:45-53

Discuss: What significant event in the first half of the Gospel of John creates the greatest controversy and leads to the decision to kill Jesus?

Read: John 20:1, 21:25

Discuss: What are the key components of the book's second half, and how does the Gospel of John conclude?

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO **JOHN**

AUTHOR: "THE DISCIPLE JESUS LOVED"
—(SEE 13:23; 19:34-37; 20:2)—

 JOHN, SON OF ZEBEDEE?

 JOHN THE ELDER?

THE PURPOSE OF THIS BOOK:

"SO THAT YOU MAY COME TO BELIEVE THAT
JESUS IS THE MESSIAH, AND THAT BY BELIEVING,
YOU MAY HAVE **LIFE** IN HIS NAME."

(20:31)



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 1:29-3:00

First, a poem that begins, "In the beginning was the word." An obvious allusion to Genesis 1, when God created everything with His word. Now a person's words are distinct from that person but they're also the embodiment of that person's mind and will. So John says that God's word was with God. That is distinct. And yet the word was God. That is divine. And as we ponder this claim, we hear later in the poem that this divine word became human in Jesus. Then John goes on to draw from the stories of Exodus, saying that Jesus was God's tabernacle in our midst.

The glorious divine presence that hovered over the arc of the covenant became a human in Jesus. Which leads to his last claim, that the one true God of Israel consist of God the Father and the Son, who has become human to reveal the Father to us. Now as we consider these mind bending claims, we then start to hear a story about how John the Baptist first met Jesus, and then lead other people to meet Him and become His disciples.

One by one, as people encountered Jesus, they say out loud who they they think He is. In this one chapter, Jesus is given seven titles. Now these titles prepare us for John's love of sevens in designing the book. But, all together, they also make a claim that this fully human Jesus from Nazareth is the Messianic king. He's the King of Israel, and He's the Son of God who will die for the sins of the world.

Scripture Engagement

Read: John 1:1-3

Discuss: What is the significance of the opening poem in the Gospel of John, and how does it relate to Genesis 1?

Read: John 1:14

Discuss: How does John describe Jesus' relationship to God's divine presence using imagery from the Old Testament?

Read: John 1:18

Discuss: What claim does John make about the nature of God through the relationship between God the Father and the Son?

Read: John 1:29, 34, 41, 49

Discuss: What are the seven titles given to Jesus in the first chapter of the Gospel of John, and what do they signify about His identity?

INTRODUCTION

1:1-18 **I**n the beginning was the **WORD**, and the word was **with** God, and the word **was** God.

AND THE WORD **WAS** GOD.

Embodied in... words.

THE DIVINE WORD BECAME HUMAN (GENESIS 1)

GOD'S TABERNACLE GLORY (EXODUS 33+34)

THE ONE, TRUE GOD = **FATHER & SON**

THE **LAMB OF GOD!** 1:19-51

SON OF GOD! **RABBI!**

THE SON OF MAN. **MESSIAH!**

KING OF ISRAEL! **JESUS OF NAZARETH!**

7 TITLES:
THE FULLY HUMAN JESUS FROM NAZARETH IS THE MESSIANIC KING & TEACHER OF ISRAEL **AND** THE SON OF GOD WHO WILL DIE FOR THE SINS OF THE WORLD.

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 3:00-4:07

That's a big claim to make about someone. John will go on to support it through the stories in chapters 2-12. They all have the same basic pattern. Jesus will perform a sign or make a claim about Himself and that will result in misunderstanding or controversy. So, in the end of each story, people are forced to make a choice about who they think Jesus is.

The first section shows Jesus encountering four classic Jewish institutions. In each case Jesus shows that He is the reality to which that institution pointed. So Jesus is at a wedding party and the wine runs out. And Jesus then turns these huge jugs of water, like 120 gallons total, into the best wine ever. The head waiter says to the groom, "You've saved the best wine for last!" which is, of course, true.

But John also calls this miracle Jesus' first sign. In other words, it's a symbol that reveals something about Jesus. So just as Isaiah said, that the Messianic Kingdom would be like this huge party with lots of good wine, so this first miraculous sign reveals the generosity of Jesus' kingdom.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 1:29, 49

Discuss: What claim does this Gospel make about Jesus from Nazareth?

Read John 2:11; 5:18; 6:66-69

Discuss: What pattern do the stories in chapters 2-12 follow?

Refer to John 2:1-11

Discuss: What is significant about Jesus turning water into wine at the wedding party?

2-10 MIRACULOUS SIGNS & CONTROVERSIES

2a A WEDDING

YOU SAVED
THE BEST WINE
FOR LAST!

JESUS' "SIGN"
FIRST

ISAIAH (25:6) SAID
THE MESSIANIC
KINGDOM WOULD
HAVE GREAT WINE.

REVEALS THE GENEROSITY
OF GOD'S KINGDOM.



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 4:07-4:37

Next, Jesus goes to the Jerusalem temple, the place where heaven and Earth were supposed to come together. God would meet with His people and Jesus and asserts His authority over it, running out all the money exchangers, stopping the sacrificial offerings. When the temple leaders threaten Him, He says, "Destroy this temple and I will raise it again in three days." Jesus is claiming that His coming sacrificial death is where heaven and Earth will truly meet together. His body that will be killed is the reality to which the temple building points.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 2:13-22

Discuss: What action did Jesus take at the Jerusalem temple, and what message did it convey about His authority?

What significance did Jesus attribute to His own body in relation to the temple?

26 THE TEMPLE

JESUS' DEATH IS
WHERE HEAVEN &
EARTH MEET...

DESTROY THIS **TEMPLE**
AND I'LL RAISE IT
AGAIN IN THREE DAYS!

...HE'S THE REALITY
TO WHICH THE
TEMPLE POINTS.



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 4:37-5:14

Then Jesus has this all night conversation with a rabbi named Nicodemus, who thinks that Jesus is just like him, another rabbi and for Israel. But Jesus says that Israel needs much more than just another teacher with new information. Israel needs a new heart and a new life. Or, in His words, no one can experience God's Kingdom without being born again.

Jesus believes that humans are caught in a web of selfishness and sin that leads to death, but He also knows that God loves this world and so He's here to offer people a new birth, a new chance at life.

Scripture Engagement

Refer to John 3:1-21

Discuss: With whom does Jesus have an all-night conversation?

What significant concept does Jesus introduce during this conversation?

What does Jesus believe Israel needs, beyond just another teacher with new information?

What does it mean to be born again?

3

A RABBI

RABBI JESUS,
YOU'RE A TEACHER
SENT BY GOD. (3:2)

NO ONE CAN
EXPERIENCE
GOD'S KINGDOM
WITHOUT BEING
**BORN
AGAIN.**
(3:3)

ISRAEL NEEDS MORE THAN A TEACHER
WITH NEW INFORMATION; THEY NEED A NEW HEART.

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 5:14-5:40

From here Jesus travels north, and He ends up at a sacred well in a conversation with a Samaritan that is a non-Jewish woman. They start talking about water, which Jesus turns into a metaphor for Himself. He says he's here to bring living water that can become a source of eternal life. Now, in John, this term refers to a new quality of life, one that's infused with God's eternal love. It's a life that can begin now and last on into the future.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 4:7-15

Discuss: With whom does Jesus have a conversation at a sacred well?

How does Jesus use the metaphor of "living water" to convey a message about Himself to the Samaritan woman?

What does the term "living water" symbolize in the context of Jesus' conversation with the Samaritan woman?

4 A SACRED WELL

SAMARITAN (NON-JEWISH)

YOU DON'T
HAVE A
BUCKET.

I HAVE WATER TO GIVE THAT
BECOMES A SPRING BUBBLING WITH
ETERNAL LIFE.

(4:14)

A NEW
QUALITY OF
LIFE INFUSED WITH
GOD'S
ETERNAL LOVE



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 5:40-6:12

After this, John has designed another collection of stories that took place during four Jewish sacred days or feasts. Again, Jesus uses the images related to the feast to make claims about Himself. So Jesus first heals a paralyzed man on the Sabbath, which starts a controversy with the Jewish leaders about working on the day of rest. Jesus says it's His father who is working on the Sabbath, and so is He. They catch His meaning, that He was calling God His father, making Himself equal with God. So they want to kill Him.

Scripture Engagement

Refer to John 5:1-18

Discuss: What event triggers the controversy between Jesus and the Jewish leaders regarding working on the Sabbath?

How does Jesus respond to the accusations of the Jewish leaders regarding working on the Sabbath, and what does his response reveal about his relationship with God?



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 6:12-6:36

The next story takes place during Passover, the feast that retold the Exodus story with this symbolic meal of the lamb and bread and wine. And Jesus miraculously provides food for a crowd of thousands, which results in people asking Him for more bread. Then Jesus goes on to claim that He is the true bread, and if they eat Him they will discover eternal life. This offends many people who stop following Him.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 6:10-11

Discuss: What miracle does Jesus perform during the Passover feast?

Read John 6:35, 66

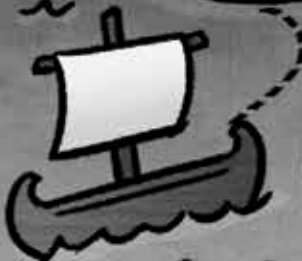
Discuss: What claim does Jesus make about Himself after providing food for the crowd, and how do people react to this claim?

6 PASSOVER



I AM THE BREAD OF LIFE...
WHOEVER "EATS" ME WILL FIND
ETERNAL LIFE.

6:35,51



FROM NOW ON, GIVE US THIS BREAD!



EAT HIS BODY!?

RIDICULOUS!



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 6:36-7:15

After this is a block of stories set in Jerusalem during the Feast of Tabernacles, which retold the story of Israel's wilderness wanderings as God guided them with the pillar of cloud then fire and provided them water in the desert. Jesus gets up in the temple courts and He shouts, "If anyone is thirsty, let them come to me and drink." Then later He says, "I am the light of the world." He's claiming to be the illuminating presence of God and the lifesaving gift of God to His people. And some people believe and follow Him, but others are offended and still others try to kill Him for these exalted claims.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 7:2

Discuss: During which Jewish feast does Jesus make significant claims about Himself in the Gospel of John?

Read John 7:37-44; 8:12

Discuss: What are the two specific claims Jesus makes about Himself during the Feast of Tabernacles, and how do people respond to these claims?



7-10a TABERNACLES

WATER FROM THE ROCK

RETOLD THE WILDERNESS WANDERINGS

PILLAR of CLOUD & FIRE

IF ANYONE'S THIRSTY, COME TO ME & DRINK. (7:37)

GOD'S LIFE-SAVING GIFT

I AM THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. (8:12)

GOD'S ILLUMINATING PRESENCE

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1) Video: 7:15-7:43*

The final feast story is during Hanukkah, which means rededication. It's about how Judah Maccabee cleared the temple of idols and set it apart as holy once more.

Jesus goes into the temple area and says that He is the one whom God has set apart as the Holy One. And that He is the true temple where God's presence dwells. He also says, I and the Father are one. This makes the Jerusalem leaders so angry, they set in motion a plan to kill Jesus. So, He retreats from the city.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 10:22

Discuss: During which Jewish feast does Jesus claim to be the Holy One set apart by God and the true temple where God's presence dwells?

Read John 10:30-31, 36

Discuss: What significant statement does Jesus make during Hanukkah that angers the Jerusalem leaders and prompts them to plan His death?



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 1)* Video: 7:43-8:45

All these conflicts culminate in one last miraculous sign. Jesus hears that his dear friend Lazarus is sick. But his family lives near Jerusalem, which is now a death trap for Jesus. Now Jesus could stay away, and He would save His own life, but He loves Lazarus.

So once He hears that Lazarus has died, He goes to raise him from the dead. And He calls him to life out of his tomb, knowing that it will cost Him His own life. And the news of this amazing sign that spreads quickly, of course. And just as Jesus knew would happen, the Jerusalem leaders hear about it and begin conspiring to murder Him.

And so He rides into Jerusalem as Israel's king who is rejected by its leaders. So the first half of John draws to a close with the story about Jesus laying down His life as an act of love for His friend. And this of course, is also a sign pointing forward to the cross which we'll explore more in the next video. But for now, that's the first half of the Gospel of John.

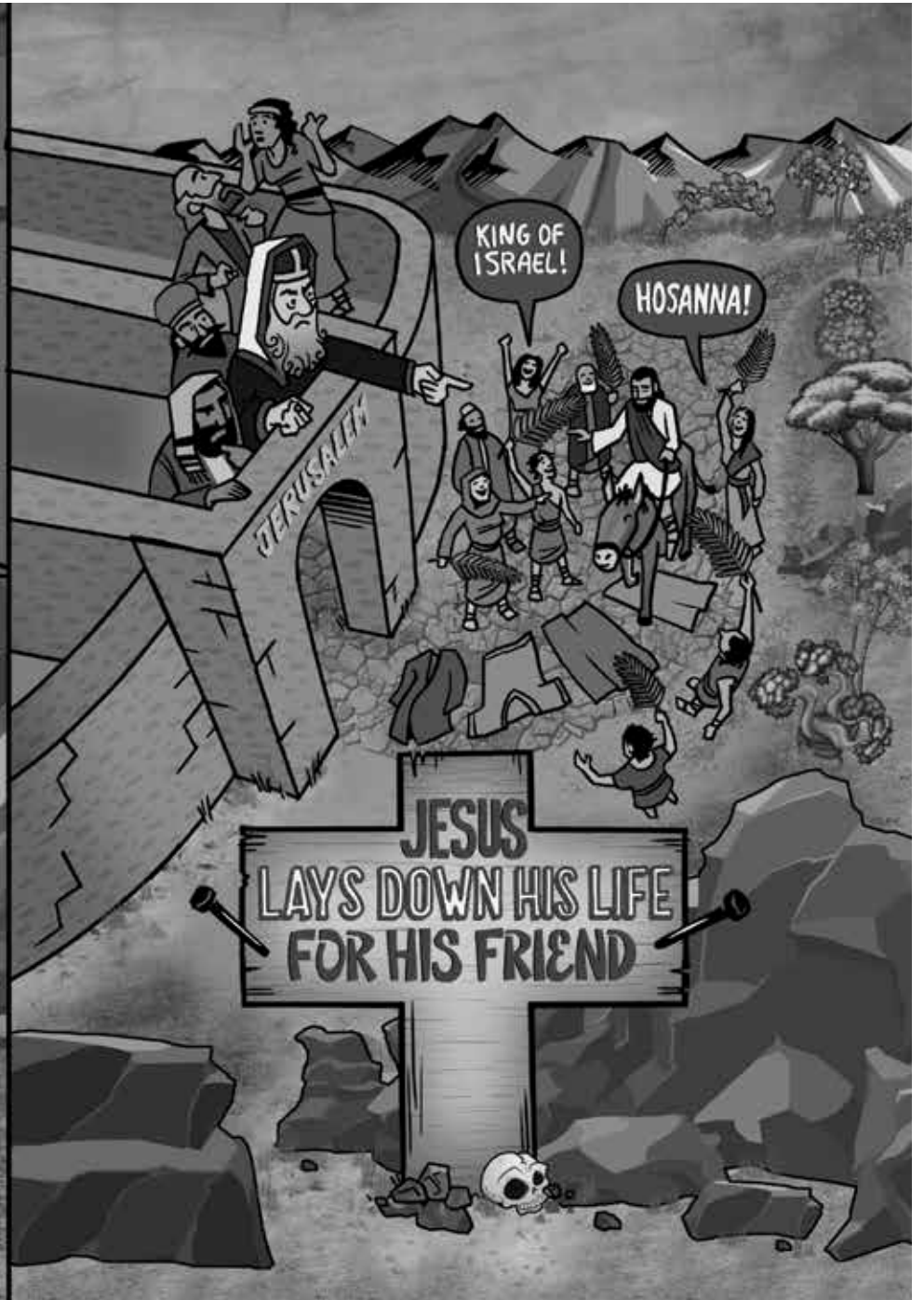
Scripture Engagement

Read John 11:5-7, 14-15

Discuss: What motivates Jesus to go to Lazarus despite the danger it poses to His own life?

Read John 11:45-53

Discuss: How do the Jerusalem leaders react to Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead?



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 0:00-1:46

In the first video, we saw that John wrote this book to make the claim that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, the human embodiment of God's word and glorious presence who has come to reveal who God truly is. Then we explored how John designed the first half of the book to demonstrate this claim. Jesus performed miraculous signs and made huge claims about himself that he is the reality to which Israel's entire history points.

This all generates controversy, however, and the Jewish leaders confront Jesus for all these claims. It culminated with Jesus laying down his life for his friend Lazarus. By going near Jerusalem to raise him from the dead, Jesus sealed his fate. Once the plot to murder Jesus is set in motion, we come into the book's second half.

The first part focuses entirely on Jesus' final night and last words to the disciples, as he tries to prepare them for his coming death. Jesus performs this shocking act at dinner. He takes on the role of a common servant by kneeling down to wash their dirty feet. Something that, in their culture, a superior rabbi would never do for his disciples. And Jesus says, it's a symbol of his entire life purpose, to reveal the true nature of God as a being of self-giving love.

And it's also a symbol of what Jesus is about to do in becoming a servant and giving up his life to die for the sins of the world. And so this act leads to his great command to his disciples that they are to follow him by loving one another as he has loved them. Acts of loving generosity are to be the hallmark of Jesus' followers. This is what will show the world who Jesus is and, therefore, who God is.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 1:14; 20:31

Discuss: What is the main claim John makes about Jesus in his Gospel?

Read John 11:43-53

Discuss: What event marked the culmination of the first half of the Gospel of John?

Read John 13:4-5, 12-15

Discuss: What significant act does Jesus perform for His disciples at the Last Supper, and what does it symbolize?

Read John 13:34-35

Discuss: According to Jesus, what should be the hallmark of His followers, and why is it important?



John 13-21

JESUS' FINAL WORDS

13 JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES' FEET & GIVES HIS 'GREAT COMMAND'

ACTS OF LOVING GENEROSITY ARE TO BE THE HALLMARK OF JESUS' FOLLOWERS

LOVE ONE ANOTHER AS I HAVE LOVED YOU.

(13:34)

A SYMBOL OF JESUS' LIFE PURPOSE:

- TO REVEAL GOD'S NATURE AS A BEING OF SELF-GIVING LOVE
- TO BECOME A SERVANT & DIE FOR THE SINS OF THE WORLD

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 1:46-2:45

Now from here, Jesus goes into a long, flowing speech that's concluded with a prayer. You'll find the whole thing is unified by a few repeated themes. Jesus keeps saying that he's going away, which makes the disciples sad. But Jesus says it's for the best because it means that he will send the Spirit, also known as the Advocate. As a human, Jesus can only be in one place at a time, but the Spirit can be Jesus' divine personal presence in any place at any time.

And the Spirit will do a number of things, Jesus says. So remember, for John, the unique deity of the one God consists of that loving unified relationship between the Father and the Son. Jesus says the Spirit is that loving personal presence that will come to live in his people and draw them into the love between the Father and the Son. And so, Jesus says, his disciples are the ones who abide or remain in that divine love the way that branches are connected to a vine.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 16:7

Discuss: Why does Jesus say it is better for Him to go away and send the Spirit, also known as the Advocate?

Read John 15:4-5

Discuss: How does Jesus describe the relationship between His disciples and the divine love of God using the metaphor of the vine and branches?

14-17 JESUS' SPEECH & PRAYER

1.) JESUS IS GOING AWAY SO HE CAN SEND "THE SPIRIT"
(a.k.a. "THE ADVOCATE")

ONE PLACE AT A TIME



ALL PLACES AT ALL TIMES

2.) THE ONE GOD CONSISTS OF THE LOVING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN:



THE FATHER
THE SON
THE SPIRIT



3.) JESUS' DISCIPLES ARE THOSE WHO "ABIDE" IN GOD'S LOVE



VINE (BRANCH)

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 2:45-3:41

He's describing here how the personal love of God can permeate a person's life, healing, transforming, and making them new. And there's more. The Spirit will also empower Jesus' followers to carry on his mission in the world, to first of all fulfill the great command, to love others through radical acts of service.

But also, Jesus says, the mission is to bear witness to the truth, to expose and name the selfish sinful ways that we as humans treat each other, and to declare that in Jesus, God has saved the world through him because he loves him. He's opened up a new way to become human again. And so finally, Jesus predicts that there will be opposition, just as the Jewish leaders rejected him so his followers will be persecuted. But he tells them not to be afraid because he has already conquered or gained victory over the world. Now, what does Jesus mean by victory here? He doesn't say.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 15:12, 26-27

Discuss: What are the two main aspects of the mission that the Spirit will empower Jesus' followers to carry out in the world?

Read John 15:18-20; 16:33

Discuss: What does Jesus predict will happen to His followers, and what assurance does He give them regarding this prediction?

4.) THE SPIRIT WILL EMPOWER JESUS' FOLLOWERS TO CARRY ON HIS MISSION

• ACTS OF LOVING SERVICE

• BEAR WITNESS TO THE TRUTH

BUT DON'T BE AFRAID, BECAUSE I HAVE GAINED VICTORY OVER THE WORLD. 16:33

5.) JESUS PREDICTS OPPOSITION

"AS THEY HATED ME..."

...SO THEY WILL HATE YOU." (15:18)



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 3:41-4:41

But it leads us into the final section of the book where John shows us what victory looks like, Jesus style. The Jewish leaders send soldiers to Jesus and his disciples to arrest him. When the soldiers asked, which one Jesus is, he declares, "I am." And they fall backward. Now, this is brilliant on John's part. These words are the culmination of two sets of seven instances where Jesus has used that very phrase.

It all highlights one of John's core claims about Jesus. The words "I am," or in Greek, "ego eimi", are the Greek translation of the Hebrew personal covenant name of God that was revealed to Moses back in Exodus Chapter 3. It was also repeated many times in Isaiah. John has strategically placed seven moments in his story where Jesus says, "I am," followed by some astounding claim. I am the bread of life, I am the light of the world, the gate for the sheep, the good shepherd, the resurrection, the way, the truth and the life, the true vine.

John has also designed seven other stories that have key moments where Jesus says simply, "I am," echoing this divine name. And so here, this occurrence as Jesus is arrested is the ironic climax of all of them, because Jesus reveals his divine name and power and victory precisely at the moment that he gives up his life.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 18:4-6

Discuss: What is the significance of Jesus declaring "I am" when the soldiers come to arrest Him?

Read John 6:35; 8:12; 10:9, 11; 11:25; 14:6; 15:1

Discuss: How does John use the phrase "I am" throughout his Gospel to highlight his core claims about Jesus?

18a JESUS' ARREST

WHICH ONE OF YOU IS JESUS?

I AM.

JESUS REVEALS HIS DIVINE POWER BY GIVING UP HIS LIFE

18-20 JESUS' DEATH & RESURRECTION

7 "I AM..."

THE BREAD OF LIFE	6:35
THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD	8:12
THE GATE FOR THE SHEEP	10:7
THE GOOD SHEPHERD	10:11
THE RESURRECTION	11:25
THE WAY, TRUTH & LIFE	14:6
THE TRUE VINE	15:1

Εγω
Ειμι
GOD'S
COVENANT
NAME
(EXODUS 3:14,
ISAIAH 43:10,
46:4)

7 "I AM..."

4:26	6:20
8:24	8:28
8:58	13:19
18:5	

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 4:41-5:54

After this, Jesus is put on trial for his exalted claims to be the Son of God and the King of Israel. First, before the High Priest, and then before the Roman Governor Pilate, who has to take seriously anyone who's charged with claiming to be the King of Israel. Jesus tells Pilate that, my kingdom is not from this world, meaning that he is a king and that his kingdom is for this world. But its radically different value system, its re-definition of power and greatness, none of this is derived from this world. Rather, they are defined by God's character that Jesus has revealed through his upside-down kingdom, which is epitomized by the cross. It's the place where the world's true king conquers sin and evil by letting it conquer him. And Jesus gains victory over the world through an act of self-giving love.

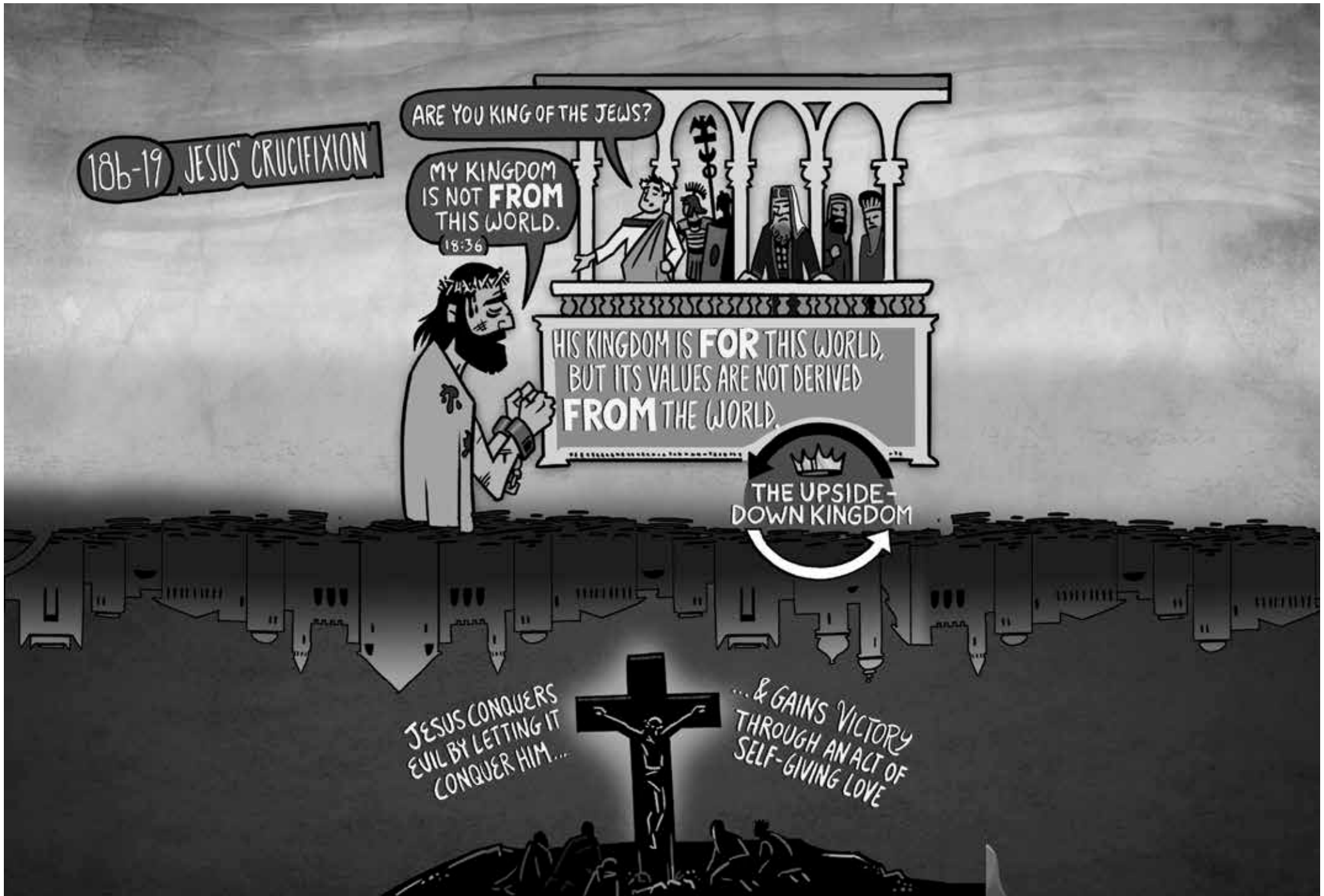
Scripture Engagement

Read John 18:36

Discuss: What does Jesus mean when He tells Pilate, "My kingdom is not from this world"?

Read John 19:30; 12:31-32; 13:1

Discuss: How does Jesus demonstrate victory, and what is the nature of His kingdom?



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 5:54-6:51

After this, Jesus' body is placed in a tomb that is then sealed. On the first day of the week, Mary, and then later the other disciples, discover that the tomb is strangely open and then empty. Then Mary, all of a sudden, meets Jesus. He's alive from the dead.

The resurrection of Jesus connects back to another pattern of sevens in John's gospel. All the way back at the wedding party in Cana, when Jesus turned the water into wine, John told us that that was Jesus' first sign. He also identified the second sign, the healing of the sick boy in chapter 4. But after this, John just lets you keep count. And if you have, you'll have noticed that the sixth sign was the raising of Lazarus from the tomb which Jesus performed at the cost of his own life.

So that and all of the signs point forward to this seventh and greatest sign at the culmination of the story, Jesus' own resurrection from the dead. It vindicates Jesus' claim to be the Son of God, the author of all life whose love has conquered death itself. After the empty tomb, Jesus then meets up with all the disciples and he commissions them by sending the Spirit as he promised so that his mission from the Father can now be carried on through them.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 20:21-22

Discuss: What is the purpose of Jesus sending the Spirit to his disciples after his resurrection?

Read John 20:27-28; 11:25

Discuss: How does the resurrection of Jesus vindicate his claim to be the Son of God and the author of all life?

20 THE RESURRECTION

MARY.

VINDICATES
JESUS' CLAIM
TO BE THE SON
OF GOD WHOSE
LOVE
CONQUERED
DEATH

RECEIVE THE
SPIRIT.
AS THE FATHER SENT
ME, SO I SEND YOU.

20:21-22

Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 6:51-7:51

After this, the book concludes with an epilogue that explores the ongoing mission of Jesus' disciples in the world. So, a number of them are fishing and they're not catching anything. And so Jesus appears to them on the shore. They don't recognize him, though, and he tells them to cast their net on the other side of the boat.

When they obey him, they catch a huge amount of fish and it's only then that they recognize him as Jesus. John's offering here a picture of discipleship to Jesus. His followers will be most effective in the world when their focus is not on their work, as such, but on simply listening for Jesus' voice and obeying him when he speaks. That's when they will truly see him at work in their lives.

Scripture Engagement

Refer to John 2:11; 4:54; 5:2-9, 6:1-14; 9:1-7; 11:43-44

Discuss: What significance does Jesus' resurrection hold in the pattern of sevens throughout John's Gospel?

Read John 21:6-7

Discuss: How does John's Gospel use the story of the miraculous catch of fish to illustrate discipleship?

7 SIGNS

WATER INTO WINE ch.2

HEALING A SICK BOY ch.4

HEALING A PARALYZED MAN ch.5

FEEDING THE 5,000 ch.6

HEALING A BLIND MAN ch.9

RAISING LAZARUS ch.11

JESUS' RESURRECTION

21 EPILOGUE

CAST THE NET ON THE OTHER SIDE!

JESUS!

THE CONTINUED MISSION OF JESUS' FOLLOWERS

A PICTURE OF DISCIPLESHIP

JESUS' FOLLOWERS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE WHEN THEY LISTEN FOR JESUS & SIMPLY OBEY HIS WORD.



Unveiling the Scriptures



Watch *Gospel of John Summary (Part 2)* Video: 7:51-8:32

After this, Jesus talks with Peter and then commissions him as a unique leader in the Jesus movement, indicating that he, too, will give up his life one day. But in contrast to Peter, the last moments of the story focus on the author of this Gospel, the disciple whom Jesus loved.

Unlike Peter, his job was not to lead the Jesus movement but rather to spend his long life bearing witness to Jesus so that others might believe in him. That's actually what he's done right here by authoring this amazing story about Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God. And that's what the Gospel of John is all about.

Scripture Engagement

Read John 21:15-19

Discuss: What specific role does Jesus commission Peter to undertake within the Jesus movement, and what does Jesus indicate about Peter's future?

Read John 21:20-24

Discuss: How does the role of the disciple whom Jesus loved differ from Peter's, and what is his primary task?



BibleProject India Video Series & Discipleship Resources



How to Read the Bible - These 19 videos explore the origins, content, and purpose of the Bible, helping viewers develop basic skills for reading the Bible themselves.

Biblical Themes - This series trace key concepts that emerge and reappear throughout the Bible



Spiritual Beings - This 7-video series looks at what the Bible has to say about an array of mysterious beings.

The Wisdom Series - Looks at the complexities of wisdom found in the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Job.



The Royal Priest - This 6-part video series looks at the role of priests, those who worked in the tabernacle and cared for the sacred space.

The Torah - From Creation to the Fall of Humanity to God's plan of redemption, these 5 books help readers understand the rest of the Bible and God himself.



Word Studies- Examine the meaning of key words in the Bible's original languages of Hebrew and Greek.

Luke-Acts Gospel Mini Series - Luke covers the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus while the companion narrative of Acts is about the movement he started.



Bible-based group study materials designed for use with BibleProject videos that use interactive learning methods for the purpose of discipleship



To view or download no-cost resources, scan:



Animated Dialogues - Each lesson begins with a theme-based animated dialogue that opens up conversations for participants to engage with the Bible and connect it to real life.

Unveiling the Scriptures

A Group Study Curriculum based on BibleProject Videos

A Journey Through the Books of the Bible

Genesis	Ezekiel	Matthew	Philippians-Colossians
Exodus-Leviticus	Hosea-Joel	Mark	1-2 Thessalonians
Numbers-Deuteronomy	Amos-Obadiah	John	1-2 Timothy
Joshua-Judges	Jonah-Nahum	Luke	Titus-Philemon
1-2 Samuel	Zechariah-Micah	Acts	Hebrews-James
1-2 Kings	Habakkuk-Zephaniah	Romans	1-2 Peter
Ruth-1-2 Chronicles	Haggai-Malachi	1-2 Corinthians	1-3 John-Jude
Jeremiah-Ezra-Nehemiah	Psalms & Proverbs	Galatians-Ephesians	Revelation
Esther-Daniel	Job-Ecclesiastes		
Isaiah	Song of Songs-Lamentations		

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Welcome to *Unveiling the Scriptures*

This study on the Gospel of John is part of a larger collection called "Unveiling the Scriptures". Building on the library of BibleProject book summary online videos, it outlines the book's structure, design and purpose while illuminating its place within the overarching biblical story, leading to Jesus. The group study resources are suitable for a range of ages and knowledge of the Bible. While they won't address every question you might have, they are intended to propel you forward on your journey through the books of the Bible.

Bible Book Summary Videos

Introduced in 2014, the BibleProject book summaries have become a global sensation for digital age learning. Using conversational language as well as faithful Bible scholarship, these videos contain a wealth of knowledge and insights that helps viewers read and study the Bible for themselves. While the videos are brief and present straightforward ideas, they contain complexities that will be better understood when studied more carefully. The video summaries are available in English and 9 other Indian languages.