



The Gospel of John Study

By: The Field Church

Week 3

Day 1:

Read: John 3:22-36

1. Why do John and Jesus both continue to baptize people as they come to them?
 - a. What can we conclude from reading verse 25 that baptism is a symbol of?
2. What were John's disciples concerned about?
 - a. Why do you think they were they concerned for John's position of power?
 - b. What do you think some of John's followers found their significance in?
3. John was their "Rabbi," so what did his words and actions teach his disciples about humility?
 - a. What did John find his significance in?
- ⊗ What was John's reason for joyfully putting aside his own glory in order to give Jesus all glory and honor in verses 30-36?
 - a. How did laying down his life for Jesus give John more satisfaction than if he would have tried to hold onto his own position, significance or glory?
- ⊗ Do you have areas of your life that you are still trying to hold onto for significance? What do you need to decrease in order for Jesus to increase in your heart?

Day 2:

Read: John 4:1-9

1. Jesus passes through "Samaria, and He gets tired and weary, showing us a part of Jesus' human side. Why is it important for the Bible to show us Jesus' humanity?
 - Does this take away from His God side? Why is it important for Him to be fully God as we have learned and also fully human?
2. After reading the footnote included in this week's questions about Samaria, why do you think Jesus would break cultural norms in order to talk to this Samaritan woman?
 - What does Jesus teach us here about reaching out to people?
 - Are there cultural norms that make you afraid to reach out to people around you today?
- ♥ Why should we be willing to go against cultural norms in order to share about Jesus with people? Is this duty or delight?



Day 3:

Read: John 4:10-15

1. What is the “living water” that Jesus is talking about?
2. What was the woman at the well finding her hope in? Could she see past her circumstances and the traditions of her culture?
3. What is this woman’s need according to Jesus?
 - a. Which need do you tend to focus on the most - “worldly needs” or “spiritual needs?”
 - b. When you do focus on your worldly needs, how do you find yourself thirsting again?

Day 4:

Read: John 4:16-26

1. Why did Jesus call out the woman’s sin? Was that mean or loving?
 - a. Why?
2. What did the woman perceive about Jesus because He knew about her sin?
 - a. How did her honesty open up her heart to hear the truth?
 - ⊗ How do you see the grace of God play out in the interaction between Jesus and the woman at the well?
 - ⊗ How are we supposed to worship God now?
 - i. What is the difference between “spirit” and “truth?”
 - ii. What does it mean to worship in “spirit?”
 - iii. What does it mean to worship in “truth?”



Day 5:

Read: John 4:27-45

1. What was the first response of the Samaritan woman? Would that have been easy for her to do considering her reputation in the community?
 - a. Why, then, did she go and share about Jesus?

⇒ Does your relationship with Christ compel you to share about Him with others?

⇒ What holds you back?
2. Verses 35-38 talk about God's redemptive plan and how each of us play a part in seeing others come to know Him.
 - a. Who are you building relationships with and sowing seeds of the gospel with in your life?
 - b. Who are you sharing the gospel with in order to see them place their faith in Christ (reaping)?

Day 6:

Project: Sharing the gospel through your own story (writing a testimony).

The woman at the well is a great example of someone who used their own story to point others to Christ. Today, I want you to learn to do the same. You live around people and have conversations with them every day. No doubt as you are growing in your faith with Christ, people are noticing that something is different about you. This may even lead to them directly asking you what is different.

Sharing your personal testimony is literally telling the story of how you became a Christian and what Jesus has done in your life since your salvation. The Field Church has provided a basic format below to help you lay out your story in a clear and progressive manner. Please write out each section and practice it to present at your next discipleship meeting. As always, your discipler will be able to help you if you have any questions.

Section 1. (Life Before Christ)

1. What was your life like before placing your faith in Jesus Christ?
 - a. What did you live for?
 - b. What did you find hope in?
 - c. What did you seek for satisfaction?
2. This section should be 1-2 paragraphs and only take about 1-2 minutes to explain.
3. **Do's**
 - a. Begin your testimony with an attention getting sentence. Examples are:



- i. I used to think I really knew what was going on in life. Boy was I wrong!
- ii. I used to be afraid of dying, but not anymore.
- iii. I grew up in a church, but did not understand its purpose until a few years ago.
- iv. I wasn't always this interested in Christian things.

4. Don'ts:

- a. Do not overemphasize how bad you used to be. In other words, don't stretch the story!

Section 2. (Meeting Christ)

1. How/when/why did you come to know Jesus?
2. Who or what introduced you to Jesus?
3. Share about the gospel.
 - a. I was born a sinner (Romans 3:23).
 - b. The wages of my sin was a spiritual death apart from God (Romans 6:23a).
 - c. I realized that God loved me so much that He sent His own Son, Jesus, to take the penalty for my sins on the cross (Romans 6:23b, Romans 5:8, John 3:16-17).
 - d. All I had to do to receive the free gift of salvation was believe and trust that Jesus is Lord and ask Him to be my Savior. (Romans 10:9-10, 13)
4. Put these points in your own words.
5. This section should be about one paragraph long and take about 1-2 minutes to explain.
6. Most people use a lot of "church words" in this section, or they skip through it quickly missing the best part of your testimony. You want to be sure that after hearing your story, anyone you share with it could go home and accept Jesus for themselves.

Section 3. (Life after coming into a relationship with Christ)

1. How has Jesus changed your life?
 - a. What do you seek for satisfaction now?
 - b. How does God's grace help you grow?
 - c. What hope do you have now?
2. End your testimony with a response question. Some examples are:
 - a. And that is how I became a Christian. Does what I said make sense?
 - b. Do you feel like you have come to know Christ yet, or are you still on the way?
3. **Don'ts:**
 - a. Avoid giving the impression that the Christian life is a bed of roses and that you are now perfect.
 - b. Do not preach--share Christ!



Challenge: After you have written out your testimony and practiced going over it with your discipler, try to share your testimony one time this week with a friend who doesn't know Jesus.

ⁱ **Rabbi** [N] [H] [S]

my master, a title of dignity given by the Jews to their doctors of the law and their distinguished teachers. It is sometimes applied to Christ ([Matthew 23:7](#) [Matthew 23:8](#) ; [Mark 9:5](#) (RSV); [John 1:38](#) [John 1:49](#) ; [3:2](#) ; [6:25](#) , etc.); also to ([John 3:26](#)). <http://www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/rabbi/>

ⁱⁱ **Samaria** (ESV Study Notes)

Jesus had to pass this way because of geography(it was the shortest route), but the words may also indicate that Jesus' itinerary was subject to the sovereign and providential plan of God ("had to" translates GK. Dei, "to be necessary," which always indicates divine necessity or requirement elsewhere in John: 3:7, 14, 30; 9:4; 10:16; 12:34; 20:9). Through Samaria was the usual route taken by travelers from Judea to Galilee, though strict Jews, in order to avoid defilement, could bypass Samaria by opting for a longer route that involved crossing the Jordan and traveling on the east side. The Samaritans were racially mixed group of partly Jewish and partly Gentile ancestry, who were disdained by both Jews and non-Jews (see Luke 10:33; 17;16; John 8:48; see also 2 Kings 17:24-31, which describes how the king of Assyria brought foreign people to settle in Samaria in 722 B.C.; over time they had intermarried with some Jews who had remained in the area. Many inhabitants of this region between Judea and Galilee were descendants of the OT northern kingdom of Israel, although from the Jewish perspective these Samaritans had assimilated strongly into non-Jewish culture and had intermarried with Mesopotamian colonists. The Samaritans had their own version of the Pentateuch, their own temple on Mount Gerizim and their own rendering of Israelite history. Tensions often ran high between Jews and Samaritans.