

One Flock, One Shepherd
John 10:14-16

- I. Review
 - A. Jesus is the Good Shepherd, Whose sheep are not of just one ethnic group
 - B. It is trusting the voice of the Shepherd and following Him that makes us one with Him and one with one another.

- II. Go further – read John 10:1-30
 - A. Jesus contrasts Himself as the Good Shepherd with those who are thieves and robbers. What does He say the robbers do in verse 1?
 - B. What contrast does He make between robbers and true shepherds in verse 2?
 - C. In Jesus' time, lots of shepherds would keep their sheep in a communal pen for the night, sorting them out in the morning when taking them to pasture. In verses 2-4, how does Jesus say a true shepherd draws his sheep to follow him?
 - D. Why does Jesus say the sheep will not follow a stranger in verse 5? How does verse 8 describe those whom the sheep will not follow?
 - E. In verses 7 and 9 Jesus says He is the door of the sheep. In His time, a shepherd would often lie down across the opening of a sheepfold at night. What claim is Jesus making about Himself by using this image?
 - F. How does Jesus compare His motives with that of false shepherds in verse 10? How do His motives attract His sheep to follow Him?
 - G. In verses 11-13, Jesus compares his actions with those of the false shepherds. How does He explain this difference, and how do His actions attract His sheep to follow Him?
 - H. In verses 14-15, how does Jesus describe His relationship with His sheep? How does He describe His relationship with His Father?
 - I. In verses 17-18, how does Jesus say He obeys His Father, and earns His love?
 - J. In verses 19-24, many of the Jews refuse to believe in Jesus. Why does Jesus say this is the case in verse 26?
 - K. Read Jesus' promise to His sheep in verses 27-29. Who is ultimately responsible for our salvation?

- III. Apply
 - A. After studying this passage, what reasons do we have for assurance of our salvation?
 - B. How can this passage help us increase our trust in Christ?