



### Discussion Questions Set #1

“So they asked him, “What sign then will you give that we may see it and believe you? What will you do? Our ancestors ate the manna in the wilderness; as it is written: ‘He gave them bread from heaven to eat.’” Jesus said to them, “Very truly I tell you, it is not Moses who has given you the bread from heaven, but it is my Father who gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is the bread that comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.” (John 6:30-33)

In sermon, I presented you with two words from John Piper’s exegesis of this text: “useful” and “precious”.

1. What does it mean to follow Jesus as one who is precious?
2. How does this differ from following Jesus as one who is useful?
3. As you think about the way in which Jesus is precious to you, what three qualities of His nature stand out as most precious?
4. What does the request of Jesus for an additional sign tell you about the crowd and their expectations?

### Discussion Questions Set #2

““I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never go hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty ... At this the Jews there began to grumble about him because he said, “I am the bread that came down from heaven.” They said, “Is this not Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How can he now say, ‘I came down from heaven?’” ... I am the bread of life. Your ancestors ate the manna in the wilderness, yet they died. But here is the bread that comes down from heaven, which anyone may eat and not die. I am the living bread that came down from heaven. Whoever eats this bread will live forever. This bread is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.” (John 6:35, 41-42, 48-51).

1. Discuss the significance of Christ’s claim to be the bread of life.
2. What difference does it make that Christ claims to have come as the bread of life and not to have come to simply provide the bread of life? Do you note an ominous undertone here?
3. Note that the Jews in our passage take issue not with Christ’s claim as the bread of life, but that He claimed to have come from heaven. They distinctly point out that they know Jesus’ parents as they grumble about this. What does this tell you about their focus or understanding of Jesus? What is their real concern with Jesus rooted in? Think about how Christ’s arrival in Bethlehem – the dwelling place of bread – helps to address this concern.

### Discussion Questions Set #3

“No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws them, and I will raise them up at the last day.” (John 6:44)

1. Discuss what this verse presents about the nature of our faith. How might this explain the rejection of Jesus by the majority of the crowd that day?

### Discussion Questions Set #4

“Jesus said to them, “Very truly I tell you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise them up at the last day. For my flesh is real food and my blood is real drink. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me, and I in them. Just as the living Father sent me and I live because of the Father, so the one who feeds on me will live because of me.” (John 6:53-57)

The crowd seems to get immensely tied up in Christ’s flesh and blood statement, ignoring it’s more metaphorical application within the context. Jesus likens eating His flesh and drinking His blood to coming to and believing in Him as a source of life.

1. How does the idea of Jesus likening eating His flesh and drinking His blood to coming to and believing in Him help you interpret this passage?
2. What does this metaphor teach us about the nature of our faith?
3. Why do you think the crowd struggled so greatly with this teaching, while the Twelve seem to so easily accept the teaching almost in spite of its difficulty?