

The Protestant Reformation



Directions:

1. *Get a chromebook and login*
2. *Go to www.khanacademy.org*
3. *Type “Reformation” in the search bar*
4. *Click on the article “**An introduction to the Protestant Reformation**”*
 - a. Complete the questions that follow on pages 2-4.
5. *Go to youtube and search “**Crash Course World History Reformation**”*
 - a. Complete the guided reading notes on pages 5-6.
6. Complete a **30-Word Summary** on the Reformation

Name: _____

Per: _____

“An Introduction to the Protestant Reformation”

Answer the questions below as you read.

THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

1. When is the Reformation taking place?
2. Where is the Reformation taking place?
3. What was the name of the only Christian Church during this time?

THE CHURCH AND THE STATE

4. Define Protestant:
5. Define: Reformation:
6. What motivated some rulers of Western Europe to support the Reformation?
7. Give two examples of corruption in the Catholic Church.

MARTIN LUTHER

8. What event starts the Reformation in 1517 ‘Germany’?
9. What is the basic purpose of the 95 Theses? What did they state?

INDULGENCES

10. What is the purpose of an indulgence?

11. What did Pope Leo X use indulgences for?

FAITH ALONE

12. Explain Martin Luther's spiritual crisis.

13. According to Martin Luther, how does one get to heaven?

SCRIPTURE ALONE

14. According to Martin Luther the Bible should be the only reliable source of religious instruction. Why did this pose a problem for ordinary peasants?

15. How might the printing press threaten the Catholic Church's power?

16. Why do you think many rulers (Kings) of Europe supported the translation of the Bible into vernacular languages (the King James version being the most popular)?

17. What sacrament did Luther challenge? Why?

18. Define **THE COUNTER-REFORMATION**:

19. What was the purpose of **THE COUNCIL OF TRENT**:

20. SELECTED OUTCOMES OF THE COUNCIL OF TRENT

SUMMARIZE BELOW:

THE COUNCIL OF TRENT ON RELIGIOUS ART

21. What is idolatry?

22. How did the Council of Trent justify religious art, without it being idolatry?

VIOLENCE

23. Why do you think that there was so much violence in this dispute between Catholics and Protestants?

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

24. In what way, if any, was the Reformation and Scientific Revolution similar?

Guided Notes on Crash Course World History #218

“Luther and the Protestant Reformation” – VIDEO

*Search youtube for “Crash Course Protestant Reformation”

Before the Reformation all Christians in Europe were _____. During the European Middle Ages the Catholic church _____ European civilization. The Catholic church were the caretakers of peoples’ _____ and provided all social services such as baptism, marriage, communion and last rites. The Bible was only available in _____, which means only priests could read it.

Politically the Catholic church owned _____ of the land in Europe and the _____ claimed authority over all the kings of Europe. The Church was supremely powerful at this time and would be undone by one man, _____.

Martin Luther had a life changing experience as a young man when he was nearly killed in a _____ storm. He then dedicated his life to God by becoming a _____. Luther found the answers he was looking for in the works of St. Paul. That “Salvation comes through _____, not good works – not through prayer, fasting, vigils, pilgrimages...” Luther was especially disturbed by the selling of _____ by the Catholic church. He challenged what he saw was wrong with the Catholic church by nailing the _____ to his church’s door. This led to a series of debates where Luther stated that the Church was often _____. He also stated that Christians did not need the church or priests at all.

A lot of Luther’s ideas and success can be attributed to the _____, which allowed his thoughts to be read by the masses. His translation of the Bible into _____, allowed people to read the Bible for themselves. More importantly it allowed them to interpret the

Bible's message for themselves which led to the division of the church into even more branches. Some of these disagreements between Christians led to _____.

Some churches were smashed, and images destroyed because the Bible is against idolatry.

Peasants rose up against their rulers by saying that _____ was invented by men with no basis in scripture. Nevertheless Luther continued to support the _____ in this struggle, while the peasants were crushed with up to _____ deaths.

Many rulers ended up supporting Luther because they wanted to replace the Catholic Church's power with their _____. Protestantism allowed them to seize Catholic Church lands and taxes and use it for themselves.

In the end the Reformation was both a _____ movement and a _____ one.

SUMMARIZE THE REFORMATION IN 30-WORDS ON THE NEXT PAGE



AP World: 30 Word Summary

1. Read as much of the assigned reading as possible.
2. As you read, think about the main idea(s) of what you are reading.
3. Write a 30-word SENTENCE(S) summary of the main idea(s) in the spaces below. 30 WORDS!!! You may have as few as 27 words, or as many as 33, but no more or no less. Remember, you are writing (a) sentence(s)!
4. You will share your 30-word summary with a group.

THE TOPIC OF MY READING IS: _____

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27 (You may stop here)
28	29	30
31	32	33 (You must stop here)

CONCLUSIONS – YOU WILL DO THIS WITH PARAGAS