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| **Unit III – A Fractured Faith** |
| **(3-1) The Reformation – pg. 97 – 117** |
| **Guided Reading Questions** |

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*Answer the question or define the term for each:*

**The Age of Reformation**

1. How did the Renaissance impact the Reformation?

**Society and Religion**

**People to Know**

* Martin Luther (1483-1546)
* Emperor Charles V (r.1519-1556)
* Ulrich Zwingli (1484-1531)
* John Calvin (1509-1564)

**Social and Political Conflict**

1. How did the Reformation appeal to guilds, townsfolk and peasants?

**Popular Religious Movements and Criticism of the Church**

1. What type of church were earlier reformers looking to create through reform?

**Terms to Know**

* Reformation
* purgatory
* indulgences
* “justification by faith”
* *transubstantiation\**
* Anabaptists
* predestination

1. Briefly describe the complaints made against these church practices:

benefice system –

indulgences –

clerical privilege –

**Martin Luther and the German Reformation to 1525**

1. Briefly describe Luther’s beliefs on the following topics:

**Key Events**

**1510** – Luther travels to Rome

**1517** – Luther posts the Ninety-Five Theses

**1519** – Zwingli becomes priest in Zurich

**1521 –** Diet of Worms

**1524-25** – Peasants’ Revolt

**1530** – Diet of Augsburg

**1534-35** – Anabaptist conduct Munster Rebellion

**1540** – John Calvin returns ministry to Geneva

**1555** – The Peace of Augsburg

trip to Rome in 1510 –

“justification by faith” –

good works –

**The Attack on Indulgences**

1. How did the concept of an indulgence come to be under Pope Clement VI?
2. What problem did Martin Luther have against John Tetzel and what was his (Luther’s) response?

**Election of Charles V**

1. How did the election of Charles V benefit the Reformation?

**Luther’s Excommunication and the Diet of Worms**

1. Briefly describe the relevance of Luther’s three famous pamphlets:

*Address to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation –*

*Babylonian Captivity of the Church –*

*Freedom of a Christian –*

**Imperial Distractions: War with France and the Turks**

1. How did the wars with France and the Turks contribute to the Reformation’s hold in the German states?\*

\*(outside reading may be needed)

**How the Reformation Spread**

**The Peasants’ Revolt**

1. Why were the peasants revolting and why would they believe to find Luther an ally in their cause?
2. Why would Luther denounce the peasant’s revolt against the German princes?

**The Reformation Elsewhere**

**Zwingli and the Swiss Reformation**

1. Briefly describe the two reforms of Ulrich Zwingli:

**Anabaptists and Radical Protestants**

1. Why would Anabaptists be seen as a threat to religious AND political authorities?

religious –

political –

**John Calvin and the Genevan Reformation**

1. What impact did John Calvin have on the Protestant Reformation?

**Political Consolidation of Lutheran Reformation**

**The Diet of Augsburg**

1. What was the emperor’s solution to the political division in the Diet of Augsburg?

**The Expansion of the Reformation**

1. What evidence is there of the spread of Protestantism in the early 16th century?

**Reaction Against Protestants**

**The Peace of Augsburg**

1. What effect did the Peace of Augsburg have on the establishment of Protestantism in the German states?