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| **Unit III – A Fractured Faith** |
| **(3-2) The English Reformation – pg. 117 – 133** |
| **Guided Reading Questions** |

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

**The English Reformation to 1553**

**The Preconditions of Reform**

**People to Know**

* William Tyndale (1492-1536)
* Cardinal Thomas Wolsey (1475-1530)
* Sir Thomas More (1478-1535)
* Henry VIII (r.1509-1547)
* Catherine of Aragon (1485-1536)
* Thomas Cromwell (1485-1540)
* Thomas Cranmer (1489-1556)
* Ignatius of Loyola (1491-1556)
* Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616)
* William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

**The King’s Affair**

1. Why did Henry VIII’s marriage to Catherine of Aragon cause him trouble?
2. What became Henry VIII’s solution to his inability to annul his first marriage?

**The “Reformation Parliament”**

1. List the major events that took place during the following years:

 1531 –

 1532 –

 1533 –

**Terms to Know**

* Act of Supremacy
* Jesuits
* wet nurse

 1534 –

**Wives of Henry VIII**

1. What became the fate of Henry VIII’s 6 wives?

Catherine of Aragon –

Anne Boleyn –

Jane Seymour –

**Key Events**

**1533** – Henry VIII marries Anne Boleyn

**1534** – Acts of Succession and Supremacy passed

**1545-1563 –** Council of Trent

**1590-1610 –** Shakespeare’s works are written

Anne of Cleves –

Catherine Howard –

Catherine Parr –

**The King’s Religious Conservatism**

1. How Protestant did England become under Henry VIII?

**The Protestant Reformation under Edward VI**

1. How different was the Protestant Reformation under Edward VI from his father’s?

**Catholic Reform and Counter-Reformation**

**Sources of Catholic Reform**

**Ignatius of Loyola and the Jesuits**

1. What was the purpose of the Jesuits?

**The Council of Trent (1545-1563)**

1. What was the outcome of the Council of Trent? Was the Protestant Reformation’s presence evident in the council’s decisions?

**The Social Significance of the Reformation in Western Europe**

**The Reformation in Religious Practices and Institutions**

1. Describe the differences between religious life in the fifteenth century as compared to religious life in the sixteenth century.

**The Reformation and Education**

1. What impact did humanism have on education during the Protestant Reformation?

**The Reformation and the Changing Role of Women**

1. How did the role of women change during the Protestant Reformation?

**Family Life in Early Modern Europe**

**Later Marriages**

1. Why did Europeans wait longer to engage in marriage? What impacts did this have on women?

**Arranged Marriages**

1. Were arranged marriages forced upon unwilling children?

**Family Size**

1. What factor may have accounted for the larger size of family households?

**Birth Control**

**Wet Nursing**

1. What was the purpose of a wet nurse? Why would upper-class men be opposed to them?

**Loving Families?**

**Literary Imagination in Transition**

**Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra: Rejection of Idealism**

1. How does *Don Quixote* reflect the changing attitude of Spain culture during this time?\*

**William Shakespeare: Dramatist of the Age**

1. What makes Shakespeare’s work unique and popular with his own contemporizes as well as fans today?\*

**Please read the “IN PERSPECTIVE” section for an overview of the chapter.**