

# The Protestant Reformation

## 1 Protestant Reformation

Definition:

Use the define feature built into *Google* and type in define: Protestant Reformation.

## 2 The Printing Press

In what way did the printing press help spread the ideas of Martin Luther and John Calvin?

Use webpage 6.0 Reformation Introduction.

## 3 Comparison: Lutherans, Orthodox, and Catholic Churches

What three beliefs did all three denominations share in common?

What is one belief the Orthodox and Lutheran churches held in common?

What are two things the Lutheran and Catholic churches believed but the Orthodox did not?

Use webpage 6.5 Reformation Conclusion.

## 4 Rationalism

What was rationalism?

What are the four basic rules for argument and investigation?

Use the Rationalism link found on webpage 6.2 Germany & Lutheranism.

## 5 French Wars of Religion

(France) and the Thirty Years' War (Germany)

Use three colors to indicate who controlled which territory, e.g. Catholic (blue), Lutheran (orange), Calvinist (pink), disputed (white). Use webpages 6.3 and 6.4 to complete the activity.



## 6 Protestant Patterns

What political pattern began in Germany and then spread to France?

Use webpage 6.3 French Wars of Religion for your information.

## 7 Christian Doctrines

What is the Doctrine of Original Sin?

What is the Doctrine of the Trinity?

What is the Doctrine of Purgatory?

What is the Doctrine of Saint Veneration?

Use webpage 6.5 Reformation Conclusion for 7, 8 and 9.

## 8 Interpretation of Scripture

Why did the Reformation end any chance of there being a single, standard, and shared interpretation of scripture?

What is the Doctrine of the Priesthood of All Believers?

## 9 Secularism is Strengthened

The Reformation's weakening of the authority of the Catholic Church contributed to the growth in secular power and secularism in general. Why?

What was the most important *economic* consequence of the Reformation?

Define the word capitalism: