

**CHAPTER 15**  
Modern Chapter 6

Main Idea Activities 15.3

**The Protestant Reformation**  
\* (READ PP. 363-367)

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**VOCABULARY** Some terms to understand:

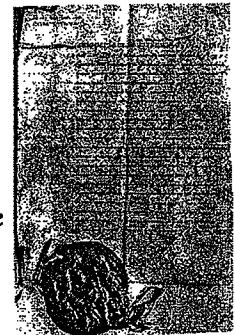
- Indulgences:
- Sects:
- Predestination:
- Theocracy:
- Reformation:

- Martin Luther:
- Henry VIII:
- John Calvin:
- Huguenots:

**MATCHING** Place the letters of the descriptions next to the appropriate names and terms.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Edict of Nantes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. theocracy
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Martin Luther
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Charles V
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "the elect"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Huguenots
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Johann Tetzel
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Henry VIII
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Calvinism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. 95 theses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Indulgence
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Peace of Augsburg

- a. emperor who attempted to stop the spread of Protestantism
- b. divine forgiveness of sins by the Church
- c. French nobles who adopted Calvinism
- d. government run by a religious group
- e. monk who traveled through Germany selling indulgences and angered many Christians
- f. Protestant movement started by Vicar Huldrych Zwingli, who died early in its development
- g. king of England who broke from the Catholic church because he wanted a divorce
- h. list of grievances against the Catholic church which were posted on a church door
- i. Catholic monk who broke with the church because he disagreed with its practices
- j. treaty ending a war between Catholics and Protestants that gave Protestants some religious freedom
- k. those whom the Calvinists believed God had chosen to save
- l. ended the Catholic persecution of the French Huguenots



**Chapter 15, Main Idea Activities 15.3, continued**



**EVALUATING INFORMATION** Mark each statement *T* if it is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Calvinists believed in the rights of the individual.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Catholics of France welcomed the French who became Huguenots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Before Henry VIII wanted to divorce his wife, he was a strong supporter of the Catholic faith.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. After Martin Luther broke with the Catholic Church, many other reformers began to do the same.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Martin Luther believed that the Catholic Church had forgotten religion and cared only for profit.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Frederick the Wise attempted to capture Martin Luther.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Most Protestants and Catholics are not affected by their religious disagreements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Calvinism made dancing, cards, and profanity illegal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Edict of Nantes came about after the French Catholics had tried for years to destroy the Huguenots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Martin Luther translated the Bible into German so the peasants could read it for themselves.



**\* INTERPRETING VISUAL IMAGES** Examine the woodcut below about pro-Catholic forces attacking Huguenots in France in 1572. Then answer the following questions.



*Explain...*

- 1. What are the pro-Catholic soldiers doing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What do you think happened next? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_