**Unit 2: The Reformation**

**Lesson 1**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: The Church and the Renaissance
3. SOL WHII.3a
4. Do Now: Take a look at the painting. What do you think is going on? Be prepared to provide evidence of your theory!
5. Center of Life
6. It’s all about the Church!
7. Life and Death
8. Italian Domination of the Church
9. The Vatican
10. The Power of the Church
11. Authority
12. Rise to Power
13. Obedience
14. The Renaissance
15. Humanism
16. Religion
17. Conclusion
18. For centuries, the Roman Catholic Church had little competition in religious thought and action.
19. There were conflicts that challenged the authority of the Church in Rome:
20. Merchant wealth challenged the Church’s view of usury
21. German and English nobility disliked Italian domination of the Church
22. The Church’s great political power and wealth caused conflict
23. Church corruption and the sale of indulgences were widespread and caused conflict

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| Usury | Heresy | Relics | Pilgrimages |
| Indulgences | Renaissance | Humanism |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. In what five (5) ways was the Church the center of life in Medieval Europe? 2. Explain the issue the merchant wealth had with the Catholic Church. 3. Explain the issue the English and German nobility had with the Catholic Church. 4. How did the Catholic Church gain so much power? 5. Explain the issue that surrounded the Church’s great political power and wealth. 6. Aside from life events, how else did the Church collect money (3)? 7. How did the Renaissance begin to affect the legitimacy of the Church? | | | |