**Unit 2: The Reformation**

**Lesson 2**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Protest
3. SOL WHII.3a and b
4. Do Now: What problems did people have with the Catholic Church in the 16th century? Make a list of at least five items.
5. Before Luther
6. John Wycliffe
7. Jan Hus
8. Luther
9. His Beginnings
10. A Conversation
11. Protestant Church
12. Luther’s Beliefs
13. Calvin
	* 1. John Calvin
		2. Calvinism
14. Conclusion
15. The Reformation had its roots in disagreements about theology.
16. The resistance of the Church to change led to the Protestant Reformation, which resulted in the birth of new political and economic institutions.
17. Before Martin Luther, there was Wycliffe and Hus. But their teachings did not go beyond their congregation.
18. Martin Luther began the Lutheran tradition of Protestantism:
19. Views:
20. Actions:
21. John Calvin began the Calvinist tradition of Protestantism:
22. Views:
23. Action:
24. So why did Luther succeed where many before him failed?

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| John Wycliffe | Jan Hus | Martin Luther | *95 Theses* |
| Lutheranism | Vernacular | John Calvin | Calvinism |
| Predestination |  |  |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. What did Martin Luther hope to accomplish by posting his *95 Theses* onto the church door in Wittenberg?
2. How did the Catholic Church react to Luther’s actions?
3. What were Luther’s beliefs?
4. What were John Calvin’s beliefs?
5. Why did Luther succeed where many before him failed?
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