**Unit 2: The Reformation**

**Lesson 3**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Catholic Reformation
3. SOL WHII.3b
4. Do Now: Was Martin Luther a threat to the Catholic Church? Why or why not?
5. Because of Martin Luther…
6. Church Reaction Before Luther
7. Church Reaction After Luther
8. Council of Trent
9. Purpose
10. Points of Discussion
11. *Index of Forbidden Books*
12. The Society of Jesus
13. Purpose
14. The Inquisition
15. Purpose
16. Effects
17. Conclusion
18. The Reformation had its roots in disagreements about theology, but it led to important changes.
19. The Catholic Reformation succeeded in curing some abuses and prevented Protestantism from spreading across Europe (remained in North).

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| Martin Luther | Protestantism | Counter-Reformation | Catholic Reformation |
| Council of Trent | Indulgences | *Index of Forbidden Books* | Jesuits |
| Society of Jesus | The Inquisition | Baroque |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. Why did Luther’s protests succeed where the others before him have failed? Explain. 2. What was the purpose of the Counter-Reformation? Discuss five points of discussion for the Council. 3. How did the publication of the *Index of Forbidden Books* further show the importance of the printing press? 4. Who were the Jesuits and what did they do (3)? 5. Explain the emergence of Baroque. 6. How did the Protestant and Catholic Reformation affect education? | | | |