**Unit 2: The Reformation**

**Lesson 5**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: The Reformation in France
3. SOL WHII.3b
4. Do Now: What is a Huguenot? What do they believe?
5. France and the Church
6. “Most Christian King”
7. Huguenots
8. Religious Wars
9. Anti-Catholic Propaganda
10. Civil Wars
11. Edict of Nantes
12. Conclusion
13. Despite the papal title of “Most Christian King,” the King of France tolerated Protestants because he valued the spirit of inquiry.
14. However, religious intolerance by some of the people led to a series of civil “wars” that pitted Catholics against Calvinists.
15. The Edict of Nantes temporarily settled the issues of the civil “wars”… for now.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** | | | |
| “Most Christian King” | Huguenots | Calvinism | Edict of Nantes |
| **Questions to Consider:** | | | |
| 1. Why did the pope grant the king of France the title “Most Christian King”? 2. Why was the king of France tolerant with Protestants at the beginning of the Reformation? Why did this change? | | | |