

Welcome! Unit 3 Review Session

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World History B



What will be on our test ?

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- Material from
 - Unit 3, lessons 3 & 5



- You can start by reviewing the unit assessments on your Online School for Units 3.

Check your study guide today

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- If you were not prompted to save the study guide when you came into class, you can get it in the File Transfer Window.

Objectives

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- Review what we learned in lessons 3 & 5 of Unit 3 (Reformation and Counter Reformation)











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An extra way to review for your test

Intermediate World History B
Unit 3: The Spread of New Ideas [Summary](#)

Lesson List Materials Objectives

1: Politics of the Renaissance		Lesson Assessment Lesson Assessment
2: The Renaissance Beyond Italy		Lesson Assessment Lesson Assessment
3: The Reformation Splits Christendom		Lesson Assessment Lesson Assessment
4: (Optional) Your Choice		No Assessment
5: The Counter-Reformation and Beyond		Lesson Assessment Lesson Assessment
6: (Optional) Your Choice		No Assessment
7: Unit Review		No Assessment
8: Unit Assessment		Unit Assessment Unit Assessment

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This is basically a Jeopardy review game- it can help you get ready for the test. You do not need to do the category called 'The Northern Renaissance' or 'The Italian Renaissance'

The Italian Renaissance	The Northern Renaissance	The Reformation	The Counter-Reformation
25	25	25	25
50	50	50	50
75	75	75	75
100	100	100	100
150	150	150	150

World History B ?? Unit 3 Study Guide Lesson 3 pages 107-119, Lesson 5 pages 121-135



World History B – Unit 3 Study Guide

Lesson 3 pages 107-119, Lesson 5

pages 121-135

Political Conflict during the Reformation

Political Conflict during the Reformation

- Many in the German lands of the Holy Roman Empire favored the Protestant teachings, so the Holy Roman Emperor led Catholic forces against them.
- In **France**, a civil war erupted between the Catholics and the Huguenots.
- Protestant **England** fought a series of wars with Catholic Spain.

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Horrible Histories - The Catholic Report with Bob Hale



What happened in the video



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- **The Reformation**
- *Reformation* comes from the word *reform*, which means “ **Make changes or improve** ”
 - It began as an attempt to make changes that would improve the Christian church
 - But before it was over, **it led to several wars** and a **division of the Christian church**

Issues leading up to the Reformation:

Issues leading up to the Reformation:

- People began to believe that the Church leaders were more concerned about money and power than the spiritual lives of regular people
- People criticized the selling of indulgences
- Who sold these in Germany?
Johann Tetzel
- The printing press allowed people to read the bible on their own and for the first time allowed people to decide that the church was wrong in several practices.

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problems/arguments about what was wrong

– Martin Luther nails the 95 Theses where?

Door of the Church in Wittenburg Germany

– They explained why indulgences were wrong

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The pope asks him to recant

- What was the Diet of Worms?
a special meeting

**Asked if he will recant
and he says nohe is excommunicated**

- After the Diet of Worms, what does Luther do?
Goes into hiding

**translates bible from original Hebrew and Greek into German
so people could understand**

Does not back down from what he believes

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- **John Calvin** – helped spread the Protestant Reformation across the Netherlands, Scotland, and Central Europe.
- In Scotland- Calvin's followers were known as the **Presbyterians**
- In France- Calvin's followers were called the **Huguenots**
- In England and later the American Colonies- Calvin's followers became known as **Puritans**

More Important People??

More Important People...

- Martin Luther -- is credited with starting the Reformation by posting his 95 Theses on the Church door.

Who am I?

Who am I?

Pope Leo X

Member of the Medici Family

Utilized "Indulgences" to pay for lavish renovations of churches

Took church offerings and paid for portraits by Raphael



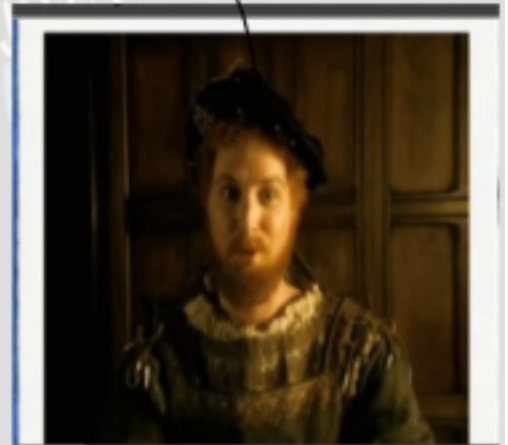
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- King Henry VIII

- Separated himself from the Church, because he wanted a divorce and the Church would not allow it.

Wanted to marry someone else to have a male heir

- Why did he want a divorce?



The Counter Reformation

The Counter Reformation

- The Catholic Church's response to the Reformation.
- A **series of meetings** was held that created a new statement of beliefs summarizing the teaching and rules of the Catholic Church. The meetings became known as **The Council of Trent**



At the Council of Trent

At the Council of Trent

- Did away with sale of indulgences
- Wrote a new statement of beliefs to summarize the teachings of the Catholic church
- Encouraged priests to live modestly and care for the poor
- Affirmed that the Pope should lead the church



The Counter Reformation

The Counter Reformation

- **A new order of priests**, named the Society of Jesus, acted as an “army” in the battle of beliefs against Protestants.
 - They formed schools, taught at Catholic universities and spread their beliefs as far as India, Africa, China, Japan and the Americas.
 - The members of this new order of priests became known as Jesuits.

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**– Teresa of Avila**

- Spanish spiritual leader and nun who founded over 20 convents
- She believes that Worldly things distracted people from prayer.

– Ignatius of Loyola

- Spanish priest who founded the Society of Jesus/Jesuits



The Inquisition

The Inquisition

- A court that examined, judged and tortured heretics - people whose beliefs went against the teachings of the Catholic Church.

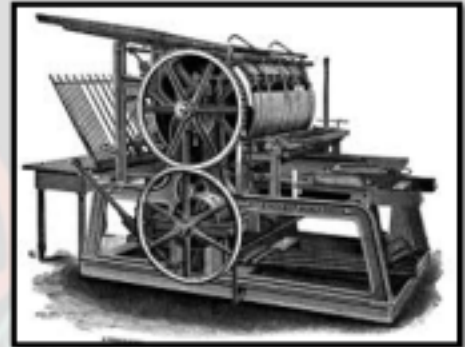


What was the most important invention of the Renaissance?

What was the most important invention of the Renaissance?

How has the printing press changed our world?

- Books are widely available
- More people are able to read
- Students have access to textbooks for school
- People can read for fun – magazines, novels, etc.
- People learn new ideas from reading books



Political Conflict during the Reformation

Political Conflict during the Reformation

- Christianity split into Catholic and Protestant branches in Europe.
- The differences between the ideas of the *Catholic* Church and the *Protestant* reformers led to a split in Europe.
- Rulers of various nations chose sides; some aligned themselves with the *Protestants* and some with the *Catholics*.

Political Conflict during the Reformation

Political Conflict during the Reformation

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How are you feeling about this test?

How are you feeling about this test?



I am ready...Bring it!!



I still have some studying to do



Uh oh....I have A LOT to review

My Plans to Prepare

My Plans to Prepare

- Study my study guide
- Create Flashcards
- Have my LC quiz me
- A little of everything listed

Awesome work!

Awesome work!

- **Homework**: Complete Unit 3, lessons 7 and 8 on your Online School for review. Study! 😊

- [REDACTED]

- Make sure all your work in sapphire (along with the two hw assignments in google) and everything is done for Unit 3!

