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Elizabethan Religious Settlement



The Elizabethan Religious Settlement was a _____ to the religious divisions in England. When Elizabeth I became _____ in 1558, she sought to establish a moderate form of Protestantism. This settlement aimed to unify the _____ and avoid the extremes of Catholicism and radical Protestantism. The Act of _____ in 1559 declared Elizabeth the Supreme Governor of the Church of England. This gave her control over religious _____. The Act of Uniformity introduced a common prayer book and church services in English. It also mandated attendance at Anglican _____. Many Puritans, who wanted to purify the church from Catholic practices, found the _____ too lenient. They sought more radical reforms and were often in conflict with the authorities. The Puritan _____ grew as a reaction to what they saw as incomplete reformation. They criticized the retention of certain Catholic _____. Elizabeth's government viewed the Puritans as a threat to the religious and social _____. Despite pressures, Elizabeth managed to maintain relative religious _____ during her reign. However, the tension between Puritans and the established church continued to grow. The _____ pushed for further changes, hoping to shape the future of English _____.

- Movement
- rituals
- matters
- queen
- response
- Puritans
- Supremacy
- Protestantism
- order
- country
- settlement
- services
- peace