

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Latimer and Ridley's Impact



During the Protestant _____ in England, two figures stood out for their profound influence: Hugh Latimer and Nicholas _____. These men were known for their bold preaching and steadfast commitment to _____ the Church according to Protestant principles.

Latimer, once the Bishop of _____, was a powerful orator whose sermons emphasized scripture and faith over church _____. His message resonated with many who were disillusioned with the existing church _____. Ridley, on the other hand, was the Bishop of London and a scholar. He contributed significantly to the theological _____ of the Reformation in England through his writings and arguments.

Together, _____ and Ridley supported the cause of religious change during the reign of Edward VI, a _____ when Protestant ideas were more openly embraced. However, their fates took a tragic turn when _____ I, a staunch Catholic, ascended the throne. Their refusal to recant their Protestant beliefs led to their _____.

In 1555, both men were sentenced to be burned at the stake. This event took place in _____, and it became one of the most iconic moments of the Reformation _____. The execution was intended to extinguish their influence, but it had the opposite _____. The martyrdom of Latimer and Ridley only fueled the Protestant cause, making them _____ to many and solidifying their legacy. Their teachings and martyrdom continue to be remembered as pivotal _____ that helped shape the course of English history. These events highlighted the risks and sacrifices involved in pursuing religious _____ and doctrinal purity during a time of intense religious conflict.

- effect
- era
- tradition
- period
- Ridley
- moments
- Worcester
- freedom
- arrest
- foundation
- heroes
- reform
- Latimer
- practices
- Reformation
- Mary
- Oxford