

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Piety and The Reformation



The Reformation was a _____ that changed the course of history, challenging the authority of the Catholic Church. Martin Luther, a key _____ in this period, famously nailed his 95 Theses to the door of the _____ in Wittenberg, sparking a religious revolution. The core of the Reformation was the emphasis on _____ and a personal connection with God, diverging from the church's traditional practices. This period saw a surge in the translation of the _____ into vernacular languages, making religious texts accessible to the common _____ for the first time. Art played a significant role in the Reformation, with _____ like Albrecht Dürer and Lucas Cranach the Elder using their works to spread the new _____. Unlike the lavish and ornate art commissioned by the Catholic Church, Reformation art focused on simplicity and _____ of faith. Churches were stripped of their decorations, and religious art became more _____, emphasizing the importance of scripture and the individual's relationship with _____. This shift influenced not only religious art but also secular _____, as artists began to explore themes of morality, daily life, and human _____. The impact of the Reformation on art and piety continues to be felt today, reminding us of the power of faith and the importance of _____ in shaping our world.

messages

Bible

church

God

piety

symbolic

emotion

people

ideas

movement

figure

artists

expression

subjects