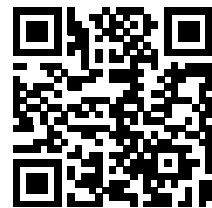


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Presbyterian Influence in Scotland



During the 16th century, the _____ swept across Europe, altering the religious landscape significantly. In Scotland, this period marked the rise of _____, a major branch of Protestant Christianity. Led by figures like John Knox, this _____ aimed to purify the church and return to the practices and doctrines found in the _____.

Presbyterianism is distinct for its lack of hierarchical structure traditionally seen in the Catholic _____. Instead of a single church leader, it advocates for a system of governance by assemblies of elders, known as _____. This democratic approach was appealing to many Scots who desired a more communal and less autocratic form of _____.

The conflict between the new Presbyterian followers and the existing Catholic _____ was intense. By the late 16th century, Presbyterianism had become the dominant religious _____ in Scotland, shaping not just church governance but also Scottish culture and _____. The national church, now known as the Church of Scotland, adopted a strictly Presbyterian _____. Educational reforms were a significant part of the Presbyterian _____.

They pushed for widespread literacy, believing that everyone should be able to read the _____. This led to the establishment of schools in many parishes, profoundly affecting Scotland's educational _____.

Today, the influence of Presbyterianism is evident in Scottish values and societal norms. The emphasis on _____ and community support can be traced back to the early days of the Reformation. Presbyterianism's _____ is not only religious but also cultural, touching aspects of daily life and national _____ in Scotland.

- equality
- impact
- system
- Presbyterianism
- Church
- doctrine
- identity
- politics
- authorities
- presbyteries
- Reformation
- force
- worship
- Bible
- legacy
- movement
- Scriptures