

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Puritan Sermons and Early American Literature



In the early days of _____, Puritan sermons played a significant role in shaping society and literature. These sermons were not just religious speeches; they were powerful tools used to guide and control the _____. Puritan ministers like Jonathan Edwards and Cotton Mather were known for their fiery, persuasive speeches. Their words often focused on the concept of _____ and the need for personal salvation.

Puritans believed in predestination, the idea that God had already decided who would be _____ and who would be damned. This belief was central to their sermons. The ministers used this to instill a sense of _____ in their congregations. They often spoke about the dangers of the _____ and the importance of leading a pious life.

One famous sermon is "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" by Jonathan Edwards. This sermon vividly described the _____ that awaited unrepentant sinners. Edwards' language was so intense that it often left listeners in a state of _____. Despite the frightening imagery, these sermons were popular. People saw them as a necessary reminder of their religious _____.

Puritan sermons also influenced early American _____. Many writers of the period were deeply affected by the Puritanical views on life and morality. This influence can be seen in the themes of _____, sin, and divine justice that appear in early American texts.

In school, we learn about the Puritans mainly in the context of history. However, understanding their sermons gives us deeper insight into their _____ and how these values shaped American _____. It's fascinating to see how the echoes of these sermons can still be heard in some aspects of modern American _____.

society culture duties America fear sin urgency devil redemption
Hell literature saved community values