

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Era of Religious Reform



In the _____ Ages, English prose underwent significant changes. This period was marked by religious _____, influencing both society and literature. Notably, the translation of the _____ into English was a key event. Before this, the Bible was primarily in _____, making it inaccessible to most people. The reformers wanted every person to read the _____ for themselves. This led to a surge in _____ rates, as more people learned to read. One of the most influential figures in this movement was _____. He believed that the common man should have direct access to the _____ of God. His followers, known as Lollards, helped to spread this _____ throughout England. Another significant aspect of this era was the questioning of the _____ authority. Many began to challenge its interpretations and the need for a _____ to mediate between God and man. This period also saw the rise of _____ literature. English began to replace Latin as the language of _____ and literature. This change made knowledge more accessible to a wider _____. Prose works of this era tackled various themes, including _____, religion, and everyday life. These writings not only reflected the religious _____ of the time but also helped in shaping the English _____ and literature as we know it today.

literacy	language	Bible	vernacular	Wycliffe	Word	learning	scriptures	
reform	priest	audience	tensions	Church's	idea	morality	Latin	Middle