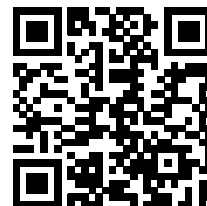


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Scottish Reformation



The Scottish Reformation was a significant event that changed _____'s religious landscape forever. It began in the 16th century, influenced by the _____ Protestant Reformation, which was initiated by figures like Martin _____. In Scotland, the Reformation was spearheaded by John _____, a fiery preacher who passionately opposed Catholicism. Before the Reformation, Scotland was a _____ country, with the church wielding considerable _____. The Reformation aimed to reform these religious practices and align them with Protestant _____.

The conflict between Catholics and Protestants led to a series of events that would forever alter _____ in Scotland. The Scottish Parliament, influenced by Knox and other Protestant leaders, adopted the _____ of Faith in 1560. This document marked Scotland's official break from the _____ and the Roman Catholic Church. The Reformation also brought about changes in _____ governance, emphasizing simplicity and the authority of the _____.

Education was another area that saw significant changes. Protestant leaders encouraged _____ to ensure that people could read the Bible themselves. This led to the establishment of schools across _____, greatly enhancing the education system. The Reformation's impact extended beyond religion; it shaped Scottish _____, law, and identity for centuries to come. It was a turning point that paved the way for a modern, more secular _____.

Scotland Scotland society European Catholic Scotland Luther beliefs
culture Knox Pope Confession church power literacy Scriptures