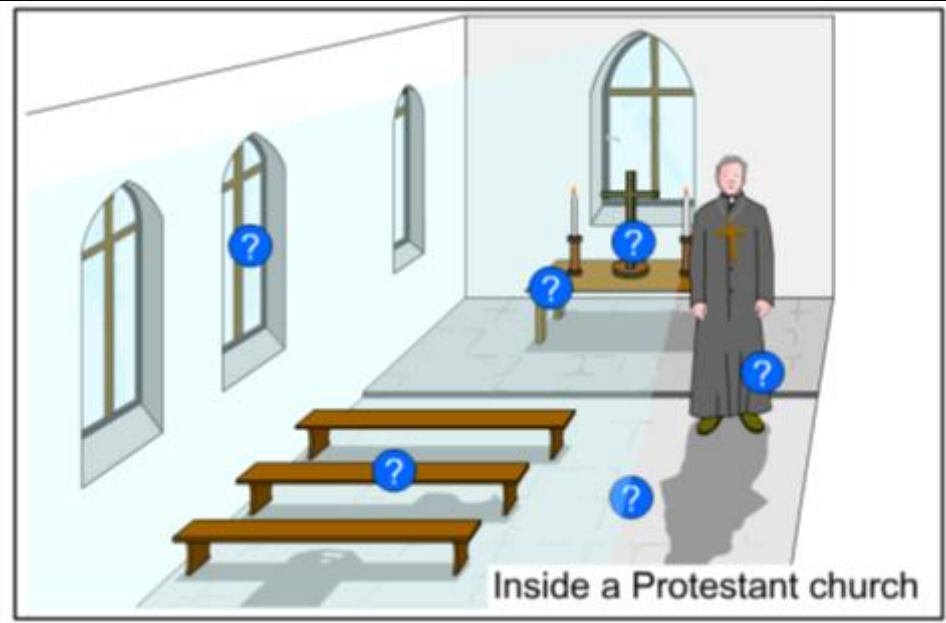
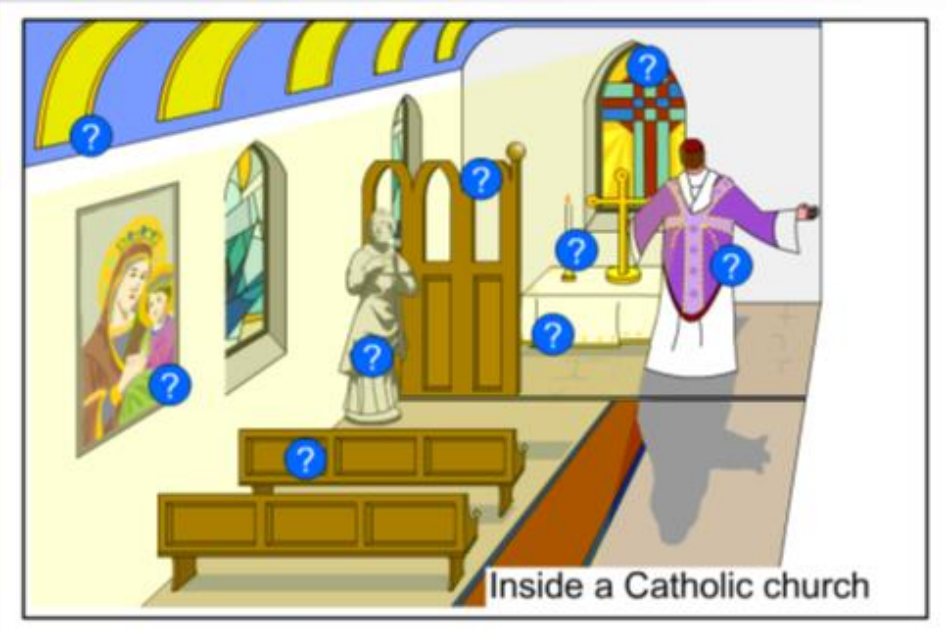


How different were the Protestant and Catholic faiths?



As you've seen, although both were part of the Christian faith both Protestant and Catholic were very different from each other.

Copy out the table below into your book in order to state the key differences using the images on this slide.



	Differences between Catholic and Protestant churches
Vestments (clothing of the clergy)	
Design of church	
Fixtures and fittings	
Language of service	

Catholic beliefs and practices

The Pope is the head of the Church and has final say on all religious matters.

The Bible and Church services should be in Latin.

Priests should not marry. Churches should be decorated with paintings, statues and stained glass windows.

Priests are ordinary people's link with God. The bread and wine taken in services literally transforms into the body and blood of Jesus. This is called transubstantiation.

Protestant beliefs and practices

The monarch should be head of the Church and have final say on all religious matters.

The Bible and church services should be in the language of ordinary people – English.

Priests are allowed to marry. Churches should be kept plain and simple with little decoration.

Ordinary people can connect to God through personal prayer.

When the bread and wine is taken in services it represents the body and blood of Jesus.

Priests are ordinary people's link with God.

God created the world and everything in it.

Jesus was God's son.

Those who challenge the true faith must admit their error or be punished by the true believers.

The Religious Settlement – 1559

The Act of Supremacy


- England became officially Protestant again.
- Elizabeth gave herself the title *Governor* of the Church of England (rather than *Head of the Church*) as Henry VIII and Edward VI had been.
- All clergy (members of the church) and royal officials had to swear an oath of allegiance to Elizabeth accepting her title as Supreme Governor. If they refused three times they could be executed.



The Act of Uniformity

- A new Prayer book written in English was put in all churches. Its front cover contained designs similar to Catholic designs.
- All church services were in English and so was the Bible.
- Bread and wine were still taken during communion, whether this was meant to be the literal body and blood of Christ or just symbolic was left open.
- Some ornaments and decoration were still allowed in churches.
- Priest wore quite fine vestments (clothing).
- Priests were allowed to marry.
- Everyone had to attend church on a Sunday and other holy days or face paying a 1 shilling fine. This was a large amount for a poor person but little for a noble.

Assessing the Elizabethan Religious Settlement



Grade 6 - Suggest a way in which Elizabeth could enforce the Religious Settlement without offending both religious groups too much.

Grade 5 - State one key reason each why a Protestant and a Catholic might still be unhappy about the Religious Settlement.

Grade 4 - Who would have been most content with the Elizabethan Religious Settlement? Catholics or Protestants? Why would this be the case?

Examine the chilli challenge questions above.

Select the question nearest to the grade that you scored in your last history assessment and have a go at it.

Challenge yourself by then having a go at the next challenge up from this (you must prove that you can answer the first question to your teacher though!)