

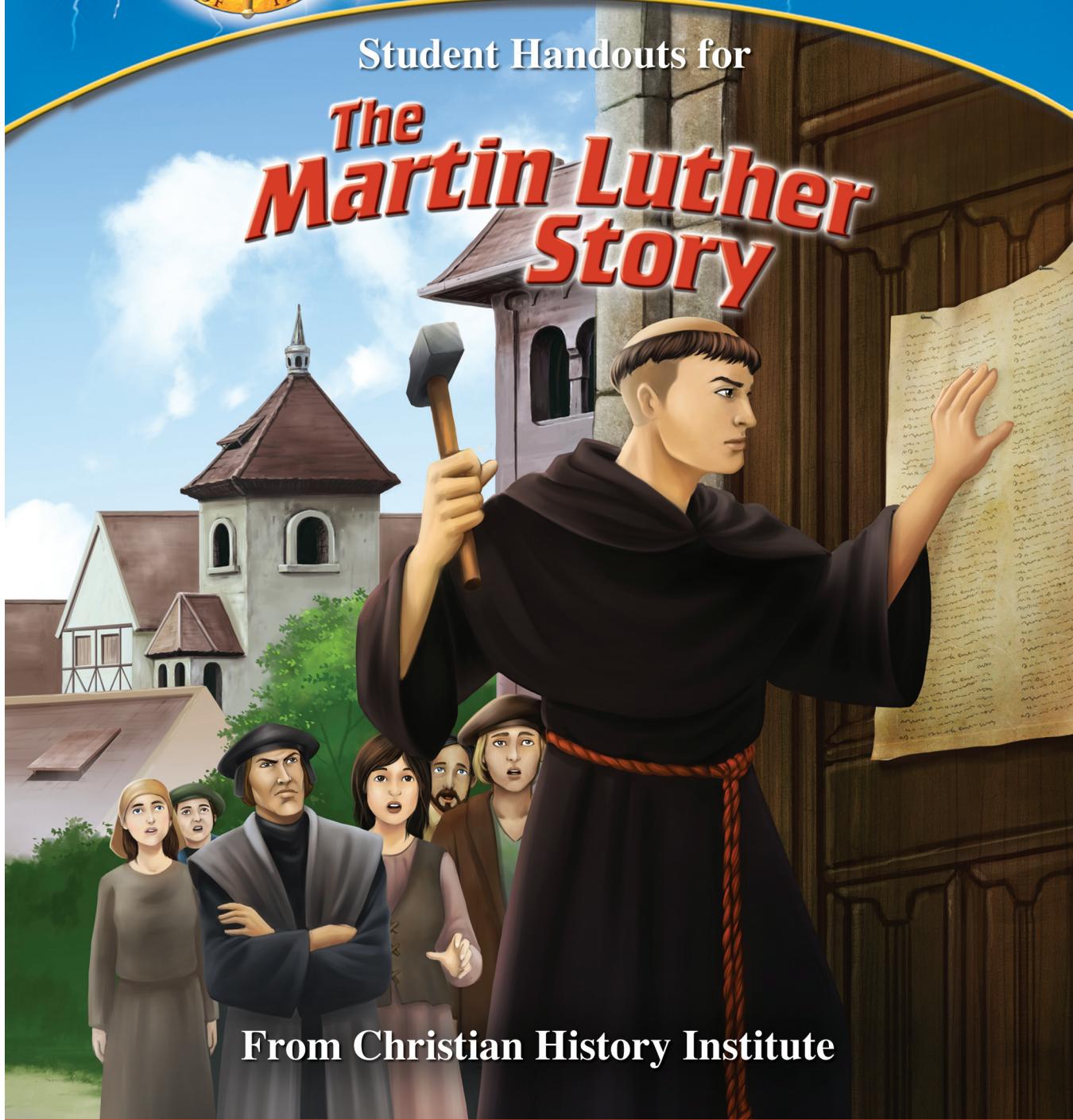


# THE TORCHLIGHTERS

HEROES OF THE FAITH

Student Handouts for

## *The Martin Luther Story*



From Christian History Institute

S T U D E N T



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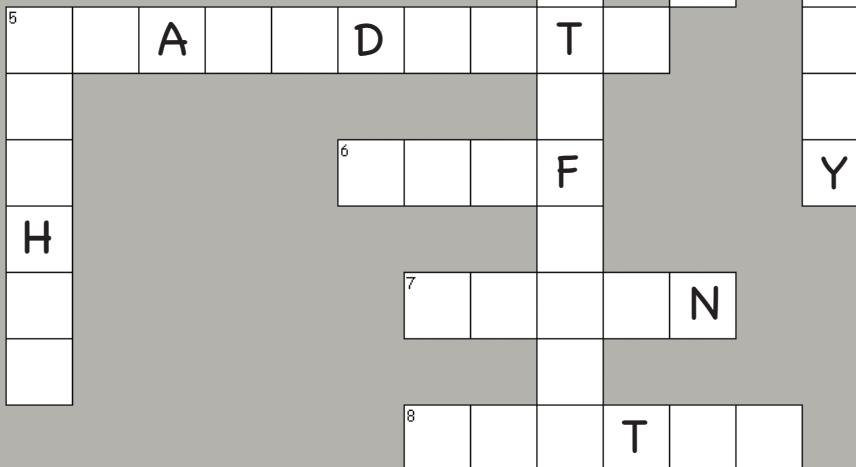
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*NOTE: Answer key for selected pages is on p. 21 of the Leader’s Guide.*



# Medieval Criss-Cross

The medieval age, or Middle Ages, is the period of time between AD 500 and AD 1500 in Europe. See if you can fill in this crossword puzzle using the definitions below. A few of the letters have been provided for you.



## ACROSS

4. The code by which knights pledged to live. It involved honor, courage, and protection of the weak.
5. A deadly disease that killed one-third of all people in Europe during the Middle Ages (two words).
6. A peasant who worked the land for the local lord.
7. A ruler below the king in the feudal system who pledged his loyalty to the king in return for land.
8. A defensive fortification where a lord or king lived. The local people fled here if they were attacked.

## DOWN

1. A religious area or group of buildings where monks lived in isolation. Also called an abbey.
2. A man of high rank and nobility.
3. Land given to a lord or baron by a king to rule.
4. A symbol used by knights on their shields, banners, and armor (three words).
5. A top church leader in a kingdom, ranked under the pope.



## Three Theses

A **thesis** (plural **theses**) is a statement or theory that someone puts forward as an idea to be proved. In other words, it's an idea that you believe to be true and are able to prove to others!

**Directions:**

Make up your own theses. Write down three "rules" below that would be good to have in a classroom. Be prepared to explain and defend them to the rest of the class!

I.

II.

III.



## Dig into the Story!

Questions to get you talking and thinking after you watch  
**The Martin Luther Story.**

1. Why was Martin afraid of death?
2. Why was Martin confessing his sin for hours at a time?
3. What did the Bible teach Martin about his sins? How did this help him?
4. What are indulgences, and why did people think they needed them?
5. What did Martin say about indulgences? How did his stance affect people? church leaders?
6. Why did Martin think it was important for people to have the Bible in their own language?
7. What does it mean to be excommunicated?
8. There were serious consequences to Martin's writings and beliefs. What were they?
9. In the end, did Martin stand for his beliefs? Why or why not?



# Dig Deeper

## Thinking through tough issues

1. What were Martin's major theological disagreements with the church in Rome? Why are these disagreements important?
  2. For many reasons, the Reformation causes mixed feelings for believers. What good came out of the Reformation? what bad?
  3. Even though there are many different churches and denominations in Christianity, we all claim the same faith. How can we all be Christians? What beliefs are necessary to be a Christian? What are not?
  4. Martin had to make a decision to stand firm in his beliefs, even in the face of death. Do you have beliefs that you're willing to die for? Why or why not?

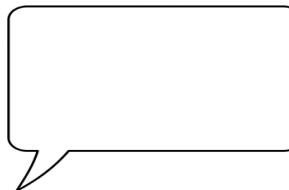


# Reformation Rhetoric

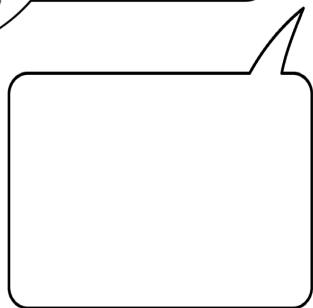
Match each quotation to its author by drawing lines  
from the quotations below to their correct speech bubbles.



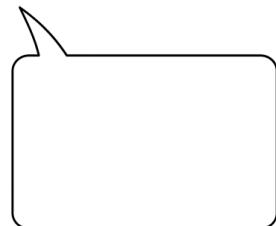
Pope Leo X



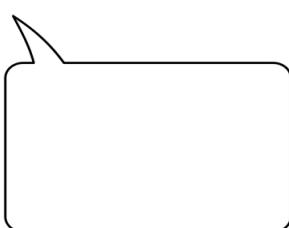
Johann Eck



Johann Von Staupitz



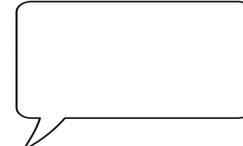
Philipp Melancthon



Martin Luther



Charles V



Johann Tetzel



"Name me an emperor who was ever struck by a cannonball."

"The world hates the truth. By such hate Christ was crucified..."

"Here I stand, I can do no other."

"Since God has given us the papacy, let us enjoy it."

"We must seek the truth, love it, defend it, and hand it down uncorrupted."

"Whether the devil is in a box or only under [Luther's] gown, I do not know; but undoubtedly it is one or the other."

"As soon as a coin in the coffer rings, the soul from purgatory springs."



## Story Mix-Up

These pictures of Martin Luther's story are all mixed up.

Number the pictures in the correct order.



Martin teaches at the University of Wittenberg.



Martin keeps writing in the safety of Wartburg Castle.



Martin goes on trial for opposing the church's teaching.



Martin understands his salvation comes through God's grace.



Martin, a wanted man, is "kidnapped."



The church sells indulgences for the forgiveness of sins.



Martin nails his 95 Theses to the Wittenberg Church door.



Martin fears for his life in a storm.



## Reformation Music Interview

Ask your guest speaker the questions below  
to get the conversation started!

1. What is the role of music when we worship?
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why did Martin Luther write new hymns for his church?
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How did Martin Luther change the way music was used in worship?
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. How does worship music help us understand what God's Word says?
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. What is your favorite hymn? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Can you lead us in a song now?



## "A Mighty Fortress" Project

Martin Luther wrote these words to one of the great hymns that came out of the Reformation:

**"A mighty fortress is our God, a bulwark never failing!  
Our helper he amid the flood of mortal ills prevailing!"**

This song reminds us that God is our source of strength and protection in everything, even when we are weak. We never need to be afraid when we hide in him. Create this project as a reminder of these truths.

### Supplies:

Cardboard (size of a sheet of paper)

Pencil

Glue gun with glue refills

Tinfoil

Glue stick

Scissors

Permanent markers

### Directions:

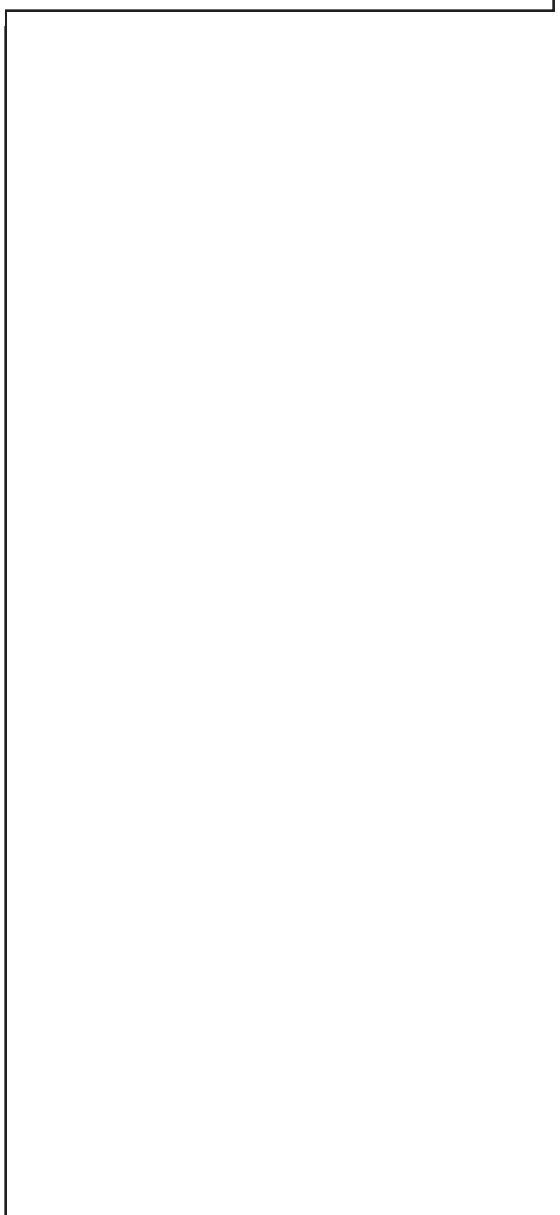
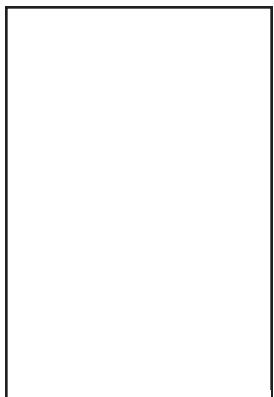
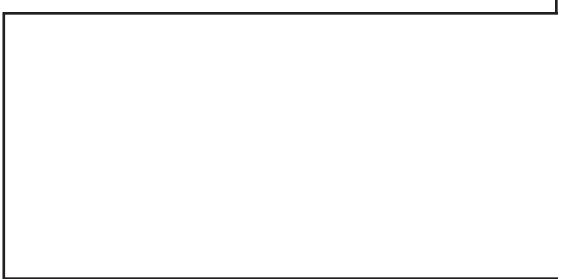
1. Draw a simple design on the cardboard that represents "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" or glue a template from p. 11 or p. 12 to the cardboard.
2. Carefully go over the lines with a glue gun and allow to dry. (NOTE: Glue guns are HOT—an adult may need to help with this!)
3. Cover the cardboard with tinfoil. Gently rub to show the textured outlines.
4. Color the foil using the permanent markers.

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## Five Solas

**Sola** means “alone” in Latin.

Can you draw lines from the five Latin phrases on the left to their English definitions on the right?

### **Sola Scriptura**

God saves us based entirely upon his grace, not because of anything we did, are doing, or will do in the future. (Grace Alone)

### **Sola Fide**

We trust only Jesus to save us; salvation doesn't come through good works. (Christ Alone)

### **Solus Christus**

Our ultimate authority is God's Word—Scripture. (Scripture Alone)

### **Sola Gratia**

We were made to glorify God. (The Glory of God Alone)

### **Soli Deo Gloria**

We do nothing to be saved, except to have faith in Jesus. (Faith Alone)



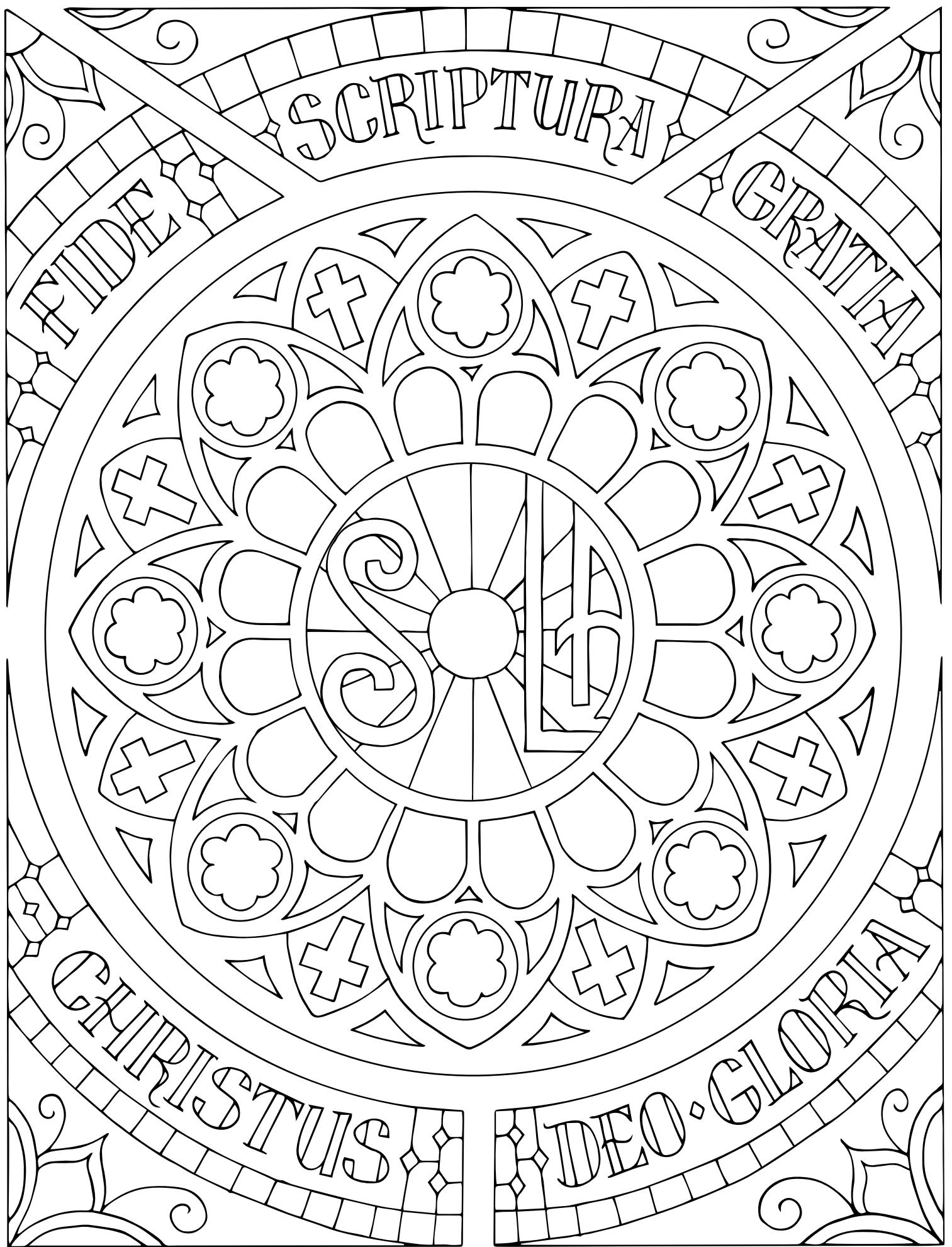
## Five Solas Discussion Questions

Questions to get you talking and thinking about the Five Solas.

1. What does it mean to be saved through faith by trusting in Christ alone?
  
  
  
  
2. Why should we obey Scripture (God's Word) above all other sources?
  
  
  
  
3. What does God's grace have to do with our salvation?
  
  
  
  
4. What does "God's glory alone" mean? Why is his glory important for us?
  
  
  
  
5. How do these phrases help us understand the Gospel?
  
  
  
  
6. How are the ideas conveyed through these phrases different from what the church taught before the Reformation?

These questions were formulated from "5 Questions and the 5 Solas" by Jesse Johnson ([The CrippleGate](#), July 2, 2014).

Visit the original source here: <http://thecripplegate.com/5-questions-and-the-5-solas/>.





# Crack the Code!

Use the symbols from the chart below to decode Luther's quote.

A decorative border consisting of a repeating pattern of black icons on a white background. The icons include stylized symbols such as a tree, a circle with a cross, a maple leaf, a square, a club, a flower, a heart, a checkmark, and a laurel wreath. The border is composed of three horizontal rows of these icons, separated by thin black lines.

The image displays a grid of 26 icons, each representing a letter from 'a' to 'z'. The icons are arranged in two rows: the first row contains icons for 'a' through 'm', and the second row contains icons for 'n' through 'z'. Each icon is a black symbol on a white background.

leaf	asterisk	flower	globe	crossed squares	three circles	target	four petals	square with circle	x pattern	octagon with circle	crossed circles	star
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
club	square with L-shaped cutout	fleur-de-lis	flower	wreath	sun flower	tree	leaf	leaf	diamond	plus sign	asterisk	star
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z



## Color the Scene #1



**Fearing death, Martin Luther runs through a storm.**



## Color the Scene #2



As he studies the Bible, Martin realizes,  
"By grace we are saved through faith!"



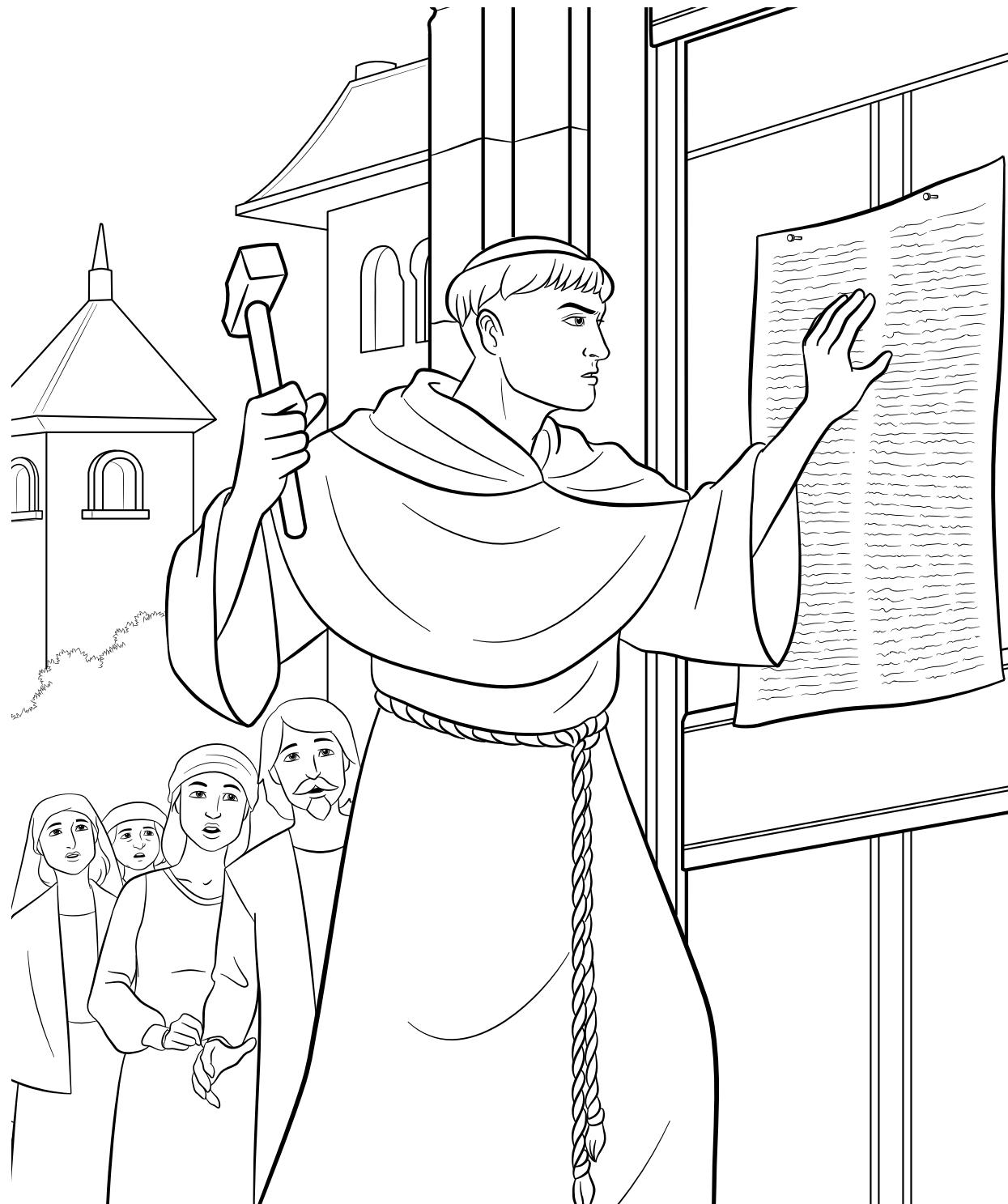
## Color the Scene #3



**The church promises forgiveness to people  
in exchange for their money.**



## Color the Scene #4



**Martin Luther's 95 Theses set off  
the Protestant Reformation.**



## Color the Scene #5



**Martin Luther remains courageous under trial.  
"Here I stand, I can do no other!"**