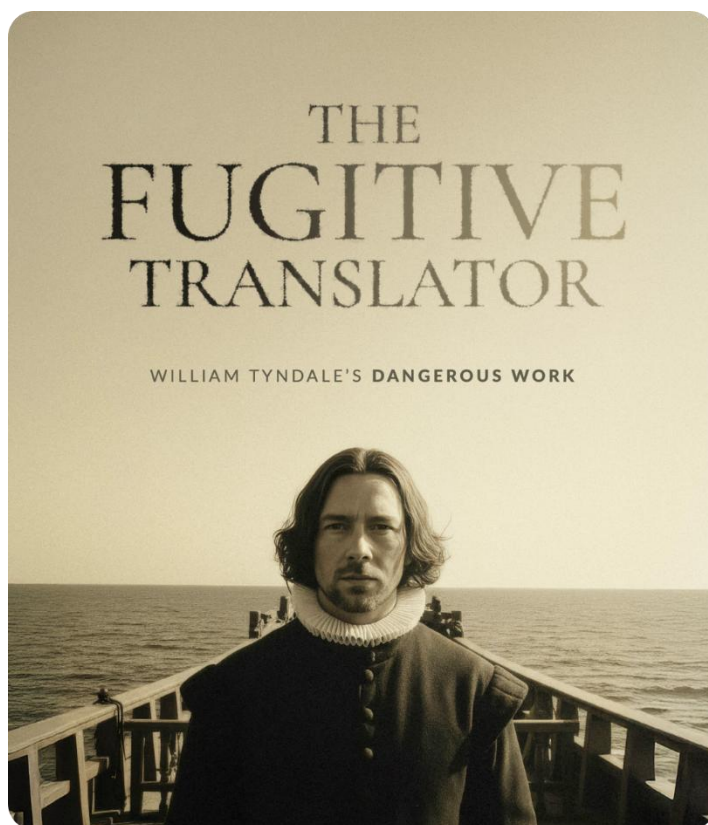


THE FUGITIVE TRANSLATOR

WILLIAM TYNDALE'S DANGEROUS WORK



Trinitarian Bible Society

2026 QUIZ

Senior Section

This quiz is based on the TBS article 'The Fugitive Translator: William Tyndale's Dangerous Work' which can be found online at tbsbibles.org/Tyndale#articles

Suggested age range 12-16 years; parents and teachers, please feel free to assign whichever version of the quiz you think most appropriate for your children.

You will receive a prize if you return your quiz to your local TBS office for marking before 31 December 2026 and get the answers right. Please see the end of the quiz for more information.

2 THE BIBLE NOT DESIRED

- a)** We have Bibles in our homes, schools, and churches today in our own language, but it was very different in the year 1500. There were some Bibles but they were in another language.

What language was this?

.....

- b)** However, few people could speak or read this language. What institution did not want the people to have a Bible in their native tongue?

.....

- c)** In the 14th century, there was a priest in the village of Lutterworth called John Wycliffe, who desired that everyone should have access to a Bible they could read. Write a paragraph about Wycliffe and his followers using all the words below in your writing.

TRANSLATE LATIN VULGATE COPY LOLLARDS HANDWRITTEN
TRAVELLED ILLEGAL VILLAGE DEATH 1384

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- d)** In 1408, many of the teachings and practices of the church in England were not based on the Word of God, and they made it a crime to translate the Bible into English.

Give four examples of these erroneous teachings.

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

3 WILLIAM GROWS UP

- a)** In what year was William born?
- b)** In what county did he live?
- c)** At what age was he enrolled in the local elementary school?
- d)** Why was memorisation of lessons so important?
.....
- e)** How old was William when he was enrolled at Magdalen Hall, Oxford?
- f)** List below eight things that William might have packed in his trunk.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |
- g)** How many years did he spend in Oxford?
- h)** List the seven subjects that William studied?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | |

4 PUTTING ON THE ARMOUR OF GOD

- a)** Name the four 'sharpening' rods Tyndale encountered during his years at the University of Cambridge?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

- b)** Erasmus wanted everyone to have access to the Bible, in their own everyday language. Fill in the missing words in this his statement.

'I wish that the may parts of
..... at his, that the
may warble them at his

- c)** What did Erasmus achieve in 1518?
.....

5 TABLE TALK IN LITTLE SODBURY

- a)** Tyndale was invited to Little Sodbury Manor in around 1521. Here he had the opportunity to divide his time between two occupations, tutoring and studying.

- i. Who was he tutoring?
ii. What was he studying?

- b)** Neighbourhood gentry and churchmen, amongst others, often visited and dined at the manor house. Why was William Tyndale shocked at some of the conversation at the dinner table?

.....

- c)** During one such dinner, Tyndale talked with a priest about the need to have the Word of God in English. What did the priest say that it was better to be without?

.....

- d)** This rash statement shocked Tyndale, and he answered in these memorable words

'I defy the pope and all his laws. If God

.....
.....,

It was no longer safe for Tyndale to stay in Little Sodbury as he had begun to translate the New Testament into the English language.

6 NO ROOM IN ENGLAND

WORDSEARCH

- a) William Tyndale longed to translate the Bible into English and knew he would be in danger everywhere. With no means of support and no friends, in 1523 he decided to approach the Bishop of London to ask for his help. He was turned away and was offered an attic room with Humphrey Monmouth. Later in 1524 he decided to leave his homeland. **Using a highlighter, please find the key words in this chapter in the word search below.**

Y	T	P	X	Q	Z	X	C	R	P	W	Y	H	Q	M
G	L	O	U	C	E	S	T	E	R	S	H	I	R	E
J	O	B	H	Z	T	U	D	N	A	L	G	N	E	H
X	N	E	I	M	N	E	T	A	L	S	N	A	R	T
X	D	A	L	S	M	E	R	C	H	A	N	T	H	U
B	O	F	T	B	H	G	E	R	M	A	N	Y	O	O
G	N	A	K	T	I	O	U	E	T	W	Z	X	M	M
Y	L	K	Y	S	I	B	P	W	W	Q	V	W	E	N
L	B	H	S	V	M	C	M	Z	O	Y	O	D	L	O
Y	R	U	B	D	O	S	E	L	T	T	I	L	A	M
U	H	U	A	B	D	J	C	U	K	I	V	P	N	Q
W	O	N	E	L	J	I	K	E	E	E	S	F	D	P

ATTIC BIBLE BISHOP ENGLAND TUNSTALL GERMANY LONDON
TRANSLATE MONMOUTH MERCHANT HOMELAND LITTLE SODBURY

7 THE FUGITIVE IN GERMANY

- a)** Early in 1525 William Tyndale settled in Cologne. Write two sentences in your own words to describe this German city and its well-appointed position?

.....

.....

.....

.....

- b)** Match up the correct names and statements in different coloured pens.

PETER QUENTELL

BETRAYED TYNDALE'S BIBLE CONTRACT

WILLIAM ROYE

COLOGNE PRINTER

COCHLAEUS

A RUNAWAY MONK WHO WAS TYNDALE'S SECRETARY

- c)** What four other languages did Tyndale have a knowledge of apart from his native English?

.....

- d)** When Tyndale and his secretary were betrayed, they hurriedly wrapped up the printed sheets, boarded a river boat and fled.

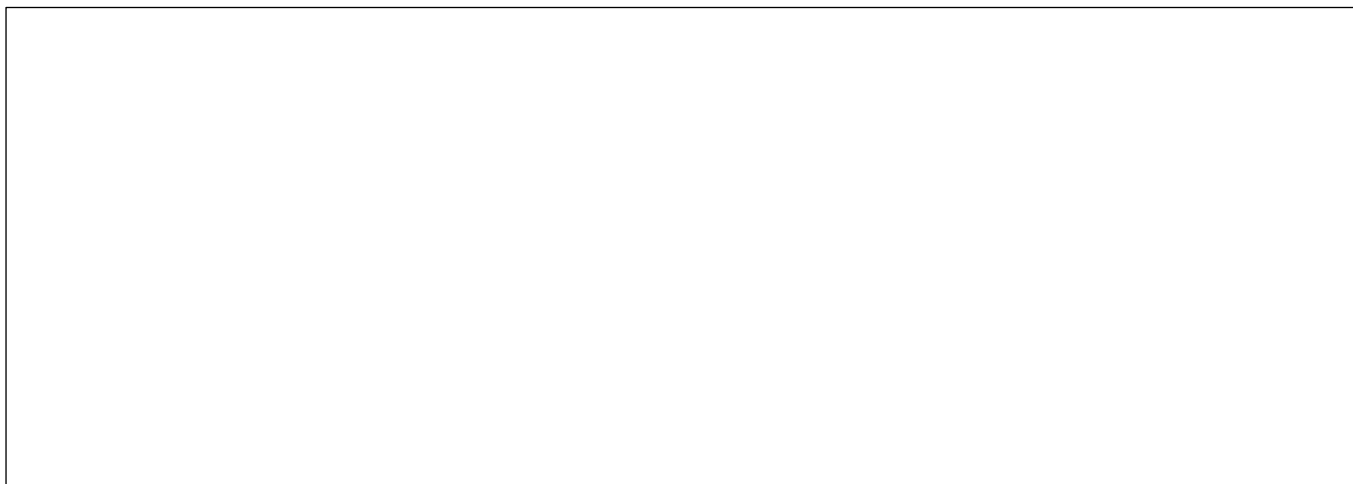
i. Where did they go?

ii. Why were they safe there?

- e)** How many New Testaments were printed in the first print run?

These were to be smuggled into England from Antwerp.

Using the description in the text, please draw a detailed sketch depicting the Bibles being packed with various other items in containers with their false documents.



8 THE PEN OF A READY WRITER

a) Spiritually speaking, the people of England and Scotland had lived in a day of darkness but by the summer of 1527 thousands of New Testaments had been distributed in the two kingdoms. Write below three special characteristics of Tyndale's masterful translation.

- i. He favoured
- ii. He 'invented'
- iii. He avoided

9 A HUNGER ... AND A HATRED FOR THE WORD OF GOD

a) Not everyone welcomed the New Testaments. What happened on Sunday 28 October 1526 in the square in front of St. Paul's Cathedral in London?

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) The hatred of Tyndale's translation and the majority of the church's opposition as based on his translation of five Greek words. Write below Tyndale's translation.

PRESBUTEROS	as	not as
EKKLESIA	as	not as
METANOEO	as	not as
EXOMOLOGEO	as	not as
AGAPE	as	not as

10 EXPOUNDING THE SCRIPTURES MORE PERFECTLY

a) By 1528, Tyndale had moved to Antwerp where there were several thriving printing shops. He wrote several books and articles. Can you list three of the titles of these publications?

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

11 IF THEY HAVE PERSECUTED ME ...

- a)** Officials were watching Tyndale closely and both royal government and Roman Catholic church were determined to counter his influence and if possible, take him prisoner.

Who was chosen to lead the counterattack?

.....

- b)** His task was twofold. What were these two points?

i.

ii.

- c)** What was the guiding principle that Tyndale held?

S..... S.....

12 I FIND HIM ALWAYS SINGING ONE NOTE

- a)** Thomas Cromwell wanted to find Tyndale. Who did he send to the continent to discover his whereabouts?

.....

- b)** They met, and although the King wanted Tyndale to return, what were the terms on which he would only agree?

.....

.....

13 A MISADVENTURE AT SEA

- a)** Living in Antwerp was becoming more dangerous, and it was still evident that England was still a dangerous place to go too. Tyndale decided to leave Antwerp and sail to Hamburg. Tyndale was shipwrecked on the Dutch coast in 1529. What did he lose at sea?

.....

.....

- b)** Whilst he was in Hamburg, what work was Tyndale joyfully able to undertake?

.....

Tyndale left Hamburg in 1529 and returned to Antwerp.

14 'FOR THE LOVE OF CHRIST CONSTRAINETH US'

a) What language was the Old Testament originally written in?

b) Which books of the Old Testament did Tyndale translate into English?

.....
.....

15 THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER

a) What motive was behind Henry Phillips desire to track down William Tyndale?

.....

b) At first, Phillips seemed to be friendly, honest, scholarly, and true, but he was a thief. Tyndale was quite taken with him and thought he was an honest man.

Can you describe the events of 21 May 1535?

.....
.....
.....
.....

16 'LORD, OPEN THE EYES OF THE KING'

a) Can you fill in the missing words to describe the castle-prison at Vilvoorde where William Tyndale was taken as a prisoner.

It was a structure with towers and a river-fed
..... with three It was and its
..... ran with damp. The castle was - for
it was the main state for the Low Countries.

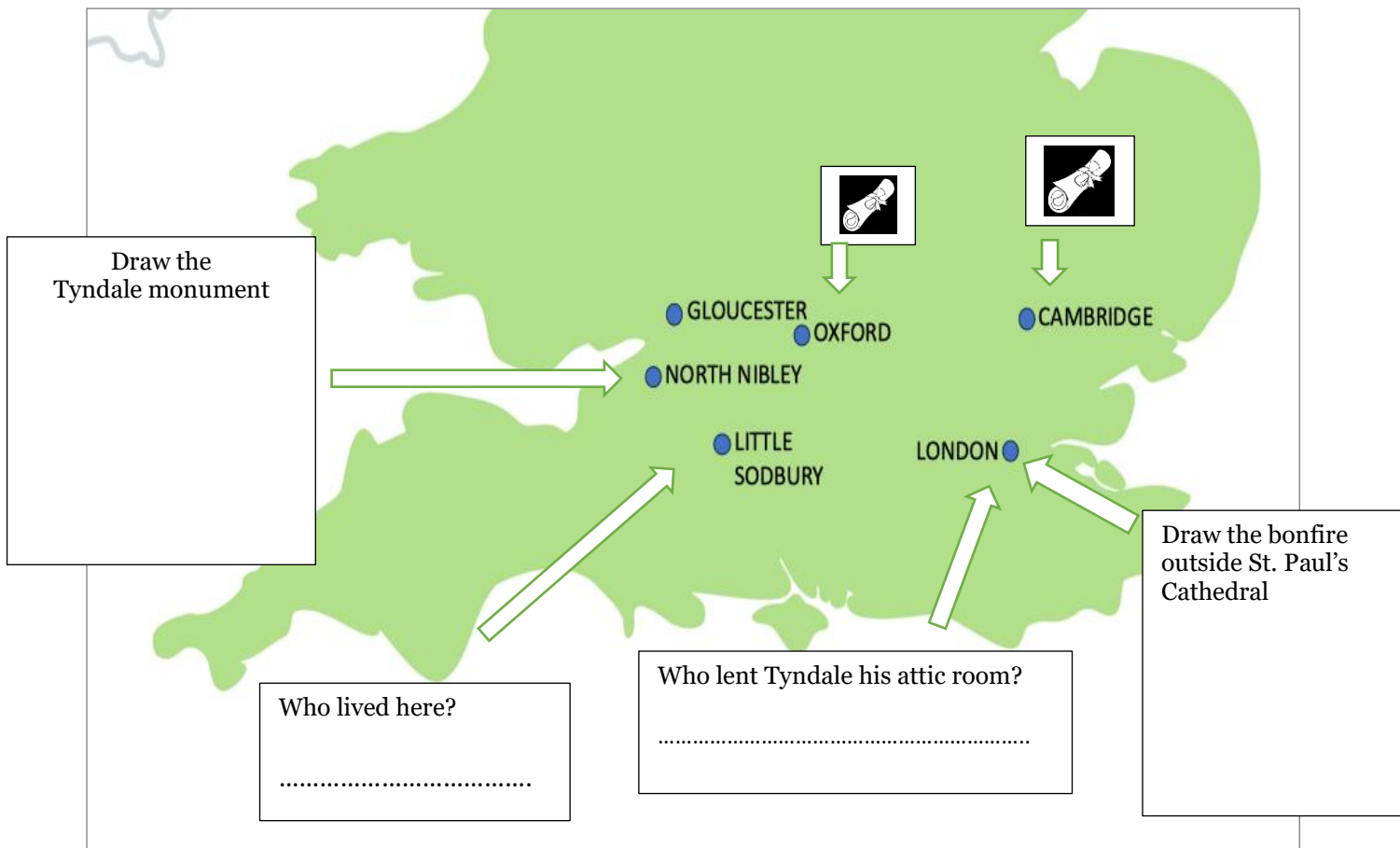
- b)** Write in your own words a brief letter to the Marquis of Bergen listing the items that Tyndale requested.

- c)** Tyndale was condemned in August 1536 and stripped of his priestly dignity and handed over to the secular authorities. He was not executed until early October.

After being given an opportunity to recant, he refused. He was bound to the stake with a chain about his neck. What were his last words?

‘ ,
..... ’

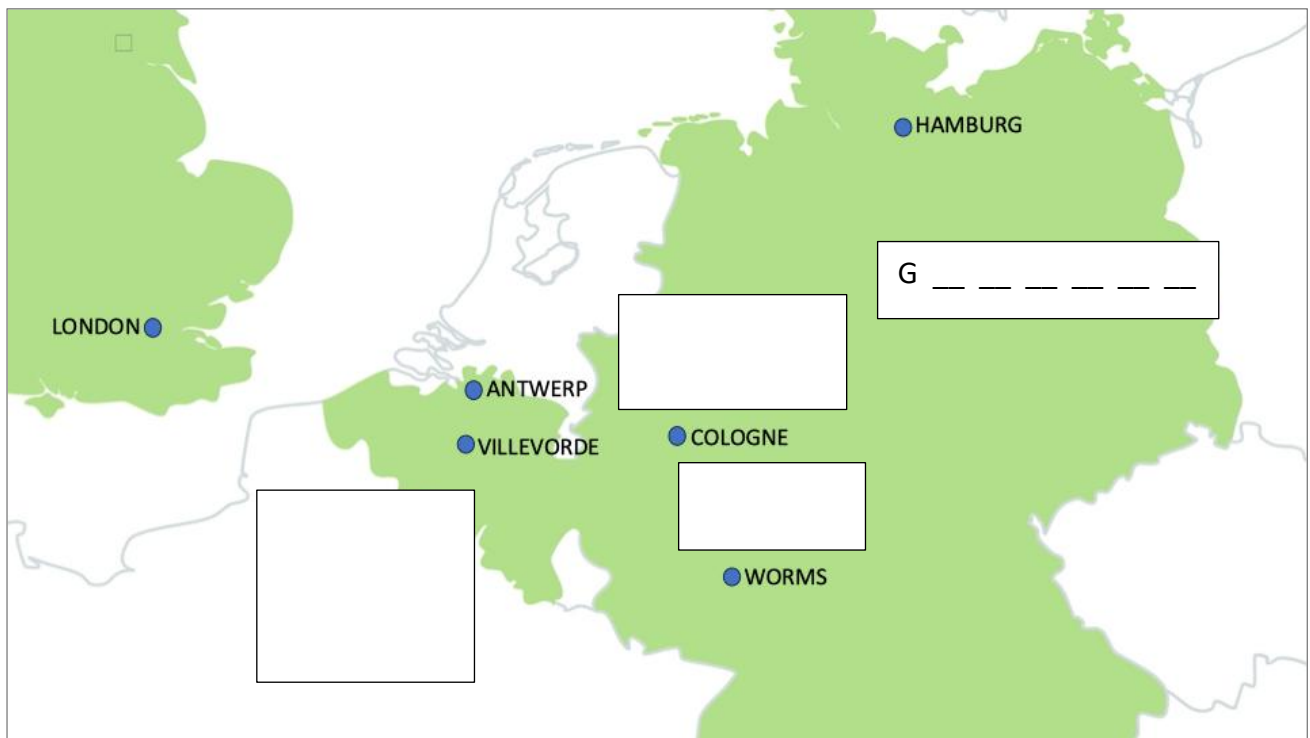
- d) William Tyndale's legacy was a pearl of great price. God's finger writes history, and although Tyndale grew up in the darkness of pre-Reformation England, the Lord brought him to His Word, and He brought His Word of William Tyndale.



- e) Complete the map of Germany on the next page following the instructions below very carefully.

Use a ruler to draw your lines between the different places.

- Complete the word 'Germany'
- Draw a line between Cologne to Worms using a blue pen to indicate Tyndale's journey with an arrow showing the direction of travel.
- Draw a river boat between Cologne and Worms in the box provided.
- Draw a line using a red pen between Worms and Antwerp with an arrow showing the direction of travel of the printed Bibles.
- Draw a barrel containing Bibles in the box provided.
- Draw a dotted line using a blue pen between Antwerp and London showing the direction.
- Draw a dotted line between Antwerp and Hamburg using a red pen showing the direction of travel Tyndale's travel.
- Join up the dots in the opposite direction between Hamburg and Antwerp using in a blue pen to indicate Tyndale's return with an arrow pointing back to Antwerp.
- Draw a black line between Antwerp and Vilvoorde, Tyndale's final journey.
- Draw the prison, as described in question 16a, in the box provided.



RETURN YOUR COMPLETED QUIZ

Please send your completed quiz to your local TBS office.

You will receive a prize if you return it before 31 December 2026 and get the answers right.

Please **tick one box** below to indicate which prize you would like.

- ☐ Tyndale Hampton Text Bible (15CBTYN/AC) and Tyndale bookmark.
- ☐ Hardback Daily Light (DLLP/ABR) and Tyndale bookmark.
- ☐ 2 Dan Gio New Testaments to be given to on my behalf to children in Liberia.

This offer is valid until 31 December 2026.

Name: _____ Age: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

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