1	The Influence of Pietism
2	Revival
	 Revivals spread through established groups such as the Lutheran and Reformed churches, the Moravians, the Anglicans, and the Puritans. In America, the Great Awakening of the early 1700s was led by men such as Jonathan Edwards.
3	
	 In England, John and Charles Wesley and George Whitfield led a revival in the Church of England.
	 John Wesley was an Anglican missionary to Georgia before being converted under the influence of Moravians and becoming an evangelist in England. Charles Wesley wrote many hymns still sung today. George Whitfield also preached in America during the Great Awakening.
4	New Churches
	The Brethren
	 Alexander Mack was a member of a German Reformed church who began private Bible studies with other Pietists.
	 In 1708, Mack and seven others were baptized after coming to believe in adult baptism.
5	
	 Mack and his followers came to agree with the Anabaptists on most matters. Groups that trace their origin to Mack include the Church of the Brethren, the Rive Brethren, the Dunkards, and the German Baptists.
6	
	The Methodists

- The movement led by the Wesleys and Whitfield eventually separated from the Church of England to become the Methodist Church.
- Methodist churches spread throughout areas influenced by Britain, especially America.