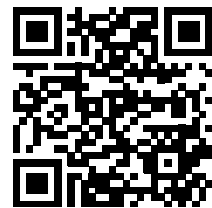


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## Bordeaux in the Hundred Years' War



In the Middle Ages, Bordeaux was more than just a city in \_\_\_\_\_; it was a crucial strategic point during the Hundred Years' War. This long conflict, lasting from 1337 to 1453, saw \_\_\_\_\_ and France fighting over the French throne. Bordeaux, due to its \_\_\_\_\_, played a significant role in the trade and military strategies of the time. The city's \_\_\_\_\_ was especially important, facilitating trade and the movement of troops between England and France. At various \_\_\_\_\_, Bordeaux was under English control, making it a vital outpost for the English kings. The local \_\_\_\_\_ had mixed feelings about this. Many prospered under English rule, thanks to the wine trade. Bordeaux's \_\_\_\_\_ was, and still is, famous worldwide, and during the war, it became a key export to England. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the city was heavily reliant on this trade, which thrived even in times of conflict. The \_\_\_\_\_ also led to significant fortifications being built around Bordeaux, remnants of which can still be seen today. These \_\_\_\_\_ were necessary to protect the city from attacks and sieges by French forces. In 1453, the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_, near Bordeaux, marked the end of the Hundred Years' War. This battle saw the defeat of the \_\_\_\_\_ by the French, leading to Bordeaux's return to French control. The impact of the war on \_\_\_\_\_ was profound, shaping its economy, architecture, and its place in \_\_\_\_\_.

population fortifications English location Castillon war times  
Bordeaux England economy wine France history port