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# Exploring the Battle of Stirling Bridge



The Battle of Stirling Bridge was a significant event in the Scottish \_\_\_\_\_ of Independence. It took place near the River Forth on \_\_\_\_\_ 11, 1297. The English army, led by John de Warenne, the Earl of \_\_\_\_\_, was large and well-equipped. In contrast, the Scottish forces were commanded by \_\_\_\_\_ Wallace and Andrew Moray, who had fewer men and resources. The \_\_\_\_\_ itself played a crucial role in the battle. The English troops began to cross it, but the bridge was narrow, limiting the \_\_\_\_\_ of soldiers who could cross at once. Seizing the opportunity, the Scottish forces launched a surprise attack. The \_\_\_\_\_ around the river also worked in their favor, trapping the English and preventing them from forming effective combat \_\_\_\_\_. Wallace and Moray's strategy was successful, leading to a significant \_\_\_\_\_ for the Scots. This battle showcased Wallace's military \_\_\_\_\_ and became a symbol of Scottish resistance. Sadly, Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ was mortally wounded and died shortly after the battle. The victory at \_\_\_\_\_ Bridge was not just a military triumph; it was a morale booster for the \_\_\_\_\_, proving that they could defeat the English. However, the \_\_\_\_\_ continued for many years, with ups and downs for both \_\_\_\_\_. Stirling Bridge remains an iconic symbol of Scotland's fight for \_\_\_\_\_.

number Stirling independence September lines William victory  
Surrey terrain genius Wars bridge war Scots Moray sides