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Feudalism and Scottish Independence



During the Middle Ages, feudalism was a system that shaped _____ across Europe, including Scotland. This system was based on the exchange of land for _____ service and loyalty. Scottish lords and nobles were granted lands by the _____, in return for their support in wars. The Scottish wars of _____, which began in the late 13th century, were significantly influenced by feudal _____.

Edward I of England, aiming to assert his dominance, interfered in Scottish _____, leading to widespread resentment. This interference sparked a _____ led by figures such as William Wallace and later, Robert the _____. The loyalty of Scottish nobles to their king was tested, as Edward I attempted to install English _____ in Scotland. The Battle of Bannockburn in 1314 was a turning point, where Robert the Bruce's _____, leveraging feudal ties, defeated the English army. This victory was crucial in maintaining _____ independence. Despite the chaos, feudalism helped mobilize the Scottish forces, as lords called upon their _____ to fight. The Wars of Independence eventually led to the decline of feudalism, paving the way for the modern _____. This period highlights the complex role of feudalism in war, loyalty, and the formation of national _____.

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