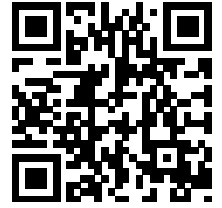


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Joan of Arc and the Siege of Orleans



In the Middle Ages, a series of conflicts known as the Hundred _____ ' War raged between England and France. One of the most crucial _____ during this period was the Siege of Orleans. The city, located on the _____ River, was strategic for controlling the region. In 1428, English forces _____ Orleans, aiming to secure a decisive victory against the French. However, the tide of the war _____ dramatically with the arrival of a young peasant girl named Joan of Arc. Claiming to be guided by _____ visions, Joan inspired the French troops and led a daring _____. Her leadership proved effective, and the siege was lifted in 1429, marking a turning point in the _____. This victory not only boosted the morale of the French army but also solidified _____ as a national heroine and a symbol of French unity and _____. The Siege of Orleans is remembered not just for its military significance but also for the _____ it gave to a nation at a time when defeat seemed inevitable. Joan's eventual capture and _____ by the English only further cemented her legacy, influencing the course of the war and shaping French _____ for centuries to come.

identity

execution

battles

changed

Joan

counterattack

divine

besieged

Loire

resilience

Years

hope

war