

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Longshanks and Scotland



During the Scottish Wars of Independence, Edward I of England, known as _____ for his height, played a crucial role. In 1296, he invaded _____, aiming to bring it under English control. This invasion sparked widespread _____ among the Scots. A notable figure who stood up against Edward was _____, who led the Scots in the Battle of Stirling Bridge in 1297 and achieved a remarkable _____. However, this success was short-lived, as Edward returned with a stronger _____ and defeated Wallace at the Battle of Falkirk in 1298. Despite this setback, the Scottish resistance continued under _____ the Bruce, who was crowned King of Scots in 1306. Edward I's determination to conquer Scotland led to various _____ throughout the country, causing significant destruction and hardship for the Scottish people. The Battle of _____ in 1314, where Robert the Bruce's army secured a decisive victory against the English, was a turning point. This _____ significantly weakened English attempts to control Scotland and underscored the effectiveness of the Scottish _____ tactics against a larger, well-equipped army. Edward I died in 1307, before he could see his ambition of uniting _____ and Scotland under his rule realized. His legacy, however, continued to influence the relations between the two _____ for years to come.

campaigns

guerrilla

battle

Robert

Longshanks

force

resistance

Wallace

nations

Scotland

Bannockburn

victory

England