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Philip II and the Spanish Armada



The Spanish Armada was a fleet sent by Philip II of _____ in 1588 to invade England. Philip was a devout Catholic and wanted to end the Protestant reign of Queen _____ I. He also aimed to stop English support for the Dutch Revolt against Spanish rule. Philip's desire for _____ and religious dominance fueled his ambitions.

The preparation of the Armada was a massive undertaking. Philip ordered the construction of new _____ and the gathering of supplies. The fleet consisted of 130 ships and around 30,000 men. However, there were numerous _____. Delays in construction, lack of experienced sailors, and logistical issues plagued the fleet.

In May 1588, the Armada set _____ from Lisbon. The plan was to sail to the Netherlands to pick up additional troops before invading _____. The fleet faced harsh weather and navigational problems. Despite these difficulties, the Armada pressed on.

When the Armada reached the English _____, it was met by the English navy. The English ships were smaller but more maneuverable. They used _____ ships to scatter the Spanish fleet. The battle raged for several days, and the Spanish suffered heavy losses. Unable to regroup, the _____ was forced to retreat north around Scotland and Ireland. Many ships were wrecked by storms and rocky _____. Out of the original fleet, only about half returned to Spain. The defeat of the Armada marked the decline of Spanish naval _____.

Philip II's defeat did not end his reign, but it tarnished his _____. His ambition to conquer England and reassert Catholic dominance in _____ failed. However, Philip continued to rule Spain for many years, facing other _____ and conflicts.

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