

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Scottish Independence Movement



Throughout the late 13th and early 14th centuries, Scotland fought for its _____ from England. The struggle began when the English king claimed _____ over Scotland, leading to widespread resentment and _____ among the Scots. One of the most iconic figures in this conflict was William Wallace, who led the _____ in several key battles. Despite initial successes, Wallace was eventually captured and executed, but his _____ inspired continued resistance. Another pivotal leader, Robert the _____, declared himself King of Scotland and continued the fight. His victory at the _____ of Bannockburn in 1314 was a decisive moment, establishing his control over _____ and weakening English claims. The Wars of Independence were characterized by smaller _____, strategic diplomacy, and significant battles. Eventually, the _____ of Edinburgh-Northampton in 1328 recognized Scotland's independence, with Bruce recognized as _____. However, peace was short-lived, and conflicts over Scotland's sovereignty continued for _____. Despite this, the Wars of Independence are remembered as a key _____ when Scotland successfully fought to reassert its autonomy and identity. The _____ of these wars can still be felt today, influencing Scottish culture and national pride. The _____ for independence showed the resilience and determination of the Scottish people, laying the _____ for the nation's future.

centuries independence Battle skirmishes efforts Bruce Treaty king
legacy Scots period Scotland groundwork fight sovereignty rebellion