

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Spanish Armada Battle



In the late 16th century, the _____ Armada was a formidable fleet. It was sent by King Philip II of Spain in 1588. The _____ was to overthrow Queen Elizabeth I of England. The Armada consisted of about 130 _____ and 30,000 men. The English navy, led by Sir Francis _____, was smaller but more maneuverable. They used innovative _____ to gain an advantage. The English ships used _____ to scatter the Spanish fleet. This caused chaos among the Spanish _____. The English also had superior artillery with longer-range _____. The Armada was forced to retreat to the North _____. They encountered severe _____ on their way back to Spain. Many ships were wrecked along the coasts of Scotland and _____. The defeat of the Armada marked a turning point in naval _____. It demonstrated the importance of speed and _____. It also boosted English national pride and confirmed England's naval _____.

- fireships
- tactics
- ships
- goal
- cannons
- Ireland
- Drake
- dominance
- Spanish
- firepower
- ships
- Sea
- warfare
- storms