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# The Battle of Gravelines



The Battle of Gravelines was a crucial moment in European \_\_\_\_\_. It took place in 1588 between the English fleet and the Spanish Armada. The \_\_\_\_\_ was sent by King Philip II of Spain to invade England. The English, led by Sir Francis \_\_\_\_\_, used smaller and more maneuverable ships. They also had the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wind. The battle started when the English sent fire-ships into the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_. This caused panic among the Spanish sailors. The English ships then attacked the scattered Spanish \_\_\_\_\_. The battle lasted for several hours. In the end, the Spanish Armada was defeated. This was a major \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain's power. It marked the beginning of the decline of the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_. For England, it was a moment of great national pride. It also marked the rise of \_\_\_\_\_ as a major naval power. The victory at Gravelines showed the importance of naval \_\_\_\_\_ and tactics. It also demonstrated the value of having experienced sailors. The defeat of the \_\_\_\_\_ was celebrated across England. It was seen as a sign that God favored the \_\_\_\_\_ cause. This victory had long-lasting effects on European politics. It changed the \_\_\_\_\_ of power in Europe. The Battle of Gravelines remains a significant event in naval warfare \_\_\_\_\_.

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