

name: _____

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The Battle of Langside and Scottish Reformation



In 1568, a significant event occurred that influenced the course of the _____ Reformation. This event was the Battle of Langside, involving the forces of Mary, Queen of Scots, and those loyal to the infant _____ VI. After her abdication and escape from Lochleven Castle, Mary sought to regain her throne, leading to this pivotal _____.

Mary's troops assembled near Glasgow, hopeful to turn the tide in her _____. However, they were met by the regent's army, commanded by the _____ of Moray, who was also her half-brother. Despite Mary's determination, the _____ lasted less than an hour before her side faced a crushing defeat.

This defeat was crucial because it directly impacted _____'s fate and the religious landscape of Scotland. After losing the battle, Mary fled to _____, hoping to find safety with her cousin, Queen Elizabeth I.

Unfortunately, this move led to her _____ and eventual execution.

Meanwhile, the victory of the Protestant forces at Langside solidified the Protestant _____ over Scotland. This control allowed for further advancement of Protestant _____ throughout the kingdom, shaping the religious structure that would dominate Scotland for _____.

The effects of the battle were far-reaching, not only altering the path of one queen but also setting the foundation for modern Scottish _____. It was a turning point that helped determine the religious and political _____ of the nation during a tumultuous period in European history.

centuries identity Scottish reforms control Earl Mary favor battle
conflict trajectory England James imprisonment