

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Bow That Built An Empire



The _____ was a powerful weapon that significantly impacted medieval warfare, especially in _____ during the High Middle Ages. This simple yet effective bow could shoot arrows over 300 _____, a feat that astonished many at the time. The longbow was made from yew wood, known for its flexibility and _____, allowing it to store a lot of energy. Archers trained from a young age, often starting as _____, to build the necessary strength and skill to wield this weapon effectively.

The use of the longbow in _____ such as Crécy and Agincourt allowed the English to defeat numerically superior _____. This was largely due to the longbow's ability to shoot rapidly, at a rate of up to _____ arrows per minute, which could penetrate the armor of knights. The _____ themselves were often tipped with a sharp metal point called a bodkin, designed to pierce through _____.

The dominance of the longbow also led to changes in military tactics and the construction of _____. Fortifications had to evolve to withstand sieges by armies equipped with longbows. Moreover, the social status of the _____ began to rise, as their skill and importance in warfare were recognized.

However, the longbow required a great deal of _____ and physical strength to use effectively. This investment in _____ created a skilled but specialized military force. Over time, the advent of gunpowder and _____ made the longbow obsolete. Yet, its legacy in English military _____ remains undiminished, symbolizing the ingenuity and resilience of medieval England.

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