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The Burgundians in the Hundred Years' War



During the Hundred Years' War, the _____ played a significant role, often switching sides between the French and the English. Initially, they were allies of the _____ monarchy, but deep political and territorial disputes led to a dramatic shift. In 1419, following the assassination of _____ John the Fearless, his son, Philip the Good, vowed to avenge his father's death. This event marked the beginning of the _____ siding with the English. This alliance was solidified through the Treaty of _____, which recognized the English King Henry V as the heir to the French throne. However, this alliance was not just about _____; it was also driven by the strategic interests of expanding Burgundian territories. The _____ controlled a significant portion of what is now eastern France and parts of Belgium and the Netherlands, making them a formidable _____ in medieval Europe.

Their alliance with England was crucial in certain battles, but it also contributed to internal French _____, prolonging the war. Nonetheless, the Burgundians had their ambitions, often acting independently of their supposed _____. The relationship between the Burgundians and the English began to sour, especially after the death of _____ V and the weak leadership of his son, Henry VI.

By the 1430s, the Burgundians started to realign themselves with the French, particularly after the _____ of Charles VII and the influence of figures like Joan of Arc, who inspired a sense of national unity. The Treaty of _____ in 1435 officially ended the alliance between the Burgundians and the English, marking a turning point in the _____. This treaty also signified the beginning of Burgundy's integration into the French kingdom, although the region retained a degree of _____.

The Burgundians' role in the Hundred Years' War exemplifies the complexity of medieval politics and _____, where allegiances were fluid, and political marriages often dictated the course of history. Their legacy is a _____ to the intricate tapestry of European history, where regional powers like Burgundy could influence the _____ of continental conflicts.

divisions rise Henry power Burgundians warfare testament French autonomy

Troyes Arras war allies outcomes Burgundians revenge Burgundians Duke