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# The Duke of Medina Sidonia



In 1588, the Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ set sail to invade England. The mission was initiated by King Philip II of Spain. He appointed the Duke of \_\_\_\_\_ Sidonia to lead the fleet. The Duke was an experienced noble but had little naval \_\_\_\_\_. Despite his lack of experience, he accepted the command due to his loyalty to the \_\_\_\_\_.

The Armada consisted of around 130 ships. The main goal was to overthrow Queen Elizabeth I of \_\_\_\_\_. The Duke of Medina Sidonia faced many challenges during the voyage. Harsh weather and strategic \_\_\_\_\_ weakened the fleet. The English navy, led by Sir Francis Drake, used smaller and more maneuverable \_\_\_\_\_ to their advantage.

The Duke had to make tough decisions throughout the mission. His fleet was not prepared for the strong English \_\_\_\_\_. Communication issues also plagued the Spanish forces. As a result, many ships were damaged or \_\_\_\_\_.

The Duke's leadership was put to the test during these critical \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the setbacks, he managed to return to Spain with the remaining ships. The \_\_\_\_\_ ultimately failed, and the Spanish Armada did not achieve its \_\_\_\_\_. The Duke of Medina Sidonia's role in the Armada is remembered as a tale of bravery and \_\_\_\_\_.

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England sunk Medina king mission resistance