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The English Channel and the Spanish Armada



In 1588, the Spanish Armada attempted to invade England. The English _____ played a crucial role in this historic event. The Channel is a narrow body of _____ that separates southern England from northern France. It became the battlefield where the Spanish _____ and the English navy clashed. The Armada's goal was to overthrow Queen _____ I and stop English support for the Dutch rebels.

The English navy had _____ and more maneuverable ships. They used their agility to outmaneuver the larger Spanish vessels. The English also had better _____, which allowed them to fire more rapidly and accurately. The Channel's narrow waters helped the English by limiting the _____ fleet's ability to spread out and organize effectively. The weather played a significant _____ in the battle. Strong winds and storms disrupted the Spanish fleet's _____. The English navy took advantage of the chaotic conditions to launch successful _____. The Spanish Armada suffered heavy losses and was forced to retreat.

The defeat of the Spanish Armada was a turning _____ in history. It marked the decline of Spain as a dominant sea power and the rise of _____. The victory boosted English nationalism and strengthened Queen Elizabeth I's _____. The English Channel remained a vital strategic waterway for centuries.

The battle also had a lasting _____ on naval warfare. It demonstrated the importance of speed, maneuverability, and _____ over sheer size. The English navy's tactics influenced future naval strategies around the _____. The English Channel, with its challenging conditions, became a symbol of England's _____ and military prowess.

firepower world point England gunnery water faster resilience Spanish
Elizabeth fleet role impact rule formation attacks Channel