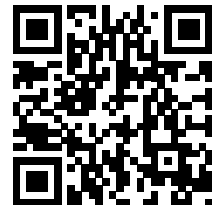


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The Hundred Years' War Impact



The Hundred Years' War, a series of conflicts between _____ and France, lasted from 1337 to 1453. This period significantly shaped the development of the English nation. During the _____, English kings claimed the French throne, leading to numerous battles on French soil. The use of the _____, a powerful weapon, gave the English an advantage in many of these battles. One of the most famous victories was the Battle of _____ in 1415, where English archers defeated a much larger French army.

The war also had a profound impact on English _____. It fostered a sense of national identity and unity against a common enemy. However, it was also a time of great _____, draining England's treasury and leading to increased _____. This financial strain caused discontent among the peasantry, culminating in the Peasants' _____ of 1381.

Furthermore, the conflict stimulated changes in military _____ and the decline of feudal knighthood. As the war progressed, the effectiveness of heavily armored _____ decreased, making way for more flexible and diverse armies. This shift contributed to changes in social _____ within England, decreasing the power of the nobility and increasing the importance of the common _____.

The war also influenced the English _____. Before the war, French was the language of the nobility in England, but the war fostered a renewed interest in using _____, both in government and literature, helping to solidify it as the national _____.

In conclusion, the Hundred Years' War was a pivotal event in the High Middle _____ that significantly influenced the political, social, and cultural landscape of England, laying the groundwork for the modern _____.

England language nation expenditure structures Revolt war English
language man society Ages longbow Agincourt taxes tactics knights