

name: _____

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The Hundred Years' War



The Hundred Years' War, a long conflict between _____ and France, lasted from 1337 to 1453. It wasn't a single war but a series of battles, _____, and brief periods of peace. The main cause was a dispute over the French throne, with English _____ claiming it due to their ancestral ties. This war saw the rise of new military tactics, including the use of longbows by _____ archers. The Battle of _____ in 1346 was a significant English victory, showcasing the effectiveness of longbows. Joan of _____, a French peasant girl, became a key figure later in the war. She claimed to have divine guidance and led _____ forces to several victories. Her capture and execution by the English marked a turning point in the _____. The war also witnessed the decline of chivalry and the rise of nationalism, as people started identifying more with their _____ than with their local lord or the church. The war ended with the French expelling the English from all French territories except _____. The impact of the Hundred Years' War was profound, influencing the political landscape of Europe and leading to changes in _____ and society.

Calais Arc Crecy monarchs country French war England
warfare English sieges