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The Scottish Highlands and the Wars of Independence



During the 13th and 14th centuries, the Scottish Highlands played a crucial role in Scotland's struggle for _____ from English rule. The Highlands, with their rugged terrain and remote _____, served as a natural fortress for Scottish rebels. Leaders like William Wallace and Robert the _____ used the Highlands as a base for guerrilla warfare against English forces. The _____ of the Highlands, though initially reluctant, became fervent supporters of the independence _____ . Their knowledge of the local terrain was invaluable for ambushes and surprise attacks on English troops.

The _____ of Stirling Bridge in 1297 was a significant victory for the Scots, where the Highlanders' _____ of the land played a critical role. However, the Highlands were also the scene of brutal _____ by the English, aiming to break the spirit of the Scottish resistance. Despite such efforts, the _____ of the Highlanders remained unbroken, and their support was crucial in the eventual _____ of Scotland's fight for freedom.

The Declaration of _____ in 1320, asserting Scotland's independence, was supported by many Highland chiefs, who saw it as a _____ of their sacrifices and contributions. The Highlands continued to be a symbol of Scottish _____ and resistance against external control, shaping the nation's history long after the Wars of Independence.

The _____ of the Highlands on Scotland's struggle for independence is a testament to the importance of _____ in warfare. It also highlights the role of local communities in shaping the course of national history. The spirit and _____ of the Highlanders during the Scottish Wars of Independence remain a significant part of Scottish _____ .

- impact
- movement
- resilience
- geography
- understanding
- Bruce
- clans
- success
- locations
- independence
- heritage
- spirit
- Battle
- recognition
- identity
- repressions
- Arbroath