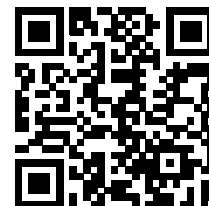


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The Scottish Wars of Independence



During the late 13th and early 14th centuries, _____ faced a series of conflicts known as the Scottish Wars of Independence. These wars were primarily against _____, who sought to control Scotland. The first war began in 1296, when Edward I of England invaded _____. This led to the rise of Scottish heroes like William _____ and Robert the _____. Wallace's victory at the Battle of _____ Bridge in 1297 was a significant moment. However, he was eventually defeated at the Battle of _____ in 1298. Despite this setback, the Scots continued to resist. Robert the Bruce became _____ of Scotland in 1306 and reignited the struggle for independence. His most famous victory was at the Battle of _____ in 1314, where the Scots defeated a much larger English _____. This victory was crucial for Scottish independence. In 1320, the Declaration of _____, a letter to the Pope, asserted Scotland's right to self-rule. Finally, in 1328, the _____ of Edinburgh-Northampton recognized Scotland's independence, ending the first _____. However, conflict resumed in the 1330s, leading to the Second War of _____. These wars shaped Scotland's national identity and its future as an independent _____.

Treaty	Falkirk	war	Independence	Wallace	nation	Arbroath	King
Scotland	army	Stirling	Scotland	England	Bannockburn	Bruce	