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Victory Over the Spanish Armada



Elizabeth I was the queen of England from 1558 to 1603. She played a significant _____ in the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. The Spanish Armada was a _____ sent by King Philip II of Spain to invade England. Philip II wanted to overthrow Elizabeth and restore _____ in England. However, Elizabeth's navy was well-prepared and _____.

One of the key factors in the English victory was their use of _____ and more maneuverable ships. The English ships could move quickly and easily _____ the larger Spanish galleons. Another advantage was the _____. A series of storms, known as the "Protestant Wind," helped to scatter and damage the Spanish _____.

Elizabeth I was not only a strategic leader but also an inspirational _____. Before the battle, she delivered a famous speech to her _____ at Tilbury. In her speech, she expressed her _____ in her soldiers and her willingness to fight alongside them. Her words boosted the morale of her _____.

The defeat of the Spanish Armada was a turning point in European _____. It marked the decline of Spain as a dominant sea power and the rise of England as a major _____ force. Elizabeth I's leadership during this time cemented her legacy as one of England's greatest _____.

- skilled
- weather
- role
- army
- figure
- monarchs
- smaller
- history
- fleet
- naval
- Catholicism
- outmaneuver
- fleet
- confidence
- troops