ORGANIZING INFORMATION Fill in the blanks to complete the chart below. Note the page/paragraph where you find each answer.

weapons English throne Spain

rose united Orleans English

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| **War Cause Effect** | | | | |
| The Hundred Years’ War **(1337–1453)** | | • Edward III claimed the   French  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | • New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  of war used; parliament gained   power over king.  Page/paragrpah\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| The War of the Roses **(1455–1485)** | | • English royalty, using the  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  as badge, fought over the throne.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | • Henry Tudor began strong  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  monarchy.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| War in the House of Burgundy and Orleans **(1337–1429)** | • French House of Burgundy  sided with   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | • Charles the VII of   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  won, crowned king, & drove English out.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |
| War Against the Moors **(1429–1515)** | • Ferdinand and Isabella   wanted an all-Catholic  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | • Muslims’ last stronghold was  captured; Spain is now   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Page/paragraph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |

EVALUATING INFORMATION On the lines provided, write T if the statement is true, or write F if the statement is false. Note the page/paragraph where you found each answer

Page/paragraph

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1. Edward III of England did not have rights to the French throne.

2. At the end of the Hundred Years’ War in 1453, England kept its French lands except Calais.

3. New weapons like the longbow and cannon proved that castles were notstrong enough to protect the lords.

4. As the war dragged on, the English king’s power grew stronger.

5. Joan of Arc helped the House of Orleans win back France.

6. French peasants gained their freedom under the strong king, Louis XI.

7. Many leaders of industry and trade left Spain because they did notwant to be baptized Catholics.

8. Only the Holy Roman Empire remained weak in Europe after the wars ended.

9. Maximillian I of the Habsburg family married into the more powerful royal houses, strengthening his rule and uniting the Holy Roman Empire.

10. Independent princes in Italy held on to their kingdoms but recognized the pope.