

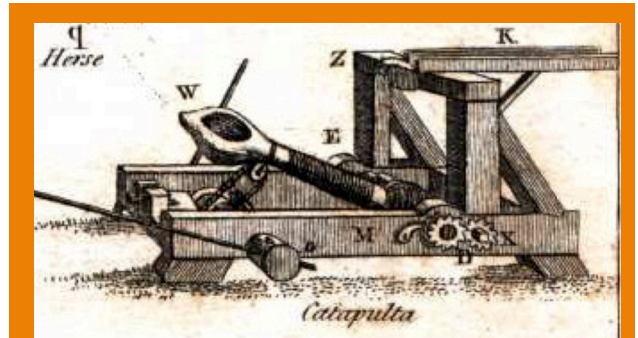
The Hundred Years War

**friction | escalating hostility | power | alliances | plunder | conquest | siege | rivalry
campaign | war-weary | succession to the throne | devastation | mercenaries**

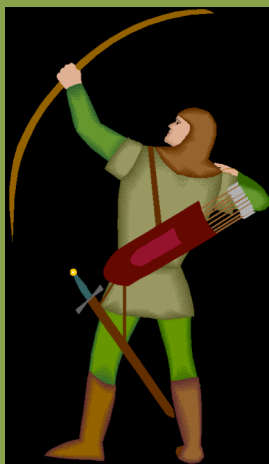
Using both books and internet sites, carry out research on the bitter and destructive battles that made up the Hundred Years War. Keep a **bibliography** of all the sources used.

Your assignment should include:

- ◆ A picture or quotation from a **primary source**, along with your **evaluation** of the source. To what extent do you believe the source is valuable, accurate and useful? In what ways is it limited? A possible choice for a documentary source could be Jean Froissart's accounts of some battles.
- ◆ A description of **castle and siege warfare** as it was carried out during the War, based on the work done in class and the film: "Sieges: Castles at War".
- ◆ An account of **EITHER** a pivotal battle/event (eg. Crécy, Poitiers, Agincourt, Siege of Orleans, etc.) **OR** person (eg. Edward the Black Prince, Richard II, Joan of Arc, Charles VI, etc.) **OR** a significant weapon (longbow, trebuchet, crossbow, the effects of the eventual introduction of gunpowder, etc.)
- ◆ Two to three paragraphs in which you reach some **conclusions** about what the Hundred Years War reveals about the medieval period: e.g. nature of medieval warfare; the tendency to use violent means to resolve (or fail to resolve) disputes; the behaviour of knights (was it really chivalrous or not?); the treatment of the common people; did this protracted set of battles promote a medieval "arms race"? etc.



How were catapults and similar **siege weapons** used to attack **castles** and how successful were they?



The Welsh longbow



What was it like to be a **common person** affected by this long **struggle for power**?