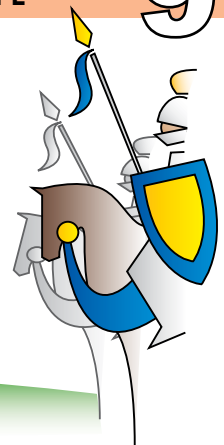


Your student has been instructed to draw lines from the dates and names on the left to their descriptions on the right.



- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1337-1453 | A thriving commercial area in northern France that produced wool cloth from wool supplied by England; sided with England in the Battle of Crecy because of business interests. |
| 1347-1352 | The time period during which a widespread plague called the Black Death killed a quarter of Europe's population. |
| 1378-1417 | Although outnumbered by the French, the English won their first major victory at this place in the northern part of France. |
| Agincourt | The last strong Capetian king who tried to take over the English-held province of Guyenne and claimed the French throne. |
| Crecy | The dates marking the beginning and ending of the Hundred Years' War. |
| Edward III | The place that the Black Prince defeated the French and captured the French King John II. |
| Flanders | A major battle in which the English, led by Henry V and featuring the effectiveness of yeoman archers, gained a victory over the French. |
| Orleans | A battle won by French, who were able to drive the English from this French city under the leadership of the young peasant girl, Joan of Arc. After this victory, the French were able to win the Hundred Years' War. |
| Philip IV | English king who challenged the French king for the throne of France, thus commencing the Hundred Years' War. |
| Portiers (Poitiers) | The dates marking the time of turmoil and disgrace for the papacy, as disputes over papal authority brought division known as the Great Schism. |