

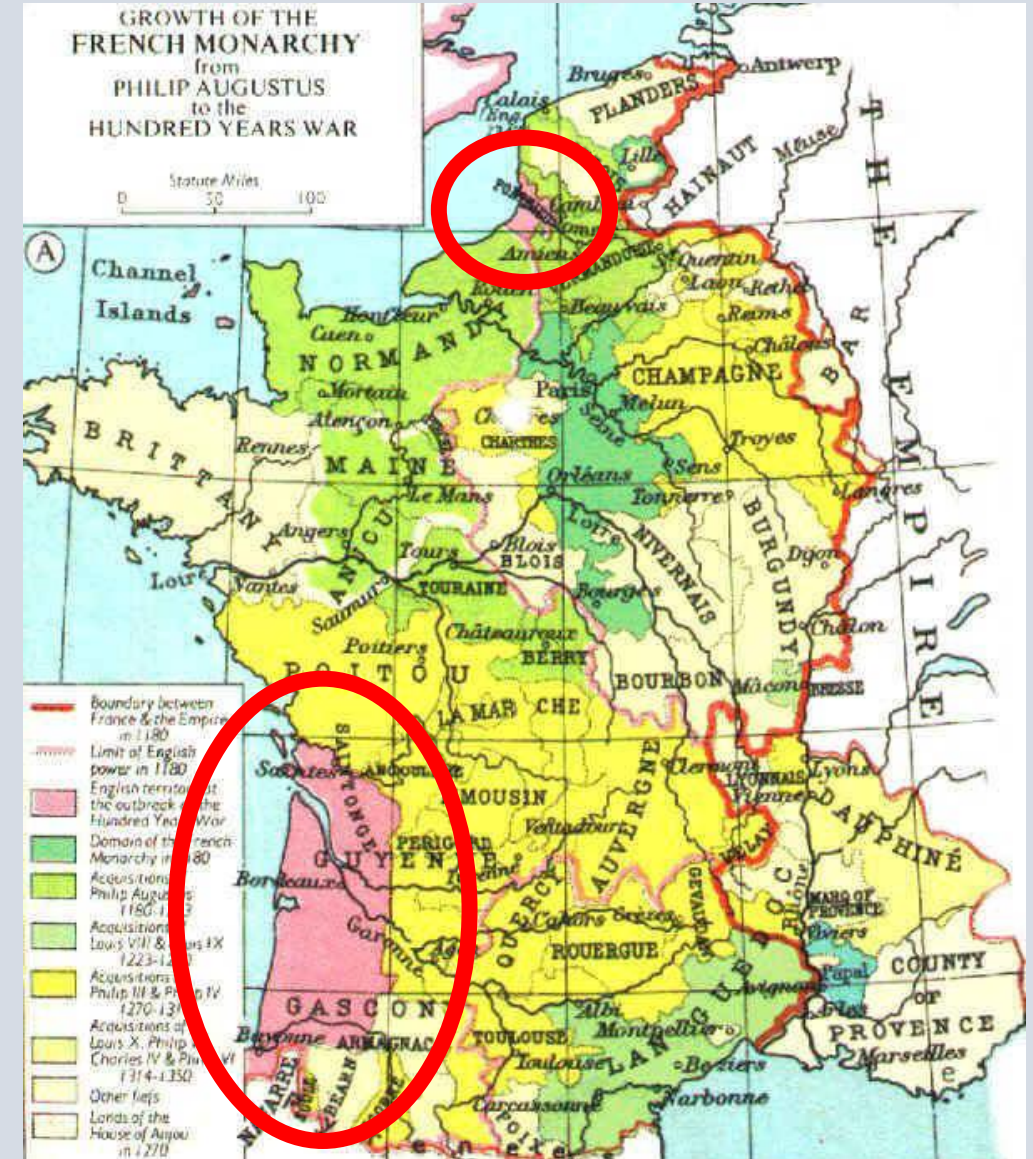
Year 11 Conflict and Upheaval
Revision: Causes of the Hundred
Years' War

ATTEMPT THE QUIZ!

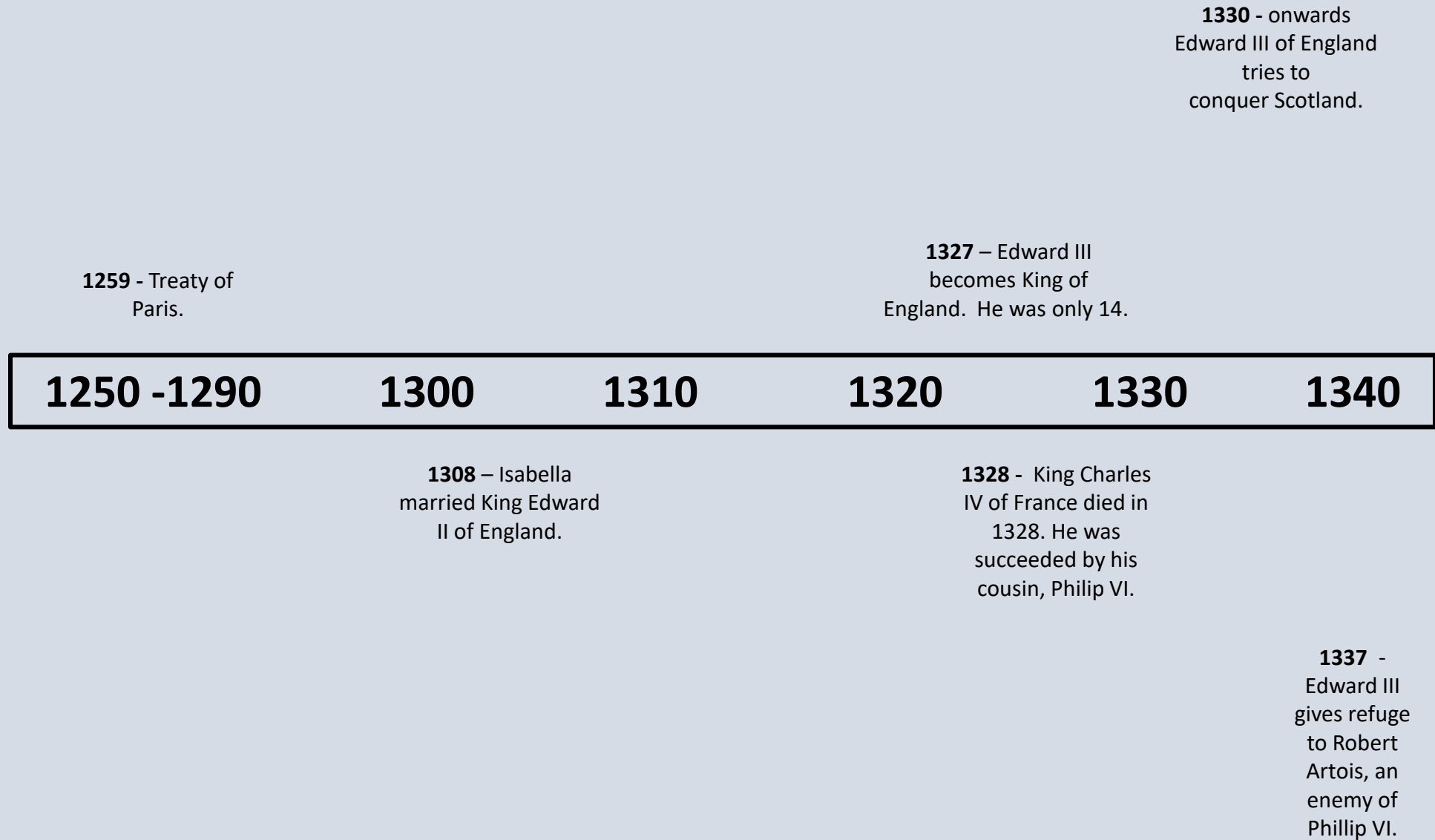
- Long term- years before or after
- Short term- days, weeks or months before or after

Key cause: Overseas possessions e.g. Aquitaine

- England possessed Gascony and Ponthieu
- Treaty of Paris (1259)
- Had to pay homage
- Edward II had sent Isabella
- Borders not defined
- French felt “sandwiched”
- Wine trade



Causes of the Hundred Years' War

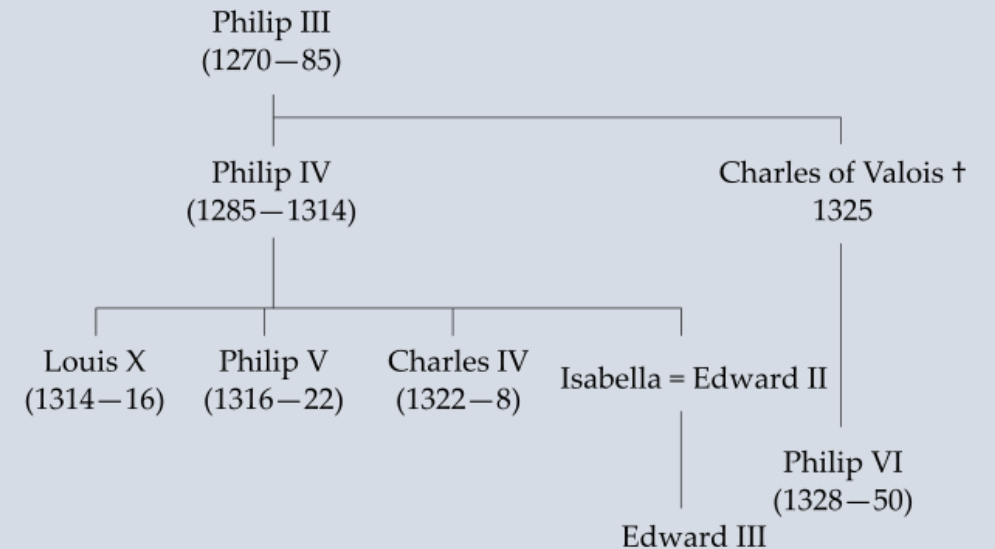


Key Cause: Alliances

- England had been fighting with Scotland for much of its history
- France often supported Scotland to weaken English (**Auld Alliance**)
- After 1330 Edward III tried to conquer Scotland
- France supported David Bruce and gave him refuge
- Both sides felt “sandwiched”

Key Cause: Edward III's claim to the French throne

- Edward III had a claim to the throne
- **The Salic Law** prevented this



Key Cause: Robert of Artois and the Confiscation of Aquitaine

- Robert of Artois was Phillip VI “Mortal Enemy”
- Robert was given refuge by Edward III
- He gave information about France to Edward III Court
- Phillip demanded Edward give Robert over to France
- Edward refused
- Phillip “Confiscated” Aquitaine
- War began in 1337



Causes of the Hundred Years' War

1259 - Treaty of Paris.

1330 - onwards
Edward III of England
tries to
conquer Scotland.

1327 – Edward III
becomes King of
England. He was only 14.

1250 -1290

1300

1310

1320

1330

1340

1308 – Isabella
married King Edward
II of England.

1328 - King Charles
IV of France died in
1328. He was
succeeded by his
cousin, Philip VI.

1337 -
Edward III
gives refuge
to Robert
Artois, an
enemy of
Phillip VI.

Exam skills

Explain the connections between TWO of the following that are to do with the start of the Hundred Years' War. [10]

- Overseas Possessions of the English Kings
- The confiscation of Aquitaine
- Edward III's claim to the French throne
- Philip VI of France

Question 4

<i>Mark allocation:</i>	AO1 (a+b)	AO2	AO3	AO4
10	2	8		

Question: **Explain the connections between TWO of the following that are to do with the start of the Hundred Years' War.** [10]

- Overseas Possessions of the English Kings
- The confiscation of Aquitaine
- Edward III's claim to the French throne
- Philip VI of France

Band descriptors and mark allocations

AO1(a+b) 2 marks		AO2 8 marks		
			BAND 4 Fully explains the relevant connections between the chosen features, set within the correct historical context.	7-8
			BAND 3 Explains the connections between the chosen features, set within the correct historical context.	5-6
BAND 2	Demonstrates detailed knowledge and understanding of the key features in the question.	2	BAND 2 Begins to explain the connections between the chosen features.	3-4
BAND 1	Demonstrates some knowledge and understanding of the key features in the question.	1	BAND 1 A basic, unsupported explanation of connections between the chosen features.	1-2

Use 0 for incorrect or irrelevant answers.

Pick two factors (use the two you are most confident on) and explain 2 – 4 links between them. You need to use phrases like ‘this is linked to; this is connected to; this led to’.

The overseas possessions of the English kings were linked to the confiscation of Aquitaine due to the tension the overseas possessions caused. The English had control of a large area of land in France in particular Aquitaine which contained Gascony, Gascony was financially important due to the clear wine made there. This links to the confiscation of Aquitaine as the French were keen to take Aquitaine back so they could make money from this.

Identify another link between the overseas possessions of the English kings and Aquitaine.

Have a go at the quiz again!