

Braveheart

WORKSHEET A

William Wallace was born in 1) _____ in Ayrshire, Scotland. His father, Sir Malcolm belonged to the 3) _____. Around the time of William's birth King Edward I, whose nickname was Longshanks, came to the throne of England. By 1286 William had grown into a strong young man and stood at a height of more than 5) _____ tall. In the same year, the king of Scotland, Alexander III, died unexpectedly, leaving no heir to the throne. In the confusion which followed, King Edward occupied Scotland. The Scottish nobles did little to protect their people from the cruelty of the occupying forces.

When William was just 7) _____, his father was killed by English troops. From this point on, it seemed William was determined to fight for Scottish independence.

In 1292, 9) _____ became the new Scottish king. Edward I approved of the choice because he thought he could manipulate de Balliol. However, when de Balliol refused to fight with the English against the French, Edward declared war against him. He conquered Scotland in 1297 and put de Balliol 11) _____.

Meanwhile, William Wallace had been carrying out attacks on English troops. These attacks were growing stronger and so was support for Wallace. The death of one of Edward's knights was taken as a personal insult and he sent an army against Wallace. The two armies met in front of Stirling Castle. Even though the Scots were outnumbered, they managed to win a famous victory. As a reward, William Wallace was given a 13) _____ by the Scottish nobles, and became Sir William Wallace.

In 1298 Edward I led an army of 90,000 men against Wallace and defeated him at Falkirk. Wallace disappeared for several years after this defeat. It is believed he went to 15) _____ to get help from King Philip IV. On August 5th, 1305, Wallace was betrayed by Sir John Montith, a Scottish knight, near Glasgow. He was taken to London and tried for 17) _____. On August 23rd he was cruelly executed. Edward hoped this would break the spirits of the Scots. It did the opposite. Robert the Bruce led an uprising almost immediately, which saw Scotland gain independence and him crowned King Robert I. Wallace finally had the freedom for which he had lived and died.

Write the questions.

- 1 When _____?
- 3 What _____?
- 5 How tall _____?
- 7 How old _____?
- 9 Who _____?
- 11 Where _____?
- 13 What _____?
- 15 Where _____?
- 17 What _____?

Braveheart

WORKSHEET B

William Wallace was born in around 1270 in 2) _____. His father, Sir Malcolm belonged to the Scottish nobility. Around the time of William's birth King Edward I, whose nickname was 4) _____, came to the throne of England. By 1286 William had grown into a strong young man and stood at a height of more than two metres tall. In the same year, the king of Scotland, Alexander III, died unexpectedly, leaving no heir to the throne. In the confusion which followed, 6) _____ occupied Scotland. The Scottish nobles did little to protect their people from the cruelty of the occupying forces.

When William was just twenty-one, his father was killed by English troops. From this point on, it seemed William was determined to fight for 8) _____.

In 1292 John de Balliol became the new Scottish king. Edward I approved of the choice because he thought he could manipulate de Balliol. However, when de Balliol refused to fight with the English against the French, Edward declared war against him. He conquered Scotland in 10) _____ and put de Balliol in prison.

Meanwhile, William Wallace had been carrying out attacks on English troops. These attacks were growing stronger and so was support for Wallace. The death of one of Edward's knights was taken as a personal insult and he sent an army against Wallace. The two armies met in front of 12) _____. Even though the Scots were outnumbered, they managed to win a famous victory. As a reward, William Wallace was given a knighthood by the Scottish nobles, and became Sir William Wallace.

In 1298 Edward I led an army of 14) _____ men against Wallace and defeated him at Falkirk. Wallace disappeared for several years after this defeat. It is believed he went to France to get help from 16) _____. On August 5th, 1305, Wallace was betrayed by Sir John Montith, a Scottish knight, near Glasgow. He was taken to London and tried for treason. On August 23rd he was cruelly executed. Edward hoped this would break the spirits of the Scots. It did the opposite. 18) _____ led an uprising almost immediately, which saw Scotland gain independence and him crowned King Robert I. Wallace finally had the freedom for which he had lived and died.

Write the questions.

- 2 Where _____ ?
- 4 What _____ ?
- 6 Who _____ ?
- 8 What _____ ?
- 10 When _____ ?
- 12 Where _____ ?
- 14 How many _____ ?
- 16 Who _____ ?
- 18 Who _____ ?