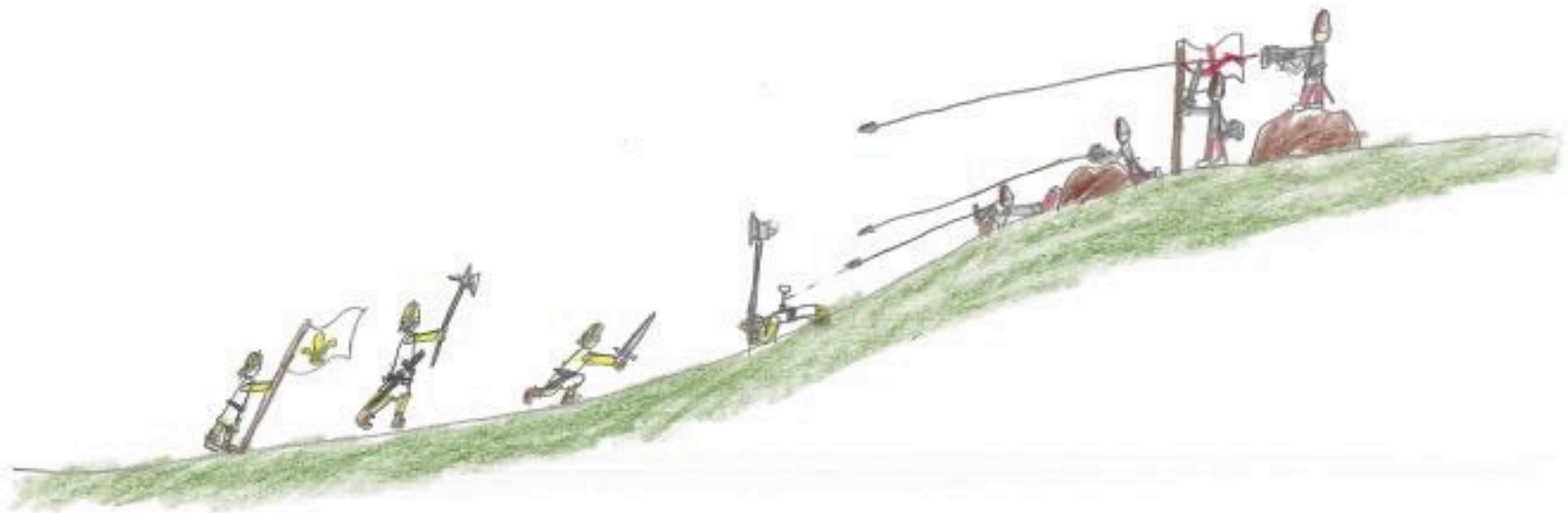# The Hundred Years War

By Ben Shapren

In 1337 Edward III, king of England, decided to take over France. To make the English people agree with his idea, he pretended to be the king of France.
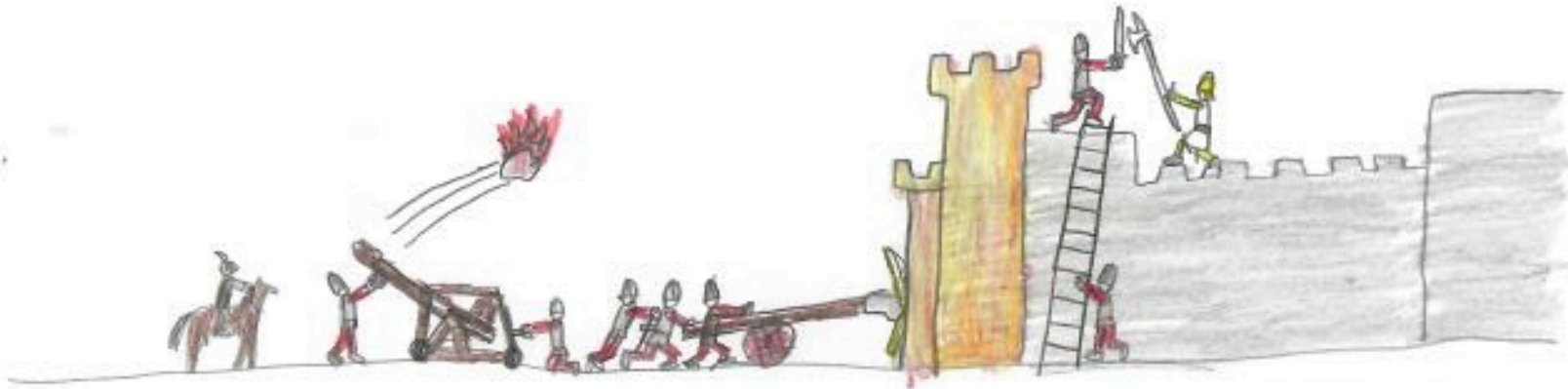
The first battle was in the sea near the town of Sluys. The English won.
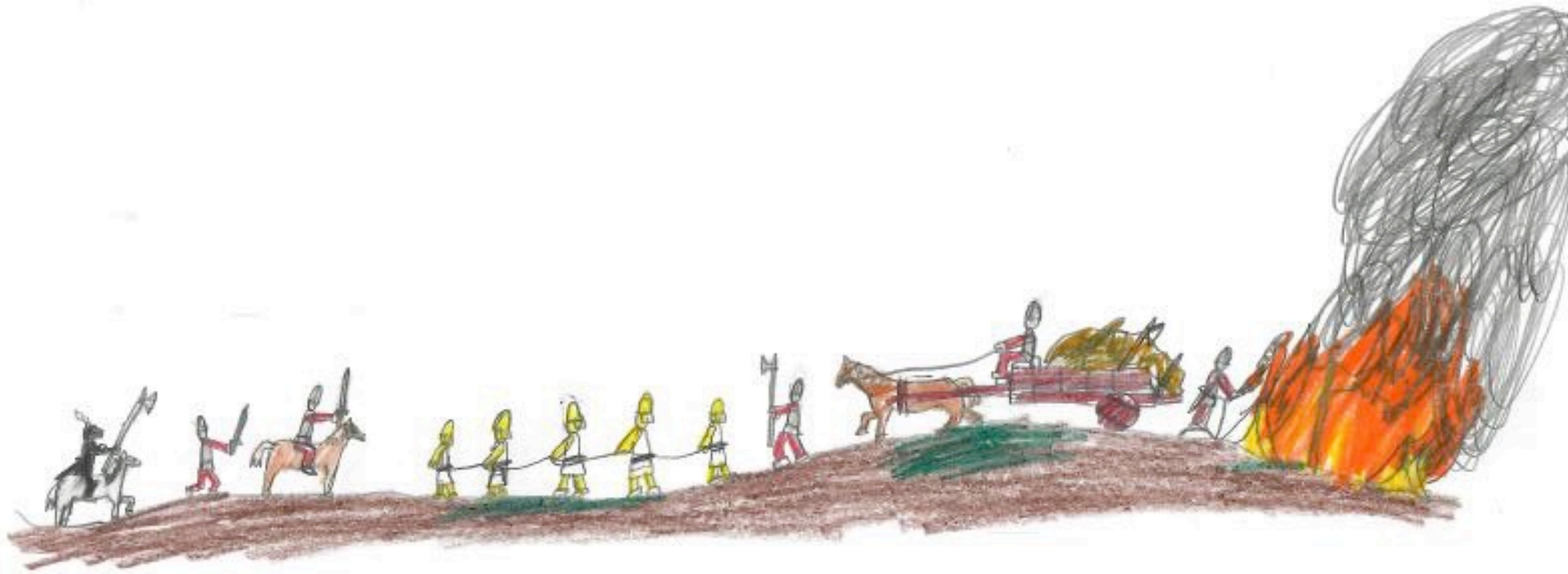
Edward's army burned peasant cottages and grain.

While Edward was busy plundering, the French king, Phillip VI, acted and tried to trap Edward and his men. The French attacked at Crécy, shouting, but the English fought back with arrows and crossbows.

Edward's son, also named Edward, counterattacked the French. In this

battle, Prince Edward wore black armor and was called the Black Prince.

After the English drove back the French, Edward besieged the city of Calais. Calais finally surrendered to the English. Thinking all was finished, Edward went back to England in triumph.

Later, in 1356, Edward's son, the Black Prince, won the battle of Poitiers.

After a pause in the war, another English king, Henry V, won a battle at Agincourt. The French fought back by taking Orleans with a young female general, Joan of Arc.
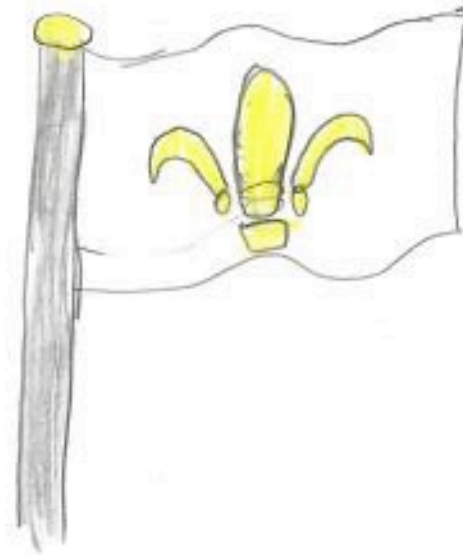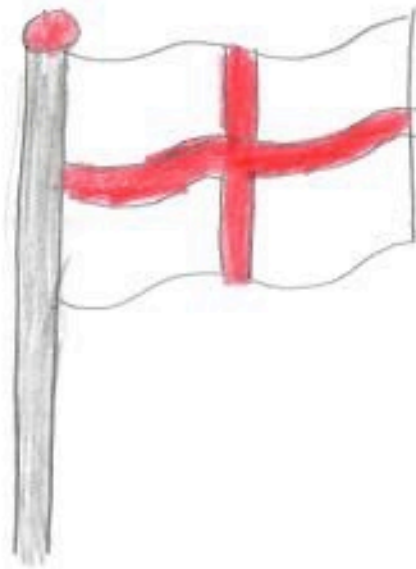
Joan of Arc and the French took back the city of Reims, the traditional location for the crowning of a new king. The new French king, Charles VII, was crowned at Reims.

Eventually the English captured Joan of Arc and killed her.

Little by little the French were able to push back the English. Finally, the English lost their French territory, thus ending the Hundred Years War.