**How successful was Edward II in dealing with Scotland?**

In the boxes below you will find both causes of the England’s defeat in Scotland under Edward II and consequences of each event in the chain. Copy and complete the table into your books linking each cause with its effect. **Note – Try and add the causes to your table in chronological order.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cause | Effect |
|  |  |

Edward I dies on campaign in Scotland.

William Wallace is executed for treason in London.

The English army is unable to feed itself so retreats from Scotland.

The Scottish could not hope to defeat the English in open battle.

The Scots use clever tactics to beat the English at the Battle of Bannockburn.

Bruce is able to capture most of the castles from the English.

Edward retreats from Scotland and in 1323 recognises Bruce as Scottish King.

The English agree to surrender Stirling Castle to the Scots if they do not receive help by summer 1314.

Bruce burns all the crops.

Another rebellion begins in Scotland this time led by Robert Bruce.

Edward II becomes King. He is a poor soldier and a weak leader.

Bruce uses guerrilla tactics to ambush small groups of English soldiers.

Edward II ignores the growing problems in Scotland because he wishes to avoid war.

Edward II sends an army of 20,000 to save Stirling Castle.