Conflict and Upheaval: the story so far The causes of the Hundred Years' War

In 1259 the T of P confirmed English control over G in Aquitaine. In return, English Kings were expected to	In 1294 and 1324, French kings had tried to c the land controlled by the English. This led to	One way to think of the causes of the Hundred Years' War is to see it as the breakdown of the relationship between E and F Over time this relationship gets so bad that war is finally declared in 13 There were many reasons for the breakdown of their relationship.	One long term cause of the war was: the growth of E n s The English felt humiliated at having to pay h to French Kings. This made the English resent French interference over the borders in Gascony. This meant the relationship became more
Another long term cause of the war was conflict over t in Flanders. England held a lot of control over trade and this angered the French. English control in Flanders and in Gascony meant that French land felt	Another long term cause of the war was the relationship between F and S called the A A Support between these countries made England feel When England and Scotland fell out over who should be King of Scotland, French support for Scotland helped trigger the outbreak of war.	Other events happened in the 1320s and 1330s that can be considered short term causes of the Hundred Years War. These contributed even more to the breakdown of the relationship between England and France, eventually leading to the declaration of war.	One short term cause was the problem of the s in F Edward III held a claim to the French throne because In 13 the Great Council in France blocked Edward III becoming King of France by using the S L This meant that
King became the French king in 1328. Initially, Edward III DID / DID NOT claim the title of King of France. Edward DID / DID NOT pay homage as expected in 1329 and 1331. Actions between Philip and Edward meant the relationship between England and France completely broke down.	King D of Scotland fled to France in exile in 13 This made Edward III The French assembled a large fleet of ships for a planned Crusade with Scotland. The plan was abandoned, but the fleet was moved to the Normandy Coast. This made England feel	In 13 Edward III offered refuge to This led to Philip refusing to meet and he issued a c to a in 13 In 1337, the Great Council of France decided that:	Edward's response was issue a clear challenge to Philip's throne. In 1340, Edward formally assumed the title of King of France. Whether he really intended to take the French throne is unclear, but this series of events triggered the outbreak of the first phase of the Hundred Years' War.