

Chronology of Medieval British History 1307-1485

The period from 1307 to 1485 was a tumultuous time in British history, marked by political upheaval, social change, and cultural developments. This chronology provides a detailed overview of key events, rulers, and social and cultural developments during this period.



A Chronology of Medieval British History: 1307–1485

by Timothy Venning

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1730 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 495 pages



1307-1327: Reign of Edward II

- **1307:** Edward II succeeds his father, Edward I, to the throne.
- **1310:** Edward II marries Isabella of France.
- **1314:** Battle of Bannockburn: Scottish forces defeat the English army, securing Scotland's independence.
- **1325:** Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, leads a rebellion against Edward II.

- **1327:** Edward II is deposed and murdered by his wife, Isabella, and her lover, Roger Mortimer.

1327-1377: Reign of Edward III

- **1327:** Edward III, son of Edward II, becomes king at the age of 14.
- **1337:** Outbreak of the Hundred Years' War between England and France.
- **1346:** Battle of Crécy: English forces defeat the French army, marking a turning point in the Hundred Years' War.
- **1348:** The Black Death, a devastating plague, kills an estimated one-third of the population of England.
- **1356:** Battle of Poitiers: English forces capture the French king, John II.
- **1360:** Treaty of Brétigny: England and France agree to a truce in the Hundred Years' War.
- **1377:** Edward III dies, succeeded by his grandson, Richard II.

1377-1399: Reign of Richard II

- **1377:** Richard II, son of the Black Prince, becomes king at the age of 10.
- **1381:** Peasants' Revolt: A widespread uprising of peasants and laborers against the government.
- **1386:** Marriage of Richard II to Anne of Bohemia.
- **1399:** Richard II is deposed by his cousin, Henry IV.

1399-1413: Reign of Henry IV

- **1399:** Henry IV, son of John of Gaunt, becomes king.
- **1400:** Battle of Shrewsbury: Henry IV defeats the forces of Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.
- **1403:** Marriage of Henry IV to Joan of Navarre.
- **1413:** Henry IV dies, succeeded by his son, Henry V.

1413-1422: Reign of Henry V

- **1413:** Henry V becomes king.
- **1415:** Battle of Agincourt: English forces defeat the French army.
- **1420:** Treaty of Troyes: Henry V marries Catherine of Valois, daughter of the French king, Charles VI.
- **1422:** Henry V dies suddenly, leaving his infant son, Henry VI, as his heir.

1422-1461: Reign of Henry VI

- **1422:** Henry VI, son of Henry V, becomes king at the age of 9 months.
- **1429:** Joan of Arc leads the French army to victory at the Battle of Orléans.
- **1431:** Joan of Arc is captured and burned at the stake.
- **1453:** End of the Hundred Years' War with a decisive English victory.
- **1461:** Henry VI is overthrown by his cousin, Edward IV.

1461-1485: Reign of Edward IV

- **1461:** Edward IV, son of Richard, Duke of York, becomes king.
- **1464:** Battle of Towton: Edward IV defeats the forces of Henry VI, securing his throne.
- **1469:** Edward IV marries Elizabeth Woodville.
- **1470:** The Wars of the Roses, a series of civil wars between the House of York and the House of Lancaster, breaks out.
- **1471:** Edward IV is briefly deposed by Henry VI, but regains the throne in 1471.
- **1483:** Edward IV dies, leaving his 12-year-old son, Edward V, as his heir.

1483-1485: Reign of Edward V and Richard III

- **1483:** Edward V becomes king at the age of 12.
- **1483:** Edward V's uncle, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, becomes Lord Protector.
- **1483:** Edward V and his younger brother, Richard, Duke of York, disappear in the Tower of London, known as the Princes in the Tower.
- **1483:** Richard, Duke of Gloucester, becomes king as Richard III.
- **1485:** Battle of Bosworth Field: Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, defeats Richard III and becomes king as Henry VII, ending the Wars of the Roses.

The period from 1307 to 1485 was a time of great change and upheaval in British history. The Hundred Years' War, the Peasants' Revolt, and the Wars of the Roses all had a profound impact on the political, social, and

cultural landscape of the country. The period also saw the rise of the English language and the development of a new sense of national identity.

Social and Cultural Developments

In addition to the political events outlined above, the period from 1307 to 1485 also saw a number of important social and cultural developments. These included:

- The growth of towns and cities.
- The development of a new merchant class.
- The rise of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.
- The emergence of a new literary culture, including the works of Geoffrey Chaucer and William Langland.
- The development



A Chronology of Medieval British History: 1307–1485

by Timothy Venning

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1730 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 495 pages

FREE

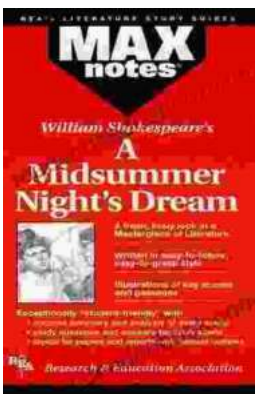
DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





The Rise of the Sharing Economy: A Transformative Force Shaping the Modern World

The sharing economy, a revolutionary concept that has reshaped various industries, has become an integral part of the modern world. From its humble beginnings to its...



Midsummer Night's Dream: Maxnotes Literature Guides

Midsummer Night's Dream is one of William Shakespeare's most beloved comedies. It is a whimsical and enchanting tale of love, magic, and...