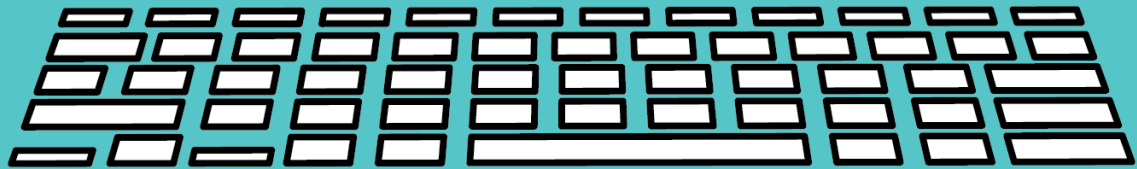
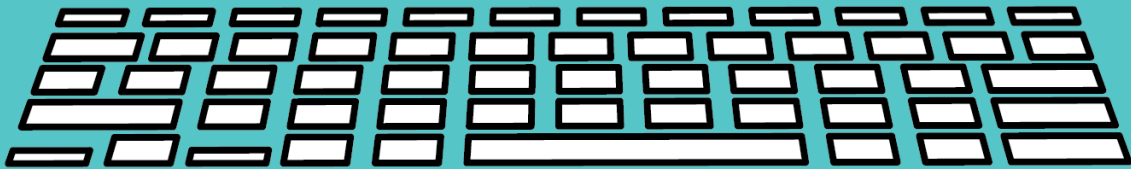


II N I O I O N I  
BONAPARTE  
DECLARED HER  
AS A  
NATIONAL  
SYMBOL OF  
FRANCE

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What year was Joan of Arc born?	
2. What item did Joan ask for before she died?	
3. What did Joan carry instead of a sword?	
4. Who was attacking the city of Compiegne?	
5. What city did she arrive to cheers and celebrations?	
6. Where was Joan of Arc shot with an arrow?	
7. What year did the Hundred Years' War begin?	
8. In what country was Joan of Arc born?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What year was Joan born?		9. She went to see a soldier named ___ de Baudricourt.	
2. What item did Joan ask for before she died?		10. Joan was forced to pass an exam given by the ___.	
3. What did Joan carry instead of a sword?		11. Joan also had visions to lead Charles to the city of ___.	
4. Who was attacking the city of Compiègne?		12. A ___ person who goes against the word of the church.	
5. What city did she arrive to cheers and celebrations?		13. She envisaged the French losing the Battle of ___.	
6. Where was Joan of Arc shot with an arrow?		14. She was held by ___ Philip of ___.	
7. What year did the Hundred Years' War begin?		15. She cut her hair short & disguised herself as a man & ___.	
8. In what country was Joan of Arc born?		16. Joan said the voices were beautiful visions from ___.	



# JOAN OF ARC

Joan of Arc was born in 1412 in Domremy, France. Her real name was possibly Jeanne d'Arc or Jeanne La Pucelle. Her parents were peasants. Joan's father did not work for a living, but Joan helped out by taking care of the animals. She never went to school, so she could not read or write. Her family were very religious. Joan heard voices of different Saints while she was in her father's garden. The voices were of St. Michael the Archangel, St. Margaret and St. Catherine. The voices told her to go to France from God. During this time there was a dispute over the crown of France. In 1437, the Hundred Years War had begun because the English wanted to rule France.

At the age of 13, the voices told Joan to drive the English forces out of France. The voices also told her that the young son of the King of France should be the next king. She strongly felt it was her duty to protect France and keep the English out. She said that God told her to take her homeland back from the English. She said the voices told her to crown Charles (the king of France's oldest son) as the King of France at the Cathedral of Rheims.

When Joan turned sixteen she decided to take action. She heard from Michael the Archangel telling her to lead France in a battle against the English. After victory, she was to be taken to the king to be crowned at Rheims.

She wanted to visit the King of France but needed help to get there. She went to see a soldier named Robert de Baudricourt and asked him to help her reach the king. Joan explained her visions to Robert. She told him that she believed that she was the only person who could help France break free from English rule.

At first Robert Baudricourt thought Joan was lying. Joan told Robert that she envisioned the French losing the Battle of Rouvray, even though they had a stronger army. A few days later Joan's prediction had proven to be true. Robert then believed that God was speaking to Joan and he agreed to help her. Robert escorted Joan to King Charles of France where she asked the king for an army. The king laughed at her but Joan did not give up.

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Eventually, with the support of locals, the king let Joan travel with his soldiers to the city of Orleans. At that time, Orleans was being attacked by the English Army. Joan had to cut her hair short and disguised herself as a man and knight.

People in France were very religious. They thought that Joan might be a sorceress or someone who didn't believe in God. As a result, Joan was forced to pass an exam given by the church. She had to pass the examination before she was allowed to lead troops as captain.

The city of Orleans heard rumors of Joan's visions from God before she even arrived there. The French hoped that with Joan's help, God would save them from the English. Joan arrived in Orleans to cheering and celebrations. The people were already expecting her.

While trying to capture fort Les Tourelles, Joan was shot near the neck with an arrow. Joan never actually fought in battle or killed an enemy soldier. Instead, she gave messages of courage and inspiration. Instead of a sword, she carried a flag and a banner. She was dressed as a knight and carried a flag. Eventually Joan and the French drove the English to leave Orleans. She was viewed as the leader for saving the city.

Joan's army then led Charles to the city of Rheims where he would be crowned king. Joan and her army headed to Rheims, gaining followers along the way. Charles was crowned King of France.

On July 20, during the siege of Compiègne, the city of Compiègne was being attacked by the Burgundians. Joan was captured and sold to the English. The English held Joan as a prisoner and made her go to trial. She was held by Philip of Burgundy for over seventy charges against her.

The English wanted to prove that Joan used witchcraft to help the French win. The English wanted to prove that Joan was a heretic. A heretic is a person who goes against the word of God. They also believed that she was going against the rules of the church by wearing men's clothing and hearing voices in her head. The English needed to prove she was guilty and sentenced her to death. King Charles gave Joan the choice, whether she had helped to reclaim his throne, did nothing, or if she was a heretic. Bishop Pierre Cauchon declared her guilty.

Joan asked for a cross before she died. An English soldier gave her a small wooden cross. Before death, Joan bravely told her accusers and asked them to pray for her.

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