

Evaluation Comments

Comment #1

Category: Costume/Set Design | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 00:01:08

Source: Armour of the English Knight, Tobias Capwell, 8-9

Comment:

The armor is historically inaccurate. Armor used in battles during this period — especially for a king — would have fully protected the neck area. Leaving the neck exposed would have been highly impractical and dangerous in actual combat.

Advice:

I would recommend adding proper neck protection.

Comment #2

Category: Costume/Set Design | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 00:19:59

Source: Armour of the English Knight 1400-1450, Tobias Capwell, 8-9

Comment:

The armor is historically inaccurate. Armor used in battles during this period — especially for a king — would have fully protected the neck area.

Advice:

I would recommend adding proper neck protection

Comment #3

Category: Costume/Set Design | Score: 3/10

Timecode: 0:41:47

Source: Covered Women? Veiling in Early Modern Europe Susanna Burghartz, Jane Caplan, 10

Comment:

According to medieval etiquette, married women, queens, and mature noblewomen were generally expected to keep their hair covered in public. Leaving the hair fully uncovered would have been considered inappropriate for a woman of status and maturity.

Advice:

keep the hair partially covered with a veil, crespine, caul, or transparent fabric

Comment #4

Category: Costume/Set Design | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 00:39:13

Source: Women's hats, headdresses, and hairstyles : with 453 illustrations, medieval to modern by De Courtais, Georgine, 26

Comment:

She is wearing a hennin, which is historically inaccurate, as this style of headdress was developed later and did not exist during the period depicted.

Advice:

Switch the hennin with bosses or a veil.

Comment #5

Category: Dates/Timeline | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 00:00:00

Source: Christopher Allmand. Henry V. (English Monarchs.) Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press. 1993. Pp. xiv,

Comment:

The whole movie takes place over just a few months, while in reality two years passed between his coronation and the Battle of Agincourt.

Advice:

I would advise showing the passage of several years

Comment #6

Category: Dates/Timeline | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 00:23:03

Source: Henry V. of England in France, 1415-1422 I. M. U. Muir Wilson The Scottish Historical Review, Vol. 20, No. 77 (Oct., 1922), pp. 34-48 (15 pages)

Comment:

He never personally fought Henry Percy tête-à-tête. At that battle, he was also struck in the face by an arrow that penetrated six inches into his skull.

Advice:

I would recommend removing the tête-à-tête battle and better portraying his injury.

Comment #7

Category: Dates/Timeline | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:36:28

Source: Henry V. of England in France, 1415-1422 I. M. U. Muir Wilson The Scottish Historical Review, Vol. 20, No. 77 (Oct., 1922), pp. 34-48 (15 pages)

Comment:

The Dauphine of France was never at the Battle of Agincourt.

Advice:

Remove him

Comment #8

Category: Dates/Timeline | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:59:59

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp.11

Comment:

Catherine of Valois never arrived at the English court before the marriage. Instead, she and Henry V met at Meulan-en-Yvelines.

Advice:

I would recommend changing the location from England to Meulan-en-Yvelines.

Comment #9

Category: Linguistics | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 00:00:00

Source: Medieval English: The state of the language By wim van der Wurff, 1995, Neophilologus, pp.0-15

Comment:

The language makes little attempt at historical accuracy. Instead of Late Middle English, which would have been spoken in the 15th century, the characters use modern English. The dialogue combines a Shakespeare-inspired style with contemporary speech in order to remain easily understandable for modern audiences

Advice:

I would recommend incorporating elements of Late Middle English or period-appropriate vocabulary and speech patterns to create a more authentic atmosphere

Comment #10

Category: Dates/Timeline | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 02:03:13

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

Philippa did not attend her brother's coronation

Advice:

I would recommend not showing her among the guests.

Comment #11

Category: Linguistics | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 00:12:03

Source: Medieval English: The state of the language, By Wim van der wurff, 1995, Neophilologus, pp.0-15

Comment:

The prince is speaking in a very modern and frivolous manner.

Advice:

I would recommend making the prince's speech more formal and restrained, reflecting the hierarchy and etiquette

Comment #12

Category: Linguistics | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:36:39

Source: Histoire de Charles VII. roy de France by Chartier, Jean

Comment:

The Dauphine of France would not speak English.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying her speaking French (possibly with translation provided through another character or subtitles), to better reflect the linguistic reality of the French court

Comment #13

Category: Linguistics | Score: 2/10

Timecode: 02:03:19

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

Catherine of Valois would not speak in such a frivolous manner with the King of England, who is also her future husband, as she was raised with proper court etiquette and understood that obedience to her husband was considered one of her duties.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying her speech as more formal, restrained, and respectful, reflecting her upbringing in the French royal court and the strict expectations placed on royal women regarding conduct, deference, and protocol in diplomatic and marital contexts.

Comment #14

Category: Linguistics | Score: 1/10

Timecode: 01:36:28

Source: Reappraising Late Medieval Strategy: The Example of the 1415 Agincourt Campaign Jan Willem Honig War in History Vol. 19, No. 2 (April 2012), pp. 123-151

Comment:

The Dauphin of France would not call Henry "boy." First of all, it would go against royal etiquette and court protocol. Secondly, Henry was around twenty-seven years old at the time and was actually older than Charles.

Advice:

if the scene is meant to feel historically authentic, the Dauphin should address Henry formally and with political caution, even in moments of tension or rivalry. Medieval and early Renaissance royal courts placed enormous importance on hierarchy, titles, and controlled speech, especially between heirs to rival thrones.

Comment #15

Category: Honest Portrayal | Score: 6/10

Timecode: 00:00:00

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

The film portrays a reluctant, rebellious, pacifist young man who is manipulated by deceitful advisors into invading France. In reality, Henry V was already an experienced statesman and military commander before taking the crown, and he actively supported the campaign against France. He did not believe he was "tricked" into war and did not face the kind of internal family conflict over his claim to the throne that the film suggests.

Advice:

I would recommend reframing Henry V's character as a more politically and militarily prepared ruler

Comment #16

Category: Honest Portrayal | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:52:48

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

The myth portrays Falstaff as a grizzled, loyal war hero and Henry's closest tactician, whose death at Agincourt serves as a major emotional climax. In reality, Falstaff is entirely a fictional character created by Shakespeare. While the name may have been loosely inspired by a historical knight, Sir John Fastolf, no such childhood friend or sacrificial hero existed at the Battle of Agincourt.

Advice:

I would recommend clearly separating Shakespeare's fictional character from historical figures

Comment #17

Category: Honest Portrayal | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:36:39

Source: Reappraising Late Medieval Strategy: The Example of the 1415 Agincourt Campaign Jan Willem Honig War in History Vol. 19, No. 2 (April 2012), pp. 123-151

Comment:

The myth presents the Dauphin as an arrogant, eccentric antagonist present at the Battle of Agincourt, whom Henry V ultimately challenges to single combat. In reality, the Dauphin of France was not present at Agincourt at all. He died of dysentery years later, and no such personal challenge or duel between the two ever took place.

Advice:

I would recommend avoiding a direct antagonist–protagonist duel between Henry and the Dauphin

Comment #18

Category: Characters | Score: 3/10

Timecode: 00:00:00

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

In general, the characters in The King are heavily dramatized and reinterpreted for narrative effect rather than strict historical accuracy. Many figures are simplified into clear heroes, villains, or moral opposites, which helps create a strong emotional storyline but often flattens the complexity of real historical personalities.

Advice:

I would recommend clarifying in your analysis that the film prioritizes character-driven storytelling over historical accuracy, and grouping characters into "historically based" and "fictionalized or composite" categories to make it clearer how much creative adaptation was used.

Comment #19

Category: Characters | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 02:03:19

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

Catherine of Valois is portrayed as a frivolous and stubborn girl.The historical Henry V granted his wife very little political power. In fact, in his will, he explicitly excluded her from any official role in the governance of England or in the upbringing of their infant son, the future Henry VI.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying her in a more historically grounded way, emphasizing her royal upbringing, formal education in court etiquette, and the restrained, diplomatic behavior expected of a French princess.

Comment #20

Category: Characters | Score: 2/10

Timecode: 00:25:53

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

Thomas of Lancaster, Henry's younger brother, was a capable military commander who died in battle several years later—about six years after Battle of Agincourt—meaning he was not present to provide support or protection at the time of Agincourt.

Advice:

I would recommend clarifying the timeline and his absence from Agincourt more explicitly, emphasizing that Thomas's later death meant he was not available during the campaign, which helps explain the limited family military support shown at that moment.

Comment #21

Category: Characters | Score: 8/10

Timecode: 00:42:48

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

This scene was good because Henry was indeed close with his sister Philippa.

Advice:

I would recommend keeping this portrayal, as it aligns with the historical record of a close familial relationship and helps add emotional depth and human context to Henry's character.

Comment #22

Category: Characters | Score: 1/10

Timecode: 01:36:39

Source: Charles VII (1974) French Monarchs Series By M.G.A. Vale (1942-) (Malcolm Vale) Lecturer in History, University of York (1974) Currently Emeritus Research Fellow in Modern History, St. Johns College Oxford

Comment:

Charles VII of France was generally described by contemporaries as intelligent but emotionally fragile, cautious, and heavily dependent on stronger personalities around him. He would not have spoken to Henry in such a manner.

Advice:

Even during conflict with Henry, he would likely maintain court etiquette

Comment #23

Category: Technology | Score: 2/10

Timecode: 01:05:38

Source: AGINCOURT and VALMONT: CONTRAST IN THE TACTICS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH DURING HENRY V'S INVASIONS OF FRANCE Wilfred Brenton Kerr Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research Vol. 22, No. 86 (Summer, 1943), pp. 66-70

Comment:

The siege of Harfleur is famous for the use of cannon, not trebuchets

Advice:

I would recommend specifying that the siege of Harfleur is notable for early artillery use

Comment #24

Category: Technology | Score: 3/10

Timecode: 01:40:30

Source: Reappraising Late Medieval Strategy: The Example of the 1415 Agincourt Campaign Jan Willem Honig War in History Vol. 19, No. 2 (April 2012), pp. 123-151

Comment:

The French cavalry made the first major move, but they attacked the archers rather than the men-at-arms.

Advice:

I would recommend showing the French cavalry targeting the English archers first

Comment #25

Category: Technology | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 01:40:30

Source: AGINCOURT and VALMONT: CONTRAST IN THE TACTICS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH DURING HENRY V'S INVASIONS OF FRANCE Wilfred Brenton Kerr Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research Vol. 22, No. 86 (Summer, 1943), pp. 66-70

Comment:

Cavalry traditionally used lances, yet no lances are shown in the film.

Advice:

I would recommend including lances in the cavalry scenes, as they were a standard and iconic weapon of mounted knights in medieval warfare and would make the battle sequences more historically accurate.

Comment #26

Category: Technology | Score: 4/10

Timecode: 01:50:50

Source: Reappraising Late Medieval Strategy: The Example of the 1415 Agincourt Campaign Jan Willem Honig War in History Vol. 19, No. 2 (April 2012), pp. 123-15

Comment:

siege warfare and command structures are largely absent or simplified, even though they were central to 15th-century military campaigns.

Advice:

I would recommend expanding the depiction of siege warfare and military command structures, as they were central to 15th-century campaigns. Including more detail on planning, logistics, and chain of command would create a more accurate and realistic portrayal of how medieval wars were actually conducted.

Comment #27

Category: Cultural/Social Realism | Score: 1/10

Timecode: 01:01:47

Source: From Civiltas to Civility: Codes of Manners in Medieval and Early Modern England John Gillingham Transactions of the Royal Historical Society Vol. 12 (2002), pp. 267-289

Comment:

A king would not typically visit a tavern.

Advice:

I would recommend changing the location

Comment #28

Category: Cultural/Social Realism | Score: 3/10

Timecode: 00:45:07

Source: From Civiltas to Civility: Codes of Manners in Medieval and Early Modern England John Gillingham Transactions of the Royal Historical Society Vol. 12 (2002), pp. 267-289

Comment:

Court interactions are shown in a highly personal and emotionally informal way, despite medieval royal courts being dominated by ceremony, hierarchy, and carefully controlled public behavior.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying court interactions with more formality, ceremony, and social restraint, reflecting the strict hierarchy and carefully controlled behavior that defined medieval royal courts. This would create a more authentic representation of noble and royal life in the early 15th century.

Comment #29

Category: Cultural/Social Realism | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 02:09:13

Source: The Books and Reading of Henry V and His Circle Jeanne E. Krochalis The Chaucer Review, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Summer, 1988), pp. 50-77

Comment:

Even in anger, a king would likely not kill someone in such a manner and would probably first order a formal trial or legal judgment.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying royal punishment through a formal judicial process

Comment #30

Category: Cultural/Social Realism | Score: 2/10

Timecode: 00:18:12

Source: Henry V. of England in France, 1415-1422 I. M. U. Muir Wilson The Scottish Historical Review, Vol. 20, No. 77 (Oct., 1922), pp. 34-48

Comment:

A prince would not interrupt a battle or make such a decision on his own without the king's orders, and soldiers would not obey him without royal authority.

Advice:

would recommend depicting battlefield command as strictly hierarchica.

Comment #31

Category: Cultural/Social Realism | Score: 0/10

Timecode: 01:35:37

Source: Histoire de Charles VII. roy de France by Chartier, Jean

Comment:

Dauphin and King of England would not speak in such a frivolous or overly informal manner, and the Dauphin would not refer to the King as "the boy," especially considering their relative ages at the time—Henry V was around 27 years old during this period.

Advice:

I would recommend portraying diplomatic exchanges with more formal, restrained, and protocol-driven language