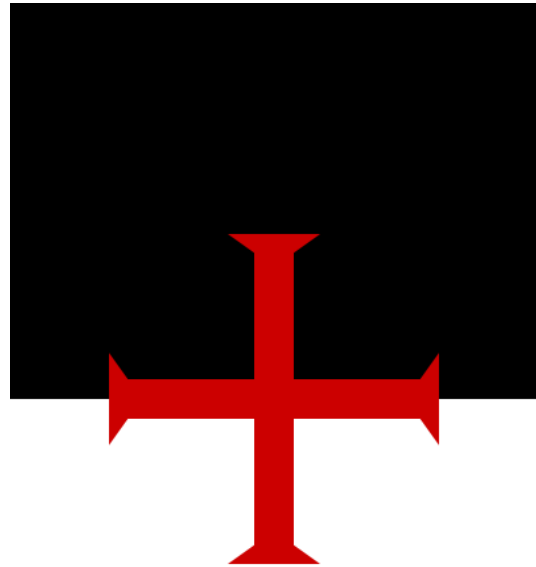




The Crusades

Knight Templar



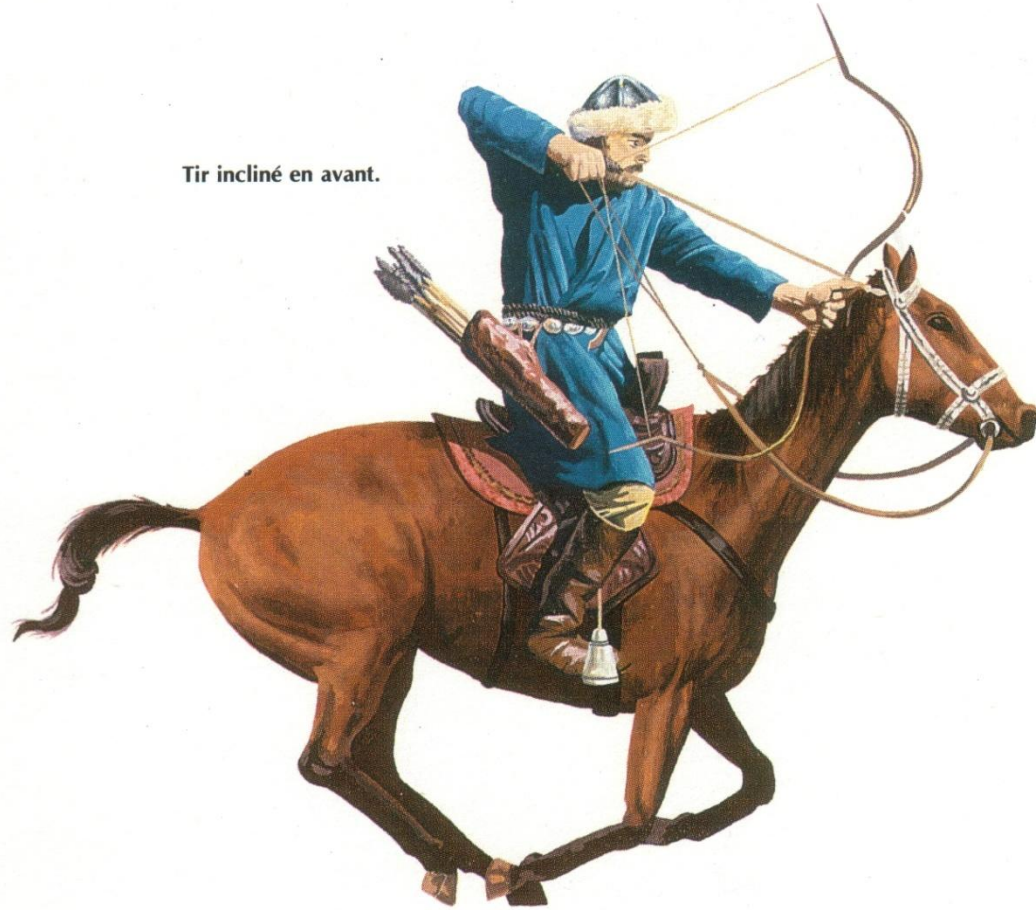
One of the flags of the
Knight's Templar

A Knight Templar



Turkish soldier

Tir incliné en avant.



Essential Question

- ▶ What were the causes and consequences of the Crusades on the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim populations in Europe?

Crusades

- ▶ Write your own definition for this term in your spiral.



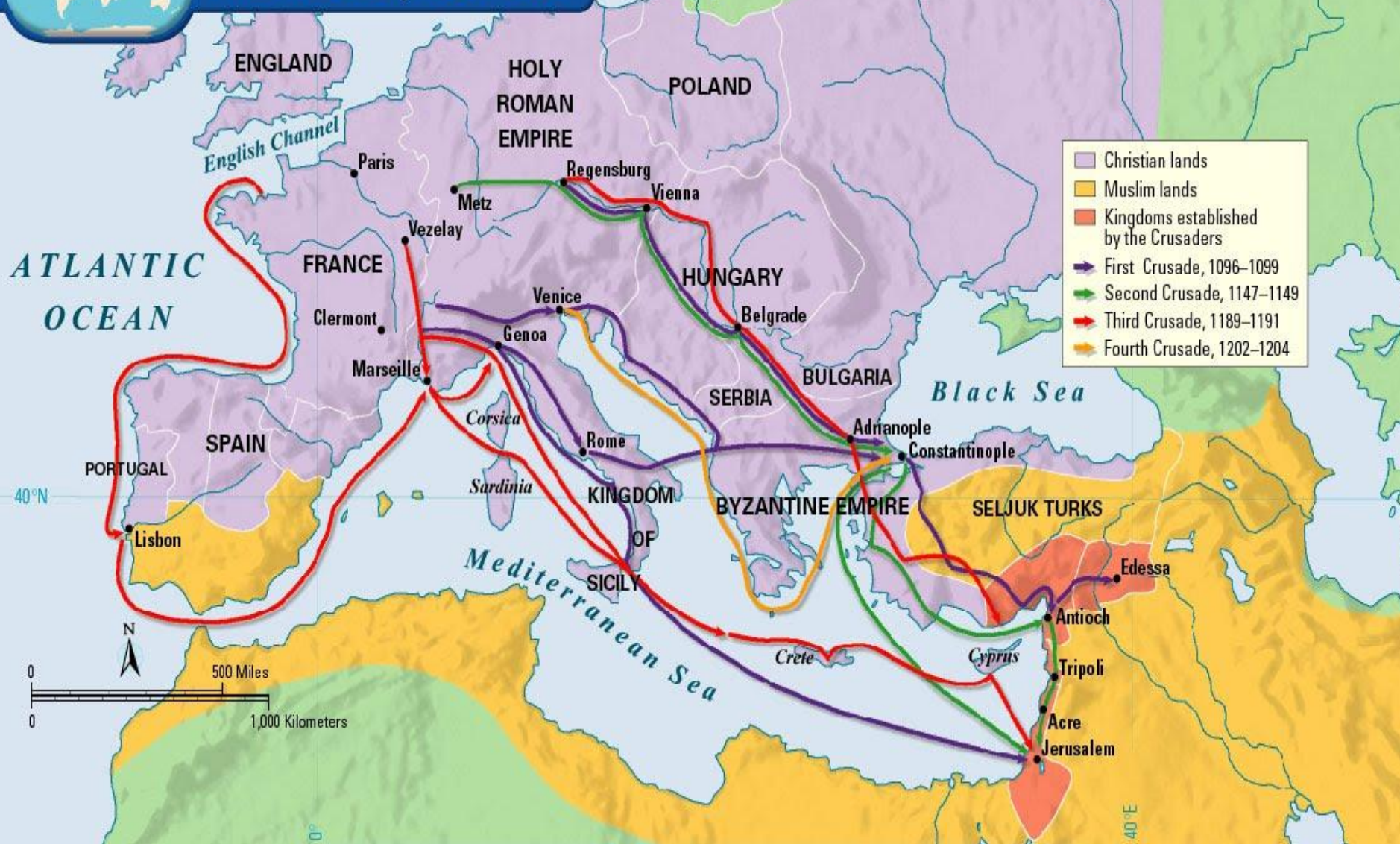
Children's Crusade Marching Off

Crusades

- ▶ A series of military campaigns to establish Christian control over the Holy Land.
- ▶ Took place over the course of 200 years!!



The Crusades, 1096–1204

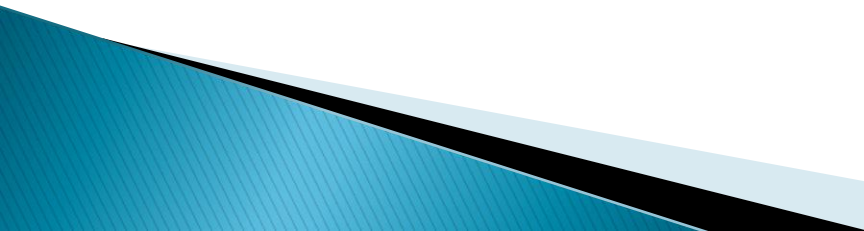


GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

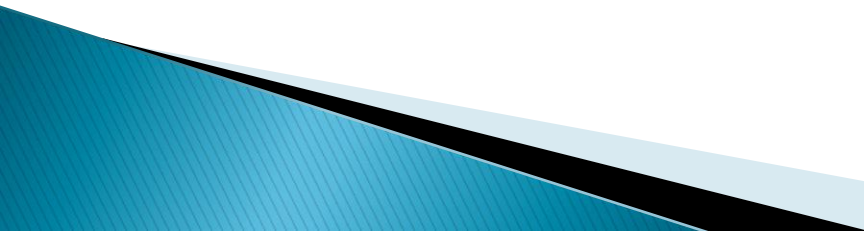
1. **Place** What Muslim power ruled lands close to the Christian city of Constantinople?
2. **Movement** Which Crusade did not make it to Jerusalem? Where did this Crusade end?



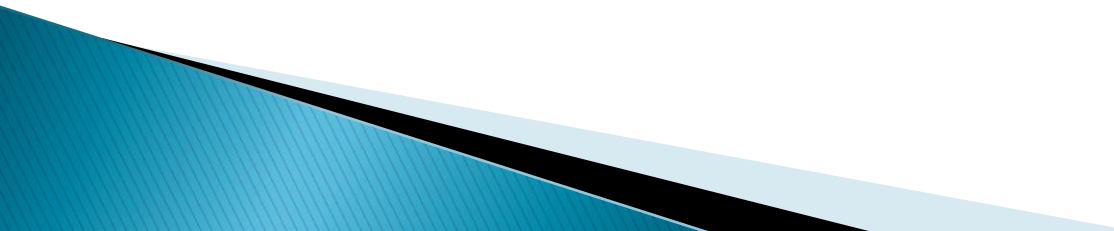
Causes

- ▶ Complete the descriptive pattern organizer related to the causes of the Crusades.
 - ▶ List at least 3!!!
 - ▶ *Use pages 290–291 of your textbook*
- 

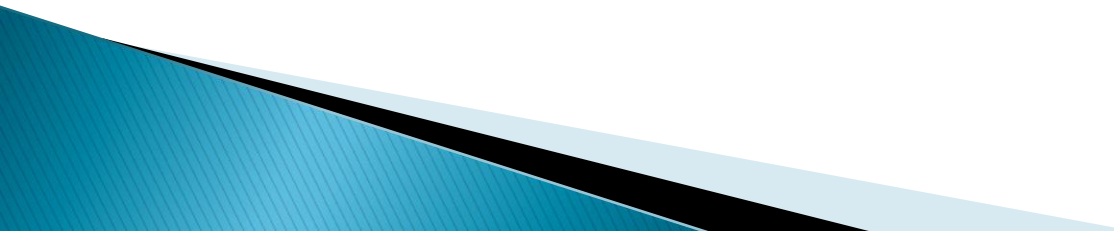
What were some of the causes?

- ▶ The Western world desired to protect Christian pilgrims as they visited the Holy Land of Palestine.
 - ▶ Increasing amounts of violence and harassment directed towards Christian pilgrims around Constantinople and Jerusalem led Pope Urban II to call for a crusade to free the Holy Land.
- 

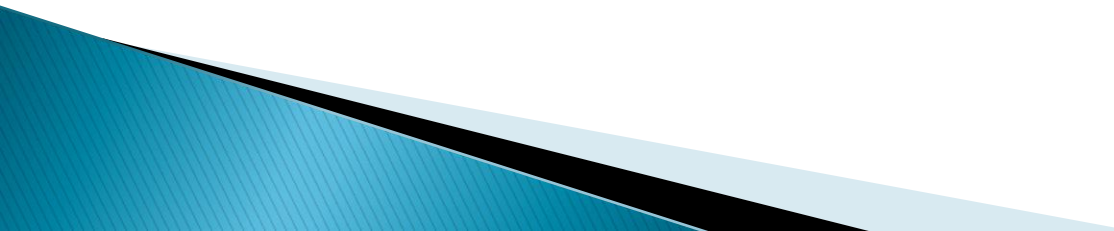
What were some of the causes?

- ▶ Pope Urban II called on the “soldiers of Christ” to defend Constantinople and liberate Jerusalem from the Turks.
 - ▶ People answered the call with enthusiasm.
 - ▶ A popular response was, “Deus le veult!” which means “God wills it!”
- 

What were some of the causes?

- ▶ Some people hoped to gain wealth and land by joining the Crusades.
 - ▶ The Byzantine Emperor Alexios I Komnenos asked Pope Urban II for help.
- 

The First Crusade

- ▶ The first group of crusaders to leave for the Holy Land was a group of peasants led by Peter the Hermit.
 - ▶ Peter the Hermit was a priest, and he became a prominent figure during the First Crusade.
 - ▶ Although his soldiers were not very well prepared during the First Crusade, they still made progress.
- 

Prominent

- ▶ Write your own definition for this word in your spiral!

Prominent

- ▶ To be important, famous, or noteworthy.

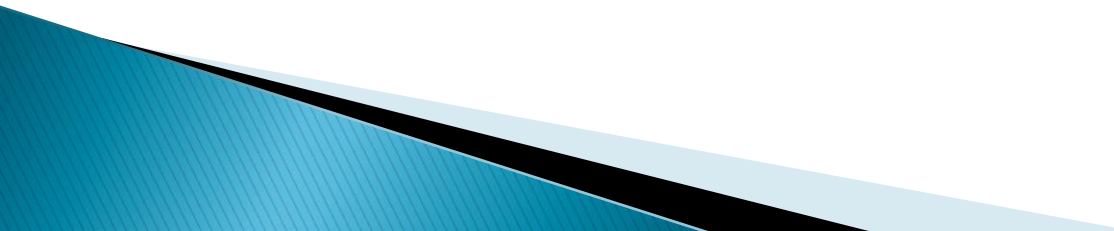
The First Crusade

- ▶ Why might have Peter the Hermit's army still made progress, even though his soldiers were largely unprepared?

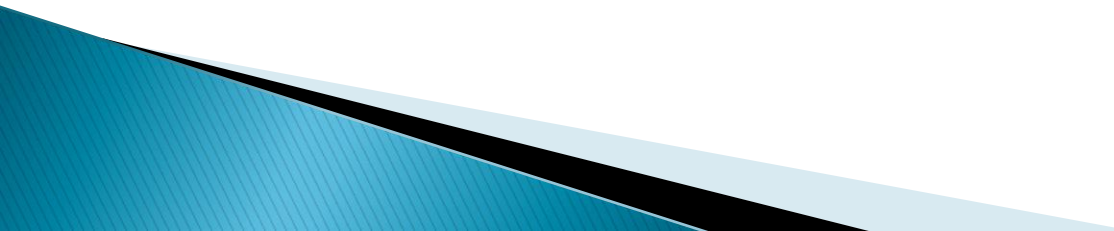


PETER THE HERMIT PREACHING THE FIRST CRUSADE.

The First Crusade

- ▶ The crusaders took the Muslim kingdoms by surprise, thus leading to their success.
 - ▶ By 1099, the crusaders had captured Jerusalem and established crusader states in the Holy Land.
 - ▶ Also, the crusaders held back the Turks' from taking over the vital city of Constantinople.
- 


Second Crusade

- ▶ After the First Crusade, the fighting continued.
 - ▶ The Muslims would counter attack, thus putting the crusaders on the defensive.
 - ▶ The Second Crusade was organized by King Louis VII of France, as well as the German emperor.
- 



Eleanor of Aquitaine—King Louis’ wife at the time of the Second Crusade.

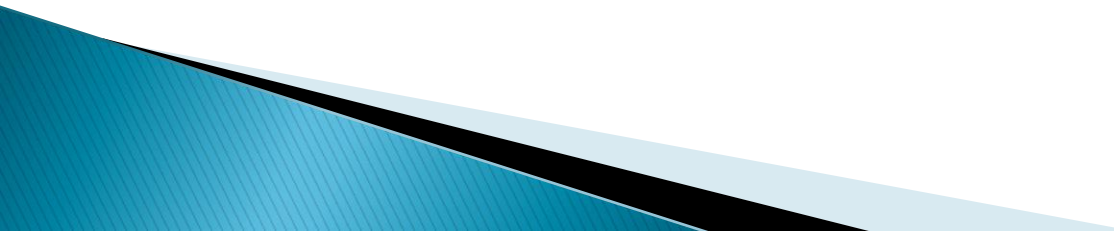
Second Crusade

- ▶ Despite its effort, the Second Crusade was largely a failure.
 - ▶ The leaders argued, and could not get along.
 - ▶ The crusaders failed to gain local support because they treated the Muslim majority of Palestine with cruelty.
 - ▶ As a result of the Second Crusade's failure, in 1187 Saladin (a powerful Muslim leader) recaptured Jerusalem.
- 

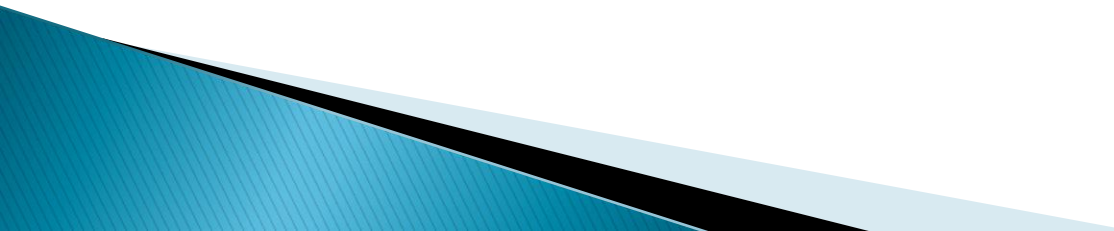
Local

- ▶ Write your own definition in your spiral!

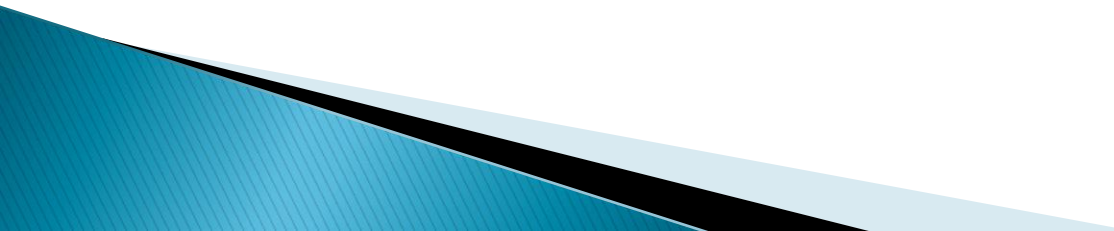
Local

- ▶ Belonging or relating to a particular area or neighborhood, typically exclusively so.
 - ▶ **THINK/PAIR/SHARE:** What are some local traits of Johnson City (places, shops, etc. that make Johnson City unique)? **Write your ideas in your spiral, then discuss with your neighbor.**
- 

Third Crusade

- ▶ After Jerusalem was recaptured by Saladin, there was a call for a Third Crusade.
 - ▶ It was organized by the rulers of England, France, and Germany.
 - ▶ Known as the “Crusade of the Kings.”
- 

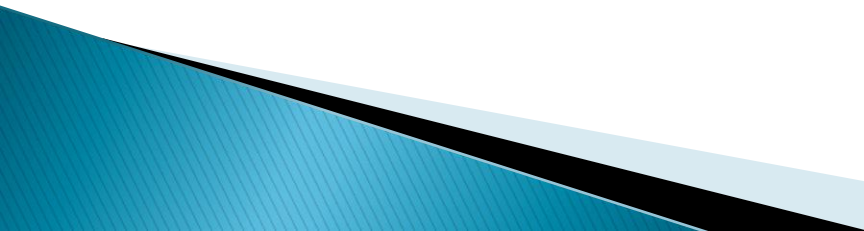
Third Crusade

- ▶ The Third Crusade was partly, but not entirely, successful.
 - ▶ Richard the “Lionheart” became the leader of this crusade, and won victories.
 - ▶ He also developed a relationship with Saladin, who was a highly respected Muslim leader (he was even respected by his enemies).
- 

Third Crusade

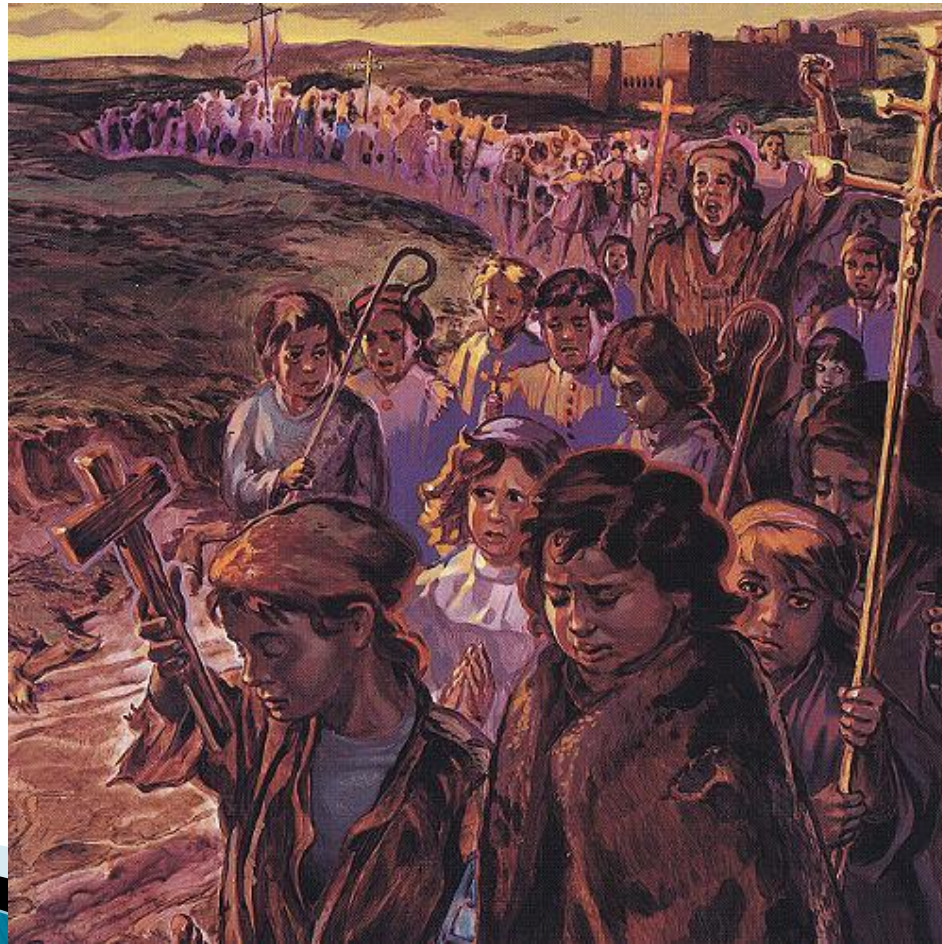
- ▶ Jerusalem still remained under Muslim control.
- ▶ Saladin agreed to allow Christian pilgrims to travel, as well as acknowledge crusader lands.

Fourth and Later Crusades

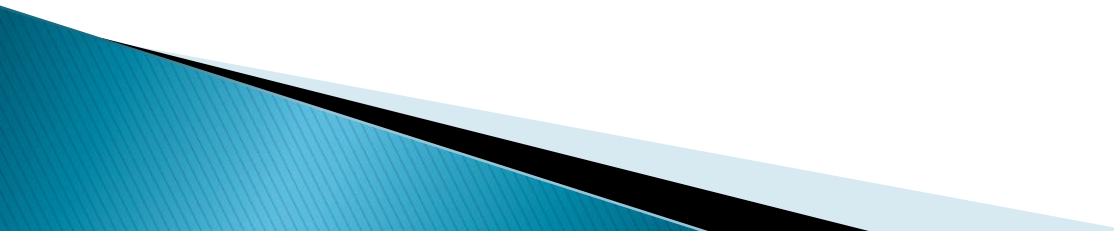
- ▶ The Fourth Crusade was largely an embarrassment .
 - ▶ The crusaders never reached the Holy Land, and tried to fund the crusade by looting Christian cities along the way.
 - ▶ In 1204, the crusaders looted Constantinople and abused its citizens.
 - ▶ The Eastern Orthodox Byzantines never forgave the Catholic Christians.
- 

Fourth and Later Crusades

- ▶ Other crusades, such as the Children's Crusade, attracted followers but were not successful.



Close

- ▶ What were some of the causes and events of the Crusades?
 - ▶ Tomorrow, we will look at the effects of the Crusades.
- 

Exit ticket

- ▶ Tear out a blank sheet of paper from your spiral.
 - ▶ Write 3 causes of the Crusades
 - ▶ Write 2 facts about the course of the Crusades
- 