

THE CRUSADES



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To **investigate** what the Crusades were.
- ✓ To **evaluate** and discuss the reasons people went on a Crusade.
- ✓ To **explain** the long-term significance of the crusades by writing a paragraph



What does the word **Crusade** mean?

- Crusade comes from a Latin word *crux*, meaning 'cross'.
- It refers to the cross on which Jesus Christ was crucified.
- To go on a crusade meant to fight for Christ.



FILLING IN THE MISSING WORDS!

What were the Crusades?

The C_____ were a series of _____ where Christians and Muslims fought to control the Holy Land. J_____ is a holy place for Christians because many important events in the life of _____ happened there. It is holy to the Muslim religion, _____, too. Muslims believe their prophet, Mohammed, visited Heaven from there. Jerusalem and the surrounding area (what we call modern day Israel) was known as the _____ Land. The crusades dragged on and off for about _____ years.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AVgYvphBJqY>

What is 'Holy' about the Holy Land?



The Holy Tomb in Jerusalem is where Christians believe that Jesus was buried.

Many Christians therefore wanted to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. It came under the control of the Turkish Muslims, and it was difficult for Christians to make the pilgrimage.

Jerusalem was also very important to the Muslims. It was the place towards which they turned in prayer until Prophet Muhammad changed it to Mecca. Jerusalem is also the place stated in the Quran that Prophet Muhammad was taken up to heaven.

Muslims had control of the Holy Land since the 7th Century.

The Crusades, 1096–1204

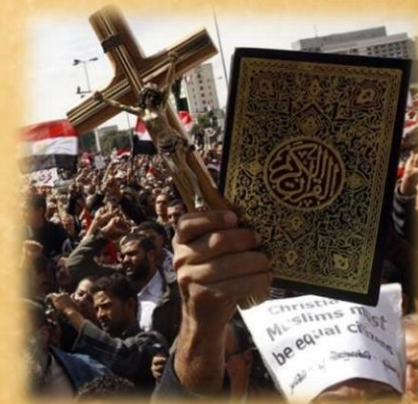




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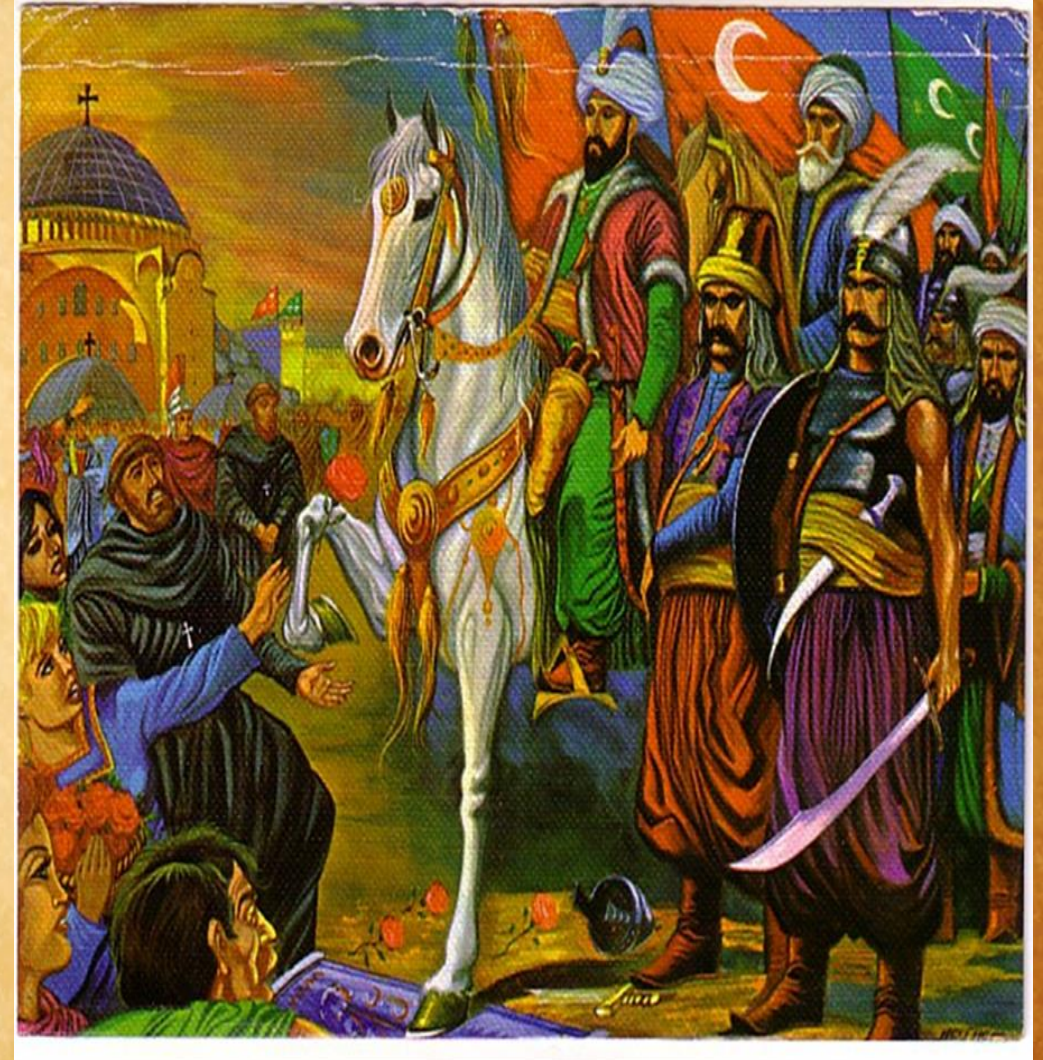
Was there always war over the Holy Land?

- ❖ The Arabs had always allowed the Christian pilgrims access to the Holy City.
- ❖ Jews and Christians were welcome to live in this country called Palestine if they paid their taxes like everyone else.



Everything changed in 1071...

- The Turks took control of Jerusalem and the Holy Land of Palestine.
- They were Muslims and declared that no-one of any other religion could enter.
- Christian pilgrims returned home with stories of their fights with the Turks.



Pope Urban II



- ❖ In 1096 he encouraged Christians to fight Muslims and gain back Jerusalem.
- ❖ He told them they would go to Heaven if they died in battle.

Why would you go on a Crusade?



ACTIVITY

- You have some of the reasons why people joined the crusades.
- You have to decide whether the reasons fall into the categories of
power, **religion** or **money**
- You have 10 minutes to complete this!

Were the reasons to go on a Holy War holy?

On your post it note write down the most important reason (power, religion or money) you think people went on the Crusades and explain why.



Were the reasons to go on a Holy War holy?

POWER	RELIGION	MONEY

PARAGRAPH

Goal:

Write a 5+ sentence paragraph that answers the question.

What was the impact of the crusades?

We need to know what **the crusades** were.

Impact = what effect did they have, what changed?

Were there new items, ideas, etc. that changed the way people lived or thought?

Long-term impact =

PARAGRAPH

Goal:

Write a 5+ sentence paragraph that answers the question.

What was the impact of the crusades?

1. Read pages 64-65 “Long Term Consequences” in your textbook.
2. Make a point form list of the **impacts** while you read

Topic Sentence

- Tells what your paragraph will be about.

Supporting Sentences

- Add details about the topic.

Concluding Sentence

- Closes your paragraph by concluding what you have said: “summing it up”

The High Middle Ages (1066-1300)

Population



Power of Catholic Church



Agriculture



Key Events:

- Norman conquest of Britain
- Development of **feudalism**
- Development of knighthood and chivalry
- The Crusades
- The Magna Carta

HAVE A GREAT DAY!!

