



Medieval Era

Name: _____

MEN3

Mr. Smith's Class

Global History and Geography 9

The Crusades

I. The Cause of the Crusades



◆ Muslim _____ captured the Holy Land (mainly _____ today) from the _____ who had controlled it they cut off Christian European _____.

◆ cause 2: the Byzantine _____ sent out a cry for aid to the Pope in Rome when Muslims threatened Constantinople

◆ Pope _____ called on all Europeans to embark on a holy war, or "_____", to recapture the _____ (especially the city of _____). He promised _____ (going to heaven) to all who went.

◆ many Muslims warriors that fought to keep the Holy Land also saw the conflict as a _____ (external holy war), and also believed that dying fighting Christians would bring salvation

II. The Various Crusades:

<i>Peasant Crusade</i>	_____, a poor monk, led an ill-prepared _____ crusade into Turkey.
<i>First Crusade</i>	Successful for European Christians who captured all of the _____. They set up 4 Feudal states there.
<i>Second Crusade</i>	Turk counter-attacks led to the Muslim capture of _____, one of the Feudal states. Christians armies failed to recapture it.
<i>Third Crusade</i>	The Turk leader _____ captured _____. Richard the Lionheart, King of England, led a failed Crusade to recapture Jerusalem. In the end a _____ was signed. Saladin kept Jerusalem but the Europeans were guaranteed their right to make pilgrimages to the Holy Land.
<i>Fourth Crusade</i>	Crusaders on their way to the Holy Land grow disorganized and greedy and sack _____ instead.

III. Results of the Crusades:

◆ distrust and conflict between _____ and _____ became more severe

◆ Europeans discovered and became desirous of spices & silks from _____

◆ European _____ grew in power in their nations