

Name _____

Chapter 18 Sect. 2 Notes

The Crusades

The BIG Idea: The Christian and Muslim cultures fought over holy sites during a series of medieval wars.

The Crusades

- The Crusades were a long series of wars between _____ and _____ over control of _____ in Southwest Asia.
- Palestine was called the _____ because it was the region where Jesus had lived, preached, and died.

Cause of the Crusades

- For many years, Palestine had been in the hands of Muslims and Christians went on _____ to visit the Holy Land without any trouble.
- In the late 1000s, Turkish Muslims captured _____ and began attacking Christian travelers.
- _____ decided to send help to Christians traveling to and living near the Holy Land.

Call to Arms

- Pope called on Christians from all over Europe to help retake the Holy Lands.
- _____ stopped fighting each other and prepared for journey and war abroad against the Turks.
- People joined the pope's army by the thousands.
- Crusaders sewed _____ on their clothes to show that they were fighting for God.
- The word crusade means "_____".
- They cried "_____ " as they marched.

Name _____

Why did they fight?

- _____ : some hoped to save their souls or to do what God wanted
- _____ : some wanted land and treasure
- _____ : some wanted to see the world

1st Crusade

- _____ crusaders left Europe in 1096.
- Attacked Jews in Germany along the way - they blamed the Jews for Jesus's death
- Most crusaders were _____ and were killed quickly before reaching Holy Land
- Knights and nobles who made it were successful and defeated the unorganized Muslim armies
- After a month of fighting, _____.

New Trade

- The Europeans who were successful set up small kingdoms in the Holy Land and began to trade with people back in Europe.
- The rulers also set up _____.

Crusades Fail

- The kingdoms only lasted _____ years - _____ reclaimed the land
- Europe sent more Crusaders in response to the attacks

2nd Crusade

- French and German kings set off in 1147 to retake the land from the Muslims.
- Terrible _____! - Poor planning and heavy losses during the journey.
- Christians lost and returned to Europe in less than a year.

Name _____

3rd Crusade

- Began after the Muslims retook Jerusalem in 1189.
- England, France, and Holy Roman Empire went to fight for Jerusalem.
- German king died and French king left.
- Only _____ stayed in the Holy Land.
- His main opponent was _____, leader of the Muslims.
- Saladin was a brilliant leader.
- Even the Crusaders respected his kindness towards fallen enemies.
- For months, they fought and negotiated.
- Richard returned home with Jerusalem still in Muslim hands.

4th Crusade

- In 1201 French knights arrived in _____ ready to sail to the Holy Land to begin 4th Crusade.
- No _____!
- The Venetians asked knights to conquer Zara, a rival trade city for payment.
- They also attacked _____.

End of the Crusades

- By 1291 Muslim armies had taken back all of the Holy Land.
- Why?
- Crusaders had to travel _____ and many died along the way.
- Crusaders weren't prepared to fight in _____ climate.
- Christians were _____ by well-led Muslims.
- Christian leaders _____ among themselves and planned poorly.
- Holy Land stays under Muslim control!

Name _____

Crusades Change Europe

-Trade between Europe and Asia grew.

-Europeans learned about new foods, spices, goods, and _____.

-Some Kings _____ power and _____ land because many knights and nobles died in the Holy Land.

-Relationships between people changed, Jews, Christians and Muslims all had different views of each other

New Relationships

-Attacks led Jews to _____ Christians.

-Christians saw Muslims as threatening _____.

-Muslims saw Christians as vicious _____.

-Does this still affect relationships today???