

### Knowledge organiser: The Crusades

During the Crusades, Christians fought Muslims over control of the Holy Land. Christians set up their own crusader states and protected them for almost 200 years.		<b>Chronology: what happened on these dates?</b>		<b>Vocabulary: define these words</b>	
		1095	Pope Urban II launches the First Crusade; 60,000 people join up.	<b>Dynasty</b>	Rulers who all come from the same family line.
<b>Summarise your learning</b>		1098	The First Crusaders win the Battle of Antioch, capturing an important city.	<b>Booty</b>	The valuable items stolen by the winner after a siege or battle.
<b>Topic 1:</b> The rise of Islam	The Islamic empire stretched from Europe to the Middle East. Its scholars made advances in maths, science and geography.	1099	Jerusalem is captured by Christians, ending the First Crusade.	<b>Crusaders</b>	People who joined up to a crusade to capture or protect the Holy Land.
		1147	The Second Crusade is launched, but it ends in failure.	<b>Emir</b>	A lord in the Islamic world.
<b>Topic 2:</b> Threats to the Byzantines	The Byzantine Empire was the eastern half of the old Roman Empire. Its power was threatened by the Turks.	1187	Jerusalem is captured by Muslims after the Battle of Hattin.	<b>Indulgence</b>	A promise of forgiveness for sins.
		1189	The Third Crusade begins with a siege at Acre led by the king of Jerusalem.	<b>Chivalry</b>	The way a knight was supposed to behave.
<b>Topic 3:</b> The First Crusade	60,000 Christians set out to capture Jerusalem. They succeeded, founding four states in the Holy Land.	<b>Who were these people? What were these events?</b>		<b>Holy Land</b>	The Middle East, where many Biblical events are said to have taken place.
		<b>The prophet Muhammad</b>	The person who founded Islam. His teachings spread around the world.		
<b>Topic 4:</b> Living with the enemy	Christians and Muslims lived together in Outremer. Christians were protected by castles and the military orders.	<b>Emperor Alexius I</b>	A Byzantine emperor, who asked for help from Europe to fight the Turks.	<b>Siege</b>	An attack on a fortified site, like a castle or walled city.
		<b>Pope Urban II</b>	The pope who launched the First Crusade in 1095.	<b>Garrison</b>	The knights who defend a castle or city.
<b>Topic 5:</b> The Muslim fightback	The First Crusade had been a disaster for Muslims. Afterwards, Muslim groups united and retook Jerusalem.	<b>Saladin</b>	A Muslim leader, who united the Islamic world and recaptured Jerusalem.	<b>Military Orders</b>	Knights who defended the Holy Land. They made similar vows to monks.
		<b>Fall of Edessa</b>	In 1144, the city was captured by Zengi, triggering the Second Crusade.	<b>Jihad</b>	A holy war fought by Muslims against Christians and other non-Muslims.
<b>Topic 6:</b> Changes to the Holy Land	Christians made changes to the landscape of Outremer. When it was under threat, King Richard I fought to protect it.	<b>Capture of Acre</b>	In 1291, Muslims recaptured Acre, removing the Christians from Outremer.	<b>Truce</b>	An agreement to stop fighting for a certain period of time.

