

Y13 Feedback - 'Increased Muslim unity was the main reason for the loss of Jerusalem in 1187'. Assess the validity of this view with reference to the years 1149-1187.

<p>Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - L5 asks for 'a very good understanding of key features, issues & concepts'. Overall, we have a really good grasp of the main concepts behind the fall of Jerusalem - Crusader political instability, lack of support from the west and Byzantines and increasing Muslim unity. Now need to make our answers more nuanced - the subtle differences when an issue is analysed in detail. 	<p>Mistakes and misconceptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The question asks you to consider why Jerusalem fell in 1187 (the questions offers the idea that Muslim unity was the main reason but essentially you're being asked to analyse why the city fell). However, rarely was the fall of Jerusalem used as a starting point for your analysis. FOCUS ON THE HEART OF THE QUESTION before broadening your analysis. - Connected to this point is the concept of time. Rarely was the time of an event or issue considered in relation to the fall of Jerusalem. If time is taken into consideration then your answer can be more analytical; you can consider which issues are contributing factors but not catalysts, which factors provide the conditions but do not truly determine the final outcome etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One example of time being referred to was Ben's mention of Muslim unity being a 'cumulative process'. Needed further development. - Jihad - lesser & greater - were referred to but seldom analysed.
<p>Next steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focus on the question - relentlessly. See example paragraph and how Matthew discusses Muslim unity and, vitally, connects it to the Battle of Hattin (the event at the heart of the question!). - Consider what the timing of events suggest. For example, Nur ad-Din died in 1174 but Saladin didn't reunify Syria until he conquered Aleppo in 1183 - was Muslim unity really a straightforward linear process? Or, the crusaders defeated Saladin at Montgisard in 1177 - what does this tell us about Muslim unity or Crusader weakness?? 	<p>Stretch & challenge opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read the article <i>When did the fortunes of war turn against the crusader states?</i> (the section 'The decision to march to Tiberias, July 3rd, 1187' by Natasha Hodgson will be particularly useful). Does the article mention any points/concepts that you didn't? Can you find any additional evidence to include in your argument?
<p>SPAG/common literacy mistakes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concepts (e.g. unity) being capitalised unnecessarily (although this was mainly Jack!). Also, random capital letters ('...Negotiation...'). Why??? L5 states 'effectively delivered'. 	
<p>DIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct any punctuation errors (P), spelling mistakes (Sp.) or awkward phrases (___). - Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write another paragraph or re-write one of your paragraphs to include new evidence from the <i>When did the fortunes of war turn against the crusader states?</i> article. - Write another paragraph or re-write one of your paragraphs to show an awareness of time and how this affects your evaluation of the event/issue and judgement in relation to the question. 	