Mapping sheet: the First Crusade, c.1095-1099

	*	**	***	Key people, events & vocabulary:
Who were the Crusaders?	I can describe the motives of the Crusaders - I can describe which of the main Crusader leaders were motivated by religion, which by the need for remission of sins and which by riches I can describe why ordinary people joined the crusade	I can explain the motives of the Crusaders - I can explain the main motivation of the leaders of the Crusade: spiritual, remission of sins or riches? - I can explain the main motivation for ordinary people: spiritual, poor economy or breakdown in society?	I can explain how Urban's words in his speech at the Council of Clermont in 1095 encouraged people to participate in the First Crusade	 Raymond of Toulouse Bishop Adhemar of Le Puy Hugh of Vermandois Godfrey of Bouillon Bohemond of Taranto Robert of Normandy Stephen of Blois Robert of Flanders Peter the Hermit Peasants (or People's) Crusade
How did the Crusaders reach Jerusalem? Key locations (Top revision tip - create a map of the First Crusade with these places on it): - Constantinople - Bosporus (waterway that separates Europe from Anatolia) - Nicaea - Dorylaeum - Edessa - Antioch - Jerusalem	I can describe the different journeys to Constantinople - I can describe why the Peasants' Crusade were weakened before reaching Constantinople - I can describe some of the different routes taken by the leaders to Constantinople - I can define 'oath of fealty' and describe why the Crusaders swore an oath to Alexios	I can describe in detail the key events of the First Crusade and explain the reasons for the outcomes: - Siege of Nicaea & why Crusaders were successful - Battle of Dorylaeum & why Crusaders were successful - Baldwin's actions on the march to Antioch - Siege of Antioch & why Crusaders were successful - Siege of Jerusalem & why Crusaders were successful - Siege of Jerusalem & why Crusaders were successful (Revision advice - aim for 3 detailed points in relation to each event. E.g. 3 points on Nicaea & 3 reasons Crusaders successful):	I can assess the key events of the First Crusade - I can assess the impact of Baldwin's behaviour on the Crusaders' relationship with Alexios & the establishment of the Crusader states - I can assess the consequences of Stephen of Blois' desertion - I can assess the impact of Adhemar of Le Puy's death	 King Coloman of Hungary Anna Komnenus Firuz Citadel Holy Lance Peter Bartholomew Ridwan of Aleppo (Seljuk) Duqaq of Damascus (Seljuk) Kerbogha of Mosul (Seljuk)

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		evidence.	ot bəl ytinusib milsuM	
		reason using precise	- l can describe how	
	soixəlA bns	on the most important	to success	
	petween the Crusaders	- l can explain a judgement	when Byzantine help led	
	after the First Crusade	help or Muslim disunity?	eamt edinoseb neo l	
	tension and co-operation	leadership, Byzantine	that led to success	
	- I can identify examples of	religious, military	of military leadership	
	empire and Latin west	of the First Crusade:	səlqmexə ədinəsəb neə l	
	Islamic world, Byzantine	sesoons and for the success	reasons for success	
	Crusade impacted on the	reason was the most	- l can describe religious	
	- I can explain how the	- l can weigh-up which	Infasesous	Sabserro ett fo tosqmi
	9bszurJ fzriF	Intst Crusade was successful	reasons the First Crusade was	successful and what was the
- Ascalon	edt fo tosqmi edt nislgxe neo l	l can evaluate the reasons the	l can identify & describe the key	Why was the First Crusade