

Big Picture: Is religious conflict motivated by religion alone?

Week focus	Required/desired prior knowledge and skills.	Lesson activities	Assessment	Home learning/ Independent work (5 hours a week per subject)	Link to spec
What role did religion play in 11th century Europe?	<i>N/A: Introductory Lesson</i>	<p>Overview of geog of Europe: England France Holy Roman Empire Al-Andalus (Muslim Spain) Byzantium</p> <p>Investigation into:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The centrality of religion in everyday life throughout Western Europe. 2. The rise of Islam (Abbasid Caliphate and rivalry with Fatimids; loss of Syria & Palestine; rise of Seljuk Turks) 3. Problems facing the Byzantine Empire <p>Identification of place of religion in rural society, medieval views on disease, death, the origins of authority - both secular and spiritual, the cult of saints and pilgrimage.</p>	Knowledge Test	Reading on the power of the Popes p24-32 Byrom & Riley: Pentarchy Petrine Authority & Donation of Constantine Just War Theory Gregory VII Papal Reform	
Why was the 1 st Crusade called?	<i>Problems facing Byzantine Empire Reform Movement Growing influence of papacy Ambitions of Franks</i>	<p>Profile of Urban II considering his background, previous experience, religious policies, political situation and enemies. Students to read and make annotated notes to find reasons why a Crusade was called in 1095 by examining accounts</p>	Essay	Essay: 'The crisis of the Byzantine Empire was the main reason for the First Crusade.' Do you agree?	

		of Urban II's speech at Clermont in November 1095. (POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND RELIGIOUS MOTIVES TO BE CONSIDERED)			
What were the motives of individual crusaders?	<i>Political, economic and religious motives</i>	Pool ideas from the class as to why people risked everything venturing East. Including religious devotion, sanctified violence, economic gain as well as feudal and social obligations. Refer to articles by Riley-Smith, Tyerman, Asbridge, Holt and J Phillips and other to add historical views and examples. Complete chart on the leaders of the First Crusade and their motives. Investigate key examples such as Raymond of Toulouse, Stephen of Blois, Robert of Normandy, Robert of Flanders, Godfrey of Bouillon, Baldwin of Boulogne, Bohemond, Tancred and Adhemar of Le Puy.	Revisions to essay	Reading: p32-72 OF Byrom and Riley	
What were the motives of the Second Crusade?	<i>Motives of the 2nd Crusade</i>	Source analysis for students to identify the motives and key personalities for the Second Crusade. Key motivations to explore might include the fall of Edessa, long-term lack of aid, religious devotion and pilgrimage, the specific role of Bernard of	Knowledge Test	Research the reasons for the failure of the Second Crusade (including issues such as a lack of clear aims, poor leadership, lack of Byzantine support and Muslim unity) and the effects of failure.	

		Clairvaux as well as social ties and feudal obligations to participating lords and kings. Students to produce a timeline of the key events of the Crusade between 1145 and 1149.			
What were the motives of the Third Crusade?	<i>Effects of the Second Crusade</i>	Research responses to the call for a Third Crusade in France and England, including immediate lack of action and the response of Richard during Henry II's reign. Assessment, through group profiles of the motives of Richard I, Philip II and Frederick I to Crusade including factors such as religious devotion, social ties to Outremer, competition and martial prowess.	Knowledge Test	Assessment of the military outcome and the degree to which it was a success. Consideration of the aims and objectives of the crusade including the capture of Jerusalem, the restoration of the kingdom, the defeat of Saladin and vengeance for the loss at Hattin. Individual presentations on the degree to which the Third Crusade achieved each aim. Consider the impact of each on the power and prestige of Saladin after the Third Crusade ended.	
What were the motives of the Fourth Crusade?	<i>Outcome of the Third Crusade</i>	Research into Innocent III regarding his aims and objectives for the papacy. Groupwork into key participants on the Fourth Crusade. Identify common motivating factors such as religious devotion, social ties and or economic greed.	Knowledge Test	Reading: Articles for different Historians	
How to approach your coursework?	<i>Understanding of change and continuity in motives across time for crusades.</i>	Debate as to the degree to which motivations had changed and the role played by the Fourth Crusade in this. The concept of crusading as a method used against fellow Christians could be considered along with growing	Essay Plan	Draft Essay	

		cynicism regarding motives.			
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Summer Assignment:

In the context of the years 1095 to 1192, was religious devotion the main motivation for those from Western Europe setting out for Jerusalem and Outremer?

Context – link to Yr 12/13 work:	<i>This task is the coursework component of your A -Level. It is worth 20% of your final grade.</i>
Task:	<p>3000- 3500 word essay (excluding bibliography and footnotes) answering the question above.</p> <p>You MUST also refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least three primary/contemporary sources (These should include two different types of primary source e.g. official publications; reports; diaries; speeches; letters; chronicles; observations of elite or 'ordinary' people.• Differing interpretations presented by two academic historians about the issue.
Resources required:	<p>Notes from class and refer to reading list given:</p> <p>Textbooks: T Asbridge, <i>The Crusades: The War for the Holy Land</i>, Simon and Schuster Ltd, 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• M Barber, <i>The Two Cities: Medieval Europe 1050-1320</i>, Routledge, 2004• A Konstam, <i>The Historical Atlas of the Crusades</i>, Thalamus Publishing, 2002• T Madden, <i>A Concise History of the Crusades</i>, Rowman and Littlefield, 1999• J Phillips, <i>Holy Warriors: A Modern History of the Crusades</i>, Vintage, 2010• M Riley and J Byrom, <i>The Crusades</i>, Hodder Education, 2013 <p>Useful Reference Books: T Asbridge, <i>The First Crusade: A New History</i>, Free Press, 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Cameron, <i>The Byzantines (The Peoples of Europe)</i>, Wiley-Blackwell, 2009• T Madden, <i>Enrico Dandolo and the Rise of Venice</i>, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006• J Phillips, <i>The Fourth Crusade and the Sack of Constantinople</i>, Pimlico, 2005• J Phillips, <i>The Second Crusade: Extending the Frontiers of Christendom</i>, Yale University Press, 2007• J Philips, <i>The Crusades, 1095-1204</i>, Routledge, 2014

- J Richard, *The Crusades c.1071-c.1291*, Cambridge Medieval Textbooks, 1999

Historians' Books:

M Angold, *The Fourth Crusade*, Routledge, 2003

- J Harriss, *Byzantium and The Crusades*, Bloomsbury Academic, 2014
- B Hamilton, *The Leper King and his Heirs: Baldwin IV and the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem*, Cambridge University Press, 2005
- R Ellenblum, *Crusader Castles and Modern Histories*, Cambridge University Press, 2009
- J France, *Victory in the East: A Military History of the First Crusade*, Cambridge University Press, 1996
- P Frankopan, *The First Crusade: The Call from the East*, Vintage, 2013
- C Hillenbrand, *The Crusades: Islamic Perspectives*, Edinburgh University Press, 1999
- A Jotischky, *Crusading and the Crusader States*, Routledge, 2004
- Maalouf (ed.), *The Crusades Through Arab Eyes*, Saqi Books, 1984

J Phillips, *The Fourth Crusade and the Sack of Constantinople*, Pimlico, 2005

- J Phillips, *The Second Crusade: Extending the Frontiers of Christendom*, Yale University Press, 2007
- J Riley-Smith (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated History of the Crusades*, Oxford Paperbacks, 2001
- S Runciman, *A History of the Crusades: Volume 1 - The First Crusade and the Foundation of the Kingdom of Jerusalem*, Penguin, 1991
- S Runciman, *A History of the Crusades: Volume 2 - The Kingdom of Jerusalem and the Frankish East 1100-1187*, Penguin, 1990
- S Runciman, *A History of the Crusades: Volume 3 - The Kingdom of Acre and the Later Crusades*, Penguin, 1990
- R Smail, *Crusading Warfare, 1097-1193*, Cambridge University Press, 1994
- C Tyerman, *God's War: A New History of the Crusades*, Penguin, 2007
- D Queller, *Fourth Crusade: The Conquest of Constantinople*, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1999

Biographies and first-hand accounts:

- Anna Comnena, *The Alexiad*, Penguin Classics, 2009
- Fulcher of Chartres, *A History of the Expedition to Jerusalem, 1095-1127*, W.W. Norton and Company, 1972
- Gesta Francorum, *The Deeds of the Franks and Other Pilgrims to Jerusalem*, OUP, 1967
- Joinville and Villehardouin, *Chronicles of the Crusades*, Penguin Classics, 2008
- William of Tyre, *The Conquest of Jerusalem and the Third Crusade: Sources in Translation*, Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1998

Visual sources and websites:

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/history/longview/longview_20021029.shtml
- http://www.history.org.uk/resources/general_resource_3198,3232_116.html
- <http://www.thehistoryfaculty.org/>
- <http://newadvent.org/cathen/>
- <http://the-orb.net/index.html>
- <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook1k.asp>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00i5mhl>
- Crusades DVDs - Terry Jones - The History Channel

	• The Crescent and the Cross DVDs - The History Channel
Expectation for completed work	<i>3000- 3500 word essay</i> <i>Footnotes</i> <i>Bibliography</i> <u>YOU WILL NEED TO VISIT THE LIBRARY AND REFER TO A NUMBER OF BOOKS</u>