

Key words:

- Anti-Semitism:** Discrimination towards Jews
- Crusader states:** Realms established by the crusaders
- Crusades:** Military campaigns by Christians to claim and control the Holy Land
- Holy Land:** Eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea
- Holy war:** War for religion
- Pilgrimage:** Journey to a religious place
- Pope:** Leader of the Catholic Church and Bishop of Rome
- Religious Order:** A religious community living outside society

Knowledge Organiser:

Key People:

- Pope Urban II:** Leader of the Catholic Church
- 1st Crusade Leaders
- Bohemond of Taranto:** Prince of Taranto
- Godfrey of Bouillon, Baldwin of Boulogne:** Second and third sons of the Count of Boulogne
- 1st Crusade Opponents
- Kilij Arslan:** Sultan of Rum (Seljuk)
- Iftikhar Al-Daula:** Governor of Jerusalem (Fatimid)
- 2nd Crusade Leaders
- Louis VII:** King of France
- Eleanor of Aquitaine:** Queen of France
- Conrad III:** Holy Roman Emperor
- 2nd Crusade Opponents
- Zengi:** Atabeg of Mosul
- 3rd Crusade Leaders
- Richard I:** King of England
- Philip II:** King of France
- Frederick Barbarossa:** Holy Roman Emperor
- 3rd Crusade Opponent
- Saladin:** Sultan of Egypt and Syria
- 4th Crusade Leaders
- Boniface of Montferrat:** Marquis of Montferrat
- Enrico Dandolo:** Doge of Venice
- Alexios V:** Byzantine Emperor

Timeline of key events

1095	Pope Urban II's Speech at Clermont
1096-99	First Crusade captures Jerusalem
1099-1142	Crusader states of: Jerusalem, Tripoli, Antioch and Edessa established
1144	Capture of Edessa by Zengi
1147-50	Second Crusade fails to recapture Edessa
1171	Saladin overthrows the Fatimid Caliphate in Egypt
1187	Jerusalem taken by Saladin
1189-92	Third Crusade fails to recapture Jerusalem
1202-04	Fourth Crusade sacks Constantinople
1291	Fall of the last Crusader states

