Your student has been instructed to fill out this 5 W's chart with as many details as he remembers from his studies.

WHO	\\/LI \\T	WHEDE	WIEN	WHY
• Who initiated the Crusades? Pope Urban II • Against whom were the Crusades fought? The first Crusaders fought against the Seljuk Turks to retake the Holy Land; later Crusaders also fought people in Egypt, the Byzantine Empire, and some groups in Europe. • Who participated in the Crusades? Kings, nobles, knights, peasants, and townsmen (and even children, according to some records)	• What were the Crusades? Christian military expeditions, or "holy wars," organized to recapture Palestine with a mission as well to thwart the ever increasing threat of the Muslim Turks advancements into the Empire • List three longterm effects of the Crusades Countless men lost their lives - Increased contact between East and West, leading to the Age of Exploration - Spurred international trade by introducing Eastern luxuries to Europeans - Improved European nautical skill - Reintroduced Europeans to great classical works, helping to spark the Renaissance - Protected Europe from the Seljuk Turks	• Name four countries, cities, or regions in which Crusaders foughtJerusalem -Palestine (the Holy Land) -Constantinople -Byzantine Empire -Egypt -Damascus -Zara -Central and southern Europe	• When did the Crusades begin? 1095, when Pope Urban II called upon the Christians of Europe to fight the Turks • How long did the Crusades last? 175 years, from 1095 until approximately 1270 (resources may vary on the exact date of the end of the Crusades)	• Why did the Crusades begin? Muslim Turks had taken control of the Holy Land and threatened to invade the Byzntine Empire. Byzantine emperor Alexius I appealed to Pope Urban II for help, who called for the first Crusade. • List four reasons people participated in CrusadesTo recapture the Holy Land from "infidel" Muslims -Cooperation between East and West Christians -To increase papal prestige -Free absolution of Crusaders' sins -Promise of eternal, heavenly glory -Prospect of earth- ly gain in territory and wealth -Some genuine re- ligious conviction -To allow pilgrims to resume their trips unmolested -To capture trade from Muslims