

History Sixth Form Crusades Curriculum Map

YEAR 13	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Curriculum Content	<p><u>The Crusader states after the Second Crusade</u></p> <p><u>Composite = The aftermath of the Second Crusade</u></p> <p>Component 1 = the rise of Nur ad-Din, developments in Islam, jihad in practise.</p> <p>Component 2 = The Crusader states after the second crusade. Edessa, Antioch, Tripoli and choice of Constance. How powerful was Jerusalem? Capture of Ascalon and its consequence, military stalemate in the north. Relations with the Byzantines.</p> <p>Component 3= The campaigns in Egypt. Egypt at the times of the Crusades, Amalric's campaign in Egypt, Amalric's attempt to gain support, conflicts at home.</p> <p>Component 4= Rise of Saladin. Who was Saladin, Saladin's challenge to the crusaders, Baldwin VI, Mont Giscard, Jordan 1179, back in Jerusalem.</p>	<p>Component 5 = The victory of Saladin at Hattin and his conquest of Jerusalem. Background to the battle of Hattin, the campaign of 1187, why were the crusaders defeated at Hattin, fall of Jerusalem. How should Saladin be viewed?</p> <p><u>The Third Crusade</u></p> <p><u>Composite = The recruitment, events and outcome of the Third Crusade</u></p> <p>Component 1= The preaching of the Third Crusade, Audita Tremendi 1187, organisation of the appeal, the recruitment of monarchs, settling outstanding issues.</p> <p>Component 2= The roles of monarchs in the Third crusade, Barbarossa, Philip, Richard the Lionheart. Conflict between Richard and Philip.</p>	<p>Component 3 = The events of the Third Crusade. The siege of Acre, Philips departure, massacre of prisoners. Richard as sole commander, battle of Arsuf, the failure to take Jerusalem, why did Richard not take Jerusalem?</p> <p>Component 4 = end of the Third Crusade, Treaty of Jaffa 1192, how far was the Third crusade a success?</p>	<p><u>Fourth Crusade</u></p> <p><u>Composite = The recruitment, events and outcome of the Fourth Crusade</u></p> <p>Component 1: The role of pope Innocent III. The response to the appeal of the Pope, key individuals of Fourth Crusade.</p> <p>Component 2: The Treaty of Venice, terms of the treaty, why did the Venetians take part on the crusade, plans to attack Egypt, death of Thibaut of Champagne, the weaknesses of the Byzantine Empire, the gathering in Venice, attack on Zara.</p> <p>Component 3: Attacks of Constantinople, Why did the crusaders attack Constantinople? The use of force, the first attack, Byzantine resistance, the return of Isaac and Alexius, rioting and disorder, the second attack on Constantinople, the destruction of Constantinople, removal off relics</p> <p>Component 4: The results of the Fourth Crusade. Baldwin as emperor, expansion of Venetian empire, patriarch of Constantinople, other consequences.</p>	Revision	
knowledge and skills (from previous)	At KS3, pupils will have studied the Medieval period. They will have looked at why William of Normandy and the battle of Hastings. Robert of Normandy was William son.	At KS3 student will have studied World War Two and Operation Barbarossa.	At KS3 students studies the armies at Hastings. The forces of the Normans will be similar to that of the crusaders.	At KS3 students will have studied the Norman use of castles to control the population. This was also the case with the crusader knights who colonised the Holy Land.		

