

Name _____

Crusades: Heroes and Leaders of the Holy Wars

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Pope Urban II played a crucial role in mobilizing Christian support for the Crusades through his call for the holy wars and the issuance of indulgences. His speech at the Council of Clermont galvanized Christians to participate in the Crusades, emphasizing the importance of reclaiming the Holy Land and earning spiritual rewards.
2. Richard the Lionheart's leadership and determination in the Third Crusade were marked by his efforts to recapture Jerusalem and his negotiations with Saladin. Despite not achieving a decisive victory, Richard's legacy highlighted the chivalric virtues of bravery and self-sacrifice in the name of faith. His interactions with Saladin left a lasting impact on Crusader history.
3. If I were a medieval chronicler recording the journey of Frederick Barbarossa during the Third Crusade, I would describe the challenges he faced, including treacherous terrain, harsh weather, and encounters with hostile forces. The death of Frederick Barbarossa in 1190 was a significant setback for the Crusaders.
4. Eleanor of Aquitaine's presence and influence among the Crusaders during the Second Crusade had a notable impact on the political and diplomatic aspects of the Crusade. She played a crucial role in negotiations and diplomacy, fostering alliances and mediating conflicts among the Crusader leaders. Her leadership contributed to the diverse and complex dynamics of the Crusade.

