

GUIDED READING Church Reform and the Crusades

A. *Perceiving Cause and Effect* As you read about reforms in the Catholic Church and the Crusades, note one or more reasons for each of the following developments.

| The Benedictine monastery was founded at Cluny. | 2. The power of the pope was extended. |
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| 3. Nearly 500 Gothic cathedrals were built and decorated between 1170 and 1270. | 4. The Byzantine emperor appealed to the Count of Flanders for help. |
| 5. Pope Urban II issued a call for a Crusade. | 6. There was an outpouring of support for the First Crusade. |
| 7. Four feudal Crusader states were formed, each ruled by a European noble. | 8. Jerusalem remained under Muslim control, though unarmed Christian pilgrims could visit the city's holy places. |
| 9. In Spain, Isabella and Ferdinand used the Inquisition to suppress heretics. | 10. European kings strengthened their own power as a result of the Crusades. |

B. Recognizing Facts and Details On the back of this paper, identify each of the following: St. Francis of Assisi, Saladin, Richard the Lion-hearted, the Reconquista, and the Inquisition.