
Exit Ticket: Perspective Check (The Crusades)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Part 1: The Texts

Read the two brief perspectives below regarding the Siege of Jerusalem (1099).

- **Perspective A (Fulcher of Chartres, Crusader):** *"Our men follow and kill them even to the Temple of Solomon... If you had been there, your feet would have been stained to the ankles with the blood of the slain. What shall I say? None of them were left alive."*
- **Perspective B (Ibn al-Athir, Muslim Historian):** *"The population of the Holy City was put to the sword, and the Franks spent a week massacring the Muslims. In the Masjid al-Aqsa, the Franks slaughtered more than 70,000 people."*

Part 2: Comparison & Reflection

1. Identifying the Impact (Intellect): Identify one commonality and one difference in how these two authors describe the event.

- **Commonality:**

- **Difference:**

2. Identity and Bias (Identity): How does the author's background (their "Identity") influence the tone of their writing? Does one sound celebratory while the other sounds mournful? Explain.

3. The Feedback Loop (Assessment): On a scale of 1–5, how confident do you feel explaining the impact of the Crusades on both Europe and the Islamic World? (*Circle one*): **1** (Confused) — **2** — **3** (Getting there) — **4** — **5** (Expert)

Evaluation Criteria (For Teacher Use)

Criteria	Exemplar Performance

Historical Accuracy	Student correctly identifies that both sources describe extreme violence/massacre.
Perspective Analysis	Student notes that the Crusader views this as a "victory" or religious fulfillment, while the scholar views it as a humanitarian tragedy.
Standard Alignment	Student connects the accounts to the broader impact on the Islamic World and Europe (SSWH7.d).

Feedback Strategy

I will provide "**2 Glows and a Grow**" on your ticket:

- **Glow 1:** Great job identifying the specific tone used by the authors.
- **Glow 2:** You clearly understood the scale of the impact on the local population.
- **Grow:** Next time, try to mention one specific *economic* or *cultural* exchange that happened because of these groups meeting.