

An Introduction to the Middle Ages

The Roman Empire

included:

_____,
northern _____
and the Middle _____.

Adjectives for describing the
Roman Empire:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Key Terms:

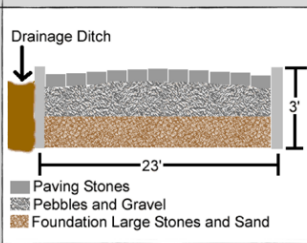
- AD: _____
- CE: _____

Definitions

- empire: _____

- ingenious: _____

Roman Legacies



Make a list:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Some legacies from the
past that I appreciate:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The legacies I'd like to leave:

- _____
- _____
- _____

The Fall of the Western Roman Empire

Which words belong in each of the spaces below?

atrocities • civil war • Colosseum • Constantinople • crucifixion •
paradox • Pax Romana • instability • invasion • vacuum

- a Human rights abuses or crimes against humanity are also called _____.
- b A cruel form of execution employed by the Romans was called _____.
- c The huge amphitheatre that demonstrated the architectural brilliance of the Romans and also served as the scene of their blood sports was called the _____.
- d The forced peace that Roman territories enjoyed while the Roman Empire was at its height is called the _____ by historians.
- e An internal contradiction is sometimes called a _____.
- f A country that is racked by internal violent conflict is experiencing a _____.
- g From AD 200 onwards, the Western Empire was ruled by many different emperors, several of them generals who had seized power. This situation led to lasting _____.
- h After the fall of Western Rome, there was no longer a single, unified power. Instead, there was a power _____.
- i New regimes gradually came into being and many peoples travelled to new regions, sometimes invading countries once ruled by the Romans. One such _____ occurred in Britain.
- j Although the Western part of the Empire fell, the Eastern part, with _____ as its capital, survived for almost another thousand years.