

"The Fall of Rome" (A.D. 250-450)

I. The DECLINE OF ROME

- A. After the deaths of Marcus Aurelius and Commodus, the _____ ruled Rome from A.D. 192-235
 - 1. Put down revolts and protected borders
- B. After the Severans' rule ended, Rome leadership grew _____ and the government _____
- C. Economy _____; law and order _____
- D. Inflation occurred because money became _____
- E. _____ pushed into the empire.
 - 1. The government could not pay soldiers.
- F. _____ tried _____ to improve Rome's government and economy.
- G. _____ tried to stop _____ of the empire.
 - 1. New capital: _____ (later _____)

II. ROME FALLS

- A. _____ became emperor after Constantine. After Theodosius died, the Roman Empire was split into _____
 - 1. _____ Roman Empire
 - 2. _____ Roman Empire
- B. The _____ asked Rome for _____ in exchange, Rome required them to be _____ to Rome.
- C. The Visigoths rebelled and _____ the Romans at the Battle of _____.
- D. More _____ tribes invaded _____ territory.
- E. The Visigoths captured the city of _____ & _____-ed it.
- F. Later, the Vandals overpowered Rome's territories in _____ and _____. Then they went to Rome, and destroyed many buildings.
- G. The Germanic leader _____ took control of the Roman _____. This was the _____ of the Western Roman Empire.
- H. The Visigoths killed Odoacer and set up a kingdom in _____
- I. Eastern Roman Empire continued to _____ after the _____ of the Western Roman Empire. It later became known as the Byzantine Empire.

III. THE LEGACY OF ROME

- A. The law & government of the _____ is influenced by the laws & government of ancient _____.
- B. The _____ alphabet is used in the western world today.
 - 1. Many European _____ came from Latin.
 - 2. Many _____ words come from Latin.
- C. Western architecture uses Roman styles like _____ and _____
- D. The _____ religion began and spread in the Roman Empire.