CHAPTER 2

CHAPTER 2 LESSON 2 Decline and Fall of the Empire

## **Reteaching Activity**

## **Finding Main Ideas**

Choose the word or words that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word or words in the blanks provided.

civic duty Rome agriculture Western Roman Empire Byzantium Franks slave labor Byzantine Empire taxes Diocletian Constantine Huns Gaul Clovis coins

**1.** To pay the empire's expenses, Roman officials were forced to raise **2.** Soil weakened by years of warfare and oversue led to a decline in \_\_\_\_\_\_. **3.** The use of kept Romans from making needed improvements in farming technology and techniques. **4.** Over time, soldiers once loyal to \_\_\_\_\_\_ pledged their allegiance instead to individual military leaders. **5.** As Roman politics grew increasingly corrupt, many citizens began to abandon their sense **6.** The strong emperor who divided the empire into east and west was \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The emperor who strengthened Christianity by allowing Christians in the Roman Empire to worship freely was \_\_\_\_\_ **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ was the Greek city that became the new capital of the Roman Empire. **9.** Germanic tribes conquered Rome in 476, the date that many scholars used to mark the fall **10.** The remaining clusters of Roman power in the west came to an end when \_\_\_\_\_, the leader of the \_\_\_\_\_\_, conquered the Roman

**11.** The Eastern Roman Empire, also called the \_\_\_\_\_\_, remained powerful for a thousand years after the fall of the Western Roman Empire.