

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

Name: _____

Date: _____ Block: _____

#1

In an effort to save the crumbling Roman Empire, it was divided into two parts. Rome, the capital of the Western part, fell by 476 and was divided by invading Germanic Kingdoms by 550. The Eastern part of the Roman Empire, however, became known as the Byzantine Empire and lasted for about 1,000 years.

Directions: Read Chapter 9, Section 3, "The Byzantine Empire." As you read, complete the key points of the text.

The Byzantine Empire....

1. Its capital was _____
2. Constantinople was a major trade center between the continents of _____, _____, and _____. It was located between the _____ Sea and the _____ Sea.
3. Influenced by the civilizations of _____ and _____

Justinian...

4. Was Emperor of the Byzantine Empire from _____ to _____
5. Wanted to reunite the _____ Empire; his General Belisarius reorganized the army by using more _____ and fewer _____
6. Conquered too _____, too _____ and did not have a large enough _____ to control his conquests
7. Organized laws into the _____ making them easier to understand

Theodora...

8. Was a former _____ who married Justinian; becoming someone from the _____ class in society rise to the _____
9. Convinced Justinian to give _____ more rights, such as being able to own _____
10. Helped Justinian keep his place as emperor by convincing him to _____ when _____ threatened to overthrow him
11. She did not bear any _____ and died from cancer in _____ at the age of _____

Byzantine Civilization...

12. Lasted approximately _____ years
13. The empire grew rich from _____ and the growth of _____ smuggled from China
14. Justinian was well-known for the construction of the _____, a church whose name meant "_____."

15. A type of art known as _____ were created from bits of colored _____ or _____. They could be found on _____, _____, and _____ of Byzantine churches. Why do you think the name of the person who paid for the mosaic – rather than the name of the person who made the mosaic – was often recorded in the inscription? _____
16. Women were expected to stay home and _____. A few royal women became _____, ruling for someone who was too young or ill.
17. Byzantine schools were for _____, but some _____ received private tutelage at home.
18. _____ was the topic for most Byzantine authors

Interpreting Primary Sources: USE YOUR OWN WORDS

A. From *Buildings*

Justinian created countless cities which did not exist before. And finding that the belief in God was... [not faithful]... he brought it about that it stood on the firm foundation of a single faith. Moreover, finding laws [confusing] because they had become far more numerous than they should be, and in obvious confusion because they disagreed with each other. He preserved them [in the Legal Code of Emperor Justinian, A.D. 529]... by controlling their [conflict with each other] with the greatest firmness.

B. From the *Secret History*

Justinian was dissembling, crafty, hypocritical, secretive by temperament, two-faced; a clever fellow with a marvelous ability to conceal his real opinion, and able to shed tears, not from any joy or sorrow, but employing them artfully when required in accordance with the immediate need, lying all the time...

19. How does the excerpt from *Buildings* portray Justinian?
20. How does the excerpt from *Secret History* portray Justinian?
21. *Buildings* was published while Procopius (the historian who lived during Justinian's time and wrote both sources) was alive, but the *Secret History* was published after his death. Why do you think this was? Do you think it's possible that both views of Justinian are truthful? Why or why not?