




The Roman Empire hit its peak with the Pax Romana between 27 B.C. and 180 A.D. Afterwards, Rome began a slow decline that was caused by many factors that ultimately led to the split and disintegration of the most powerful and advanced civilization the world had known in the ancient world. (Use pages 173-176)

| <b>Contributing Factors to the Fall of the Western Roman Empire (chart on p. 174)</b>  |  |                 |  |
|--|--|-----------------|--|
| <u>Political</u>   | <u>Social</u>  | <u>Economic</u> | <u>Military</u>  |
| <p><b>Emperor Diocletian:</b></p>  <p>-What reforms did Emperor Diocletian make?</p> | <p><b>Immediate Cause:</b></p>  <p><b>The Fall of Rome</b></p>     |                 | <p><b>Emperor Constantine:</b></p>  <p>-Where did Constantine move the capital of Rome?</p> |
|  | <p><b>Who was Attila the Hun?</b></p> <p>-Who was the last Emperor of Rome?</p> <p>-What happened to him? <span style="float: right;">When?</span></p> |                 | <p>-What happened to power after the capital was moved?</p>  |