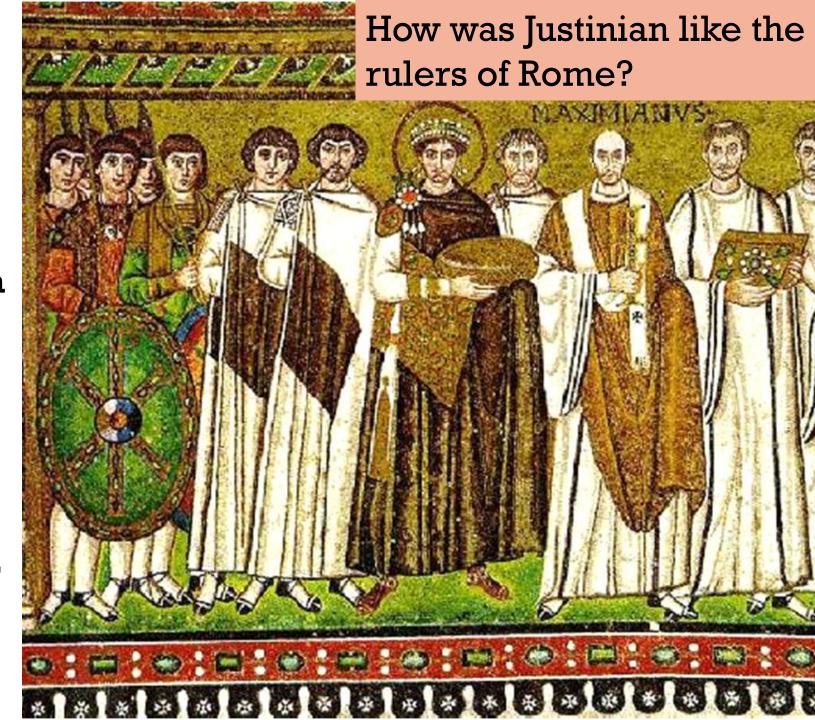


IV. GREAT RULERS JUSTINIAN [R. 527-565]

- A. Byzantine Empire reached its height
 - 1. Reconquest of the western empire from the Barbarians (Germanic people)
 - 2. Wealth: through conquest and taxation
 - 3. Public projects:
 bridges, churches,
 monasteries, libraries,
 parks, public baths,
 and aqueducts.



WHAT TERRITORIES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE?





V. Spreading the Empire Justinian's Empire at its Peak



Class Discussion: Why did Rome constantly try and add new territory?

What trade network does the byzantine empire now control why is that so important?

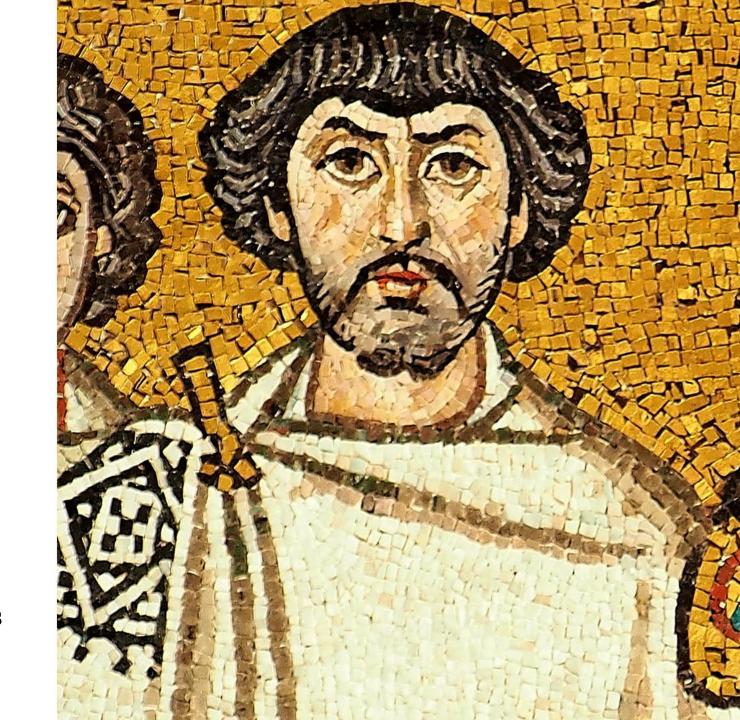
VII: CREAT MILITARY

 General Belisarius – Led the Byzantine Army

Defeated Germanic tribes in North Africa, Italy, and Rome.

Primary Source: Read the secret history by Procopius and answer the 3 questions that follow

- How would you characterize Procopius' opinion of Justinian?
- 2) What evidence does Procopius offer to support his opinions of Justinian?
- 3) Do you think that Procopius depiction is accurate? Why or why not?



ENGINEERING AN EMPIRE: BYZANTINE 21-36



Fill out questions 7-14 while video is playing

Mid Assessment

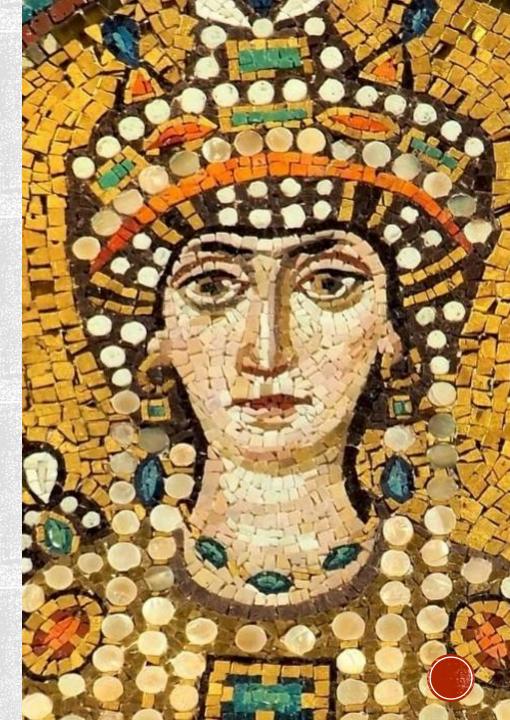
1) How did Justinian and Theodora gain and maintain power? Give 3 reasons



THEODORA: WOMAN OF WILL

Such a powerful empress, some historians see her as a co-regent to her husband

- 1) How did conversion to Christianity change Theodora's life?
- 2) Why did Theodora urge toleration of the Monophysite sect of Christianity?
- 3) To what extent did Theodora save her husband's throne?
- 4) Why did Justinian want to favor Orthodox Christianity?
- 5) Why did Theodora urge Justinian not to fell Constantinople?
- 6) How might building churches and beautifying Constantinople have helped the imperial couple regain influence after the Nika Rebellion?



EXIT TICKET

•Why are they Justinian and Theodore controversial leaders?

- Fill out index card
- Name at the top

