

The Age of Justinian, the great Byzantine Emperor Name _____

USE THE NEW TEXTBOOK FOR THIS WORKSHEET-pages 342-343

What years did Justinian rule and what was his eastern capital city called?

What were 3 things he was very passionate about?

How did he change laws?

What were the new simplified laws called?

Who convinced Justinian to stay in Constantinople and fight?

What was Justinian's wife known for?

What grand cathedral did Justinian have built (actually he had it re-built)?

What was the name of the eastern empire that Justinian ruled and what was it named after?

How was this eastern Roman society different from western Roman society?

The Byzantine people saw Christianity differently than western Christians. What church was formed as a result of this difference?

What modern countries practice this eastern form of Christianity today?

What is the capital city that was once Constantinople called today and which country is it in?

OTHER INTERESTING NOTES:

Justinian became emperor because his uncle, the emperor before him, was childless. He was the next male heir to the empire.

Justinian's Code is thought of as the foundation of the Western legal system.

Hagia Sophia means "Church of Holy Wisdom". It took five years to build and was the most important church during this empire's history.

Justinian funded over thirty churches in the capital of Constantinople and other secular buildings throughout the empire's territories, including monasteries, orphanages, bridges and aqueducts reaching as far as Mount Sinai in Egypt. During his reign, silk production was introduced from China, an art form for which Byzantium would become famous throughout the medieval world.

In your opinion, what was Justinian's most worthy accomplishment and why? Explain on back of page.