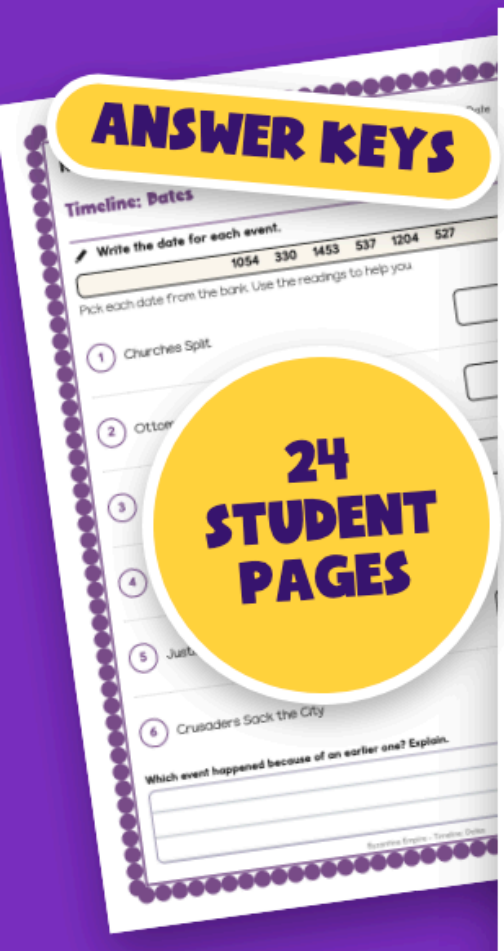
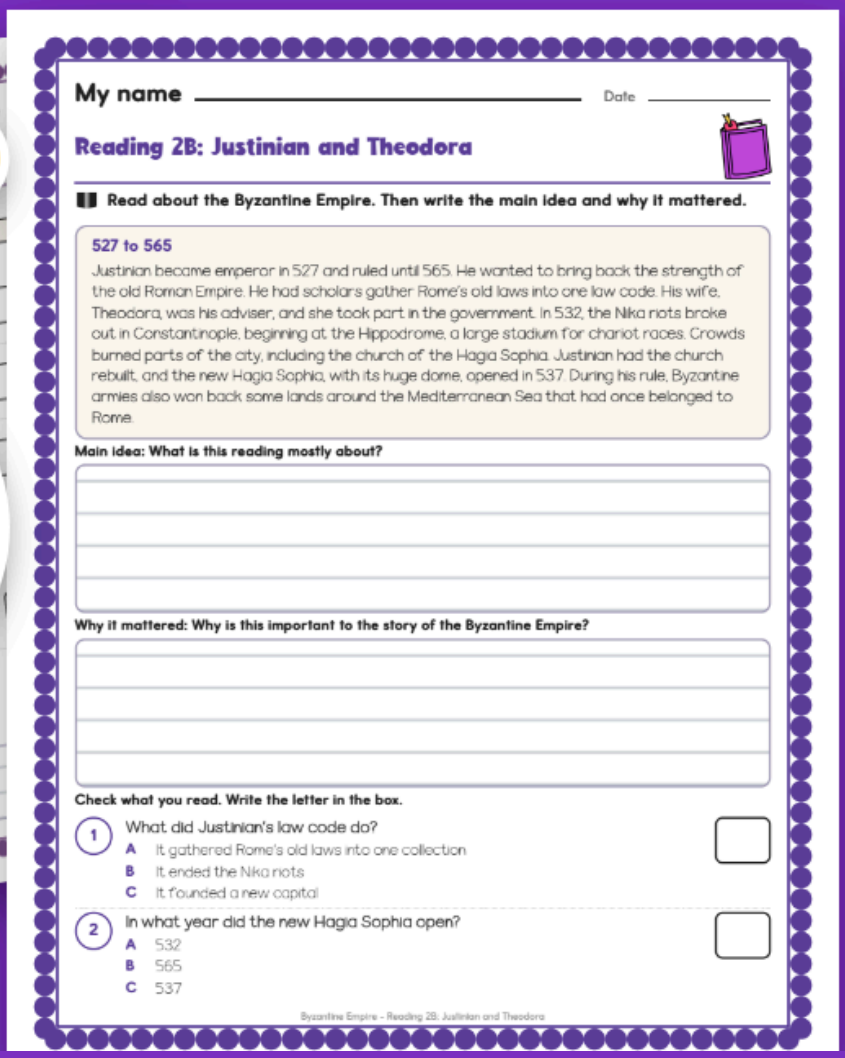
BYZANTINE EMPIRE

CONSTANTINOPLE · JUSTINIAN
GRADES 6-8





My name _____ Date _____

Reading 2B: Justinian and Theodora

Read about the Byzantine Empire. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

527 to 565

Justinian became emperor in 527 and ruled until 565. He wanted to bring back the strength of the old Roman Empire. He had scholars gather Rome's old laws into one law code. His wife, Theodora, was his adviser, and she took part in the government. In 532, the Nika riots broke out in Constantinople, beginning at the Hippodrome, a large stadium for chariot races. Crowds burned parts of the city, including the church of the Hagia Sophia. Justinian had the church rebuilt, and the new Hagia Sophia, with its huge dome, opened in 537. During his rule, Byzantine armies also won back some lands around the Mediterranean Sea that had once belonged to Rome.

Main idea: What is this reading mostly about?

Why it mattered: Why is this important to the story of the Byzantine Empire?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. What did Justinian's law code do?
   - A It gathered Rome's old laws into one collection
   - B It ended the Nika riots
   - C It founded a new capital

2. In what year did the new Hagia Sophia open?
   - A 532
   - B 565
   - C 537

Byzantine Empire - Reading 2B: Justinian and Theodora

Bright Path Sped

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This is a fillable PDF

- Open it in a PDF reader (Adobe Acrobat Reader, Preview, or your browser), click into a line or a box, type, and Save As.
- The name line, every answer box, every ruled work box and every check box on the student pages are type-in fields, and so are the tracker, class grid, team note and family page. You can also print any page and write by hand.
- It works offline. No account, no subscription, no internet connection needed after you download it.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the ruled lines stay 0.34 inch apart. Every student page is black and white inside a border, so it still reads when copied in black and white.

Student work

A filled-in tracker, class grid or team note carries a real student's name. Keep it in the data folder, and use a first name only on any page that leaves your hands.

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Using the answer keys

The answer keys are at the back, after the student pages. Pull them out before you copy the student pages for the class, and keep them with your lesson plans.

Need help?

If a field will not behave or a page will not print the way you expect, use Ask a Question on the product page. Every question is read, and a fix ships as a free update.

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PREVIEW

How To Read a Page

The parts of a student page, then the page types in the order they come.

The parts of a page

- **The answer box.** A bordered box for a letter or a number. Click it to type, or print and write in it.
- **The ruled work box.** Lines 0.34 inch apart. A short answer gets 4 lines; the main idea and why-it-mattered boxes get 3 and the paragraph page gets 18. It types and prints.
- **The check box.** True or false, Old Rome, Both or Byzantium: click or mark one.
- **The reading.** A short passage with the dates at the top, a main idea box, a why-it-mattered box (Reading 2) and the checks.
- **The compare and chart pages.** Page 16 sorts six facts into Old Rome, Both or Byzantium; page 17 tells how it was in Rome and asks what was true in the Byzantine Empire.
- **The cut line.** Six pieces in a 3 by 2 grid, each 2.4 by 1.25 inches, edge to edge: one cut across and two down.

Page type	What it looks like	What the student does
Check, Before You Read, Words to Know	3 pages, 17 items	A five-question check for before and after; true or false on the big picture; match eight words to their meanings.
Reading 1 and Reading 2 (A to C)	9 checks	Read, write the main idea (and why it mattered), answer the checks with a letter.
Fact file, timeline, cause and effect, why it fell	4 pages, 14 items	Fill the fact file from a bank; write the date for each event; write the effect for 8 causes.
Compare, Rome and Byzantium	2 pages, 6 items	Check Old Rome, Both or Byzantium for 6 facts; write what was true in the Byzantine Empire for 4 topics.
Draw what happened, Think It Through, claim-evidence-reasoning	4 panels, 6 questions	Draw 4 panels; 4 lines per question; a plan and an 18-line paragraph.
Quiz, Cut and Paste, Exit Tickets	12 items, 18 pieces, 4 tickets	A quiz in two parts, three cut-and-paste mats (years, Justinian or Constantinople or Theodora, put in order) and four exit tickets.

Untimed, unscored on the page

No student page has a timer or a score on it. The keys and the tracker are for you. The answer keys are on pages 29 to 33.

A short account, not a full textbook

Each reading is a summary in plain words. It is not a complete history, and it is not tied to any particular standard. Add your own library book or article for more depth.

Printing and the type-in fields

Every page prints clean in black and white. Every name line, answer box, ruled box and check box is a type-in field in any PDF reader: click, type, save. This is a fillable PDF, not a slideshow or a word-processor file.

Open answers

The fact file, timeline and compare pages have one right answer each. The cause pages, the chart, the draw page, short answers, exit tickets and paragraph are open. The keys give a sample and what to look for. Accept any answer that is true to the readings and explains its reason.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____



Before and After Check

Write a letter in the Before box now and the After box when you finish.

Write the letter of the best answer. Guess if you are not sure. Fill in **Before** now, and **After** when you finish the unit.

1. What was the capital of the Byzantine Empire?
   - A Rome
   - B Constantinople
   - C Athens

2. Which emperor ruled from 527 to 565?
   - A Constantine
   - B Justinian
   - C Mehmed II

3. Which great church did Justinian have rebuilt?
   - A The Hagia Sophia
   - B A church in Rome
   - C A church in Egypt

4. Which group conquered Constantinople in 1453?
   - A The Ottomans
   - B The Crusaders
   - C The Romans

5. Who was the wife and adviser of Justinian?
   - A Constantine
   - B Theodora
   - C Mehmed

	Before	After
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

One thing I already know about the Byzantine Empire is...

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Words to Know



Write the letter of each meaning.

1	Orthodox		A	buying and selling goods between places
2	law code		B	many lands and peoples ruled by one government
3	Crusaders		C	European soldiers who traveled east to fight in religious wars
4	empire		D	a written collection of laws
5	sack		E	to attack a city and take what is in it
6	trade		F	the ruler of an empire
7	siege		G	the branch of Christianity that was strong in the Byzantine Empire
8	emperor		H	surrounding a city to try to take it

Use two of the words in one sentence about the Byzantine Empire.

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Reading 2A: A New Capital for Rome's East



Read about the Byzantine Empire. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

330 to 527

By the 300s, the Roman Empire was very large and hard to rule from one place. In 330, the emperor Constantine founded a new capital city, Constantinople. It stood on a narrow strait where Europe meets Asia, so ships, goods and travelers passed through it. Merchants made the city a rich center of trade. In 476, the western half of the Roman Empire ended, but the eastern half went on, with Constantinople as its capital. Over time, the people of the eastern half spoke Greek and followed Orthodox Christianity, and their empire became different from the old Rome. Later, historians called this eastern empire the Byzantine Empire.

Main idea: What is this reading mostly about?

Why it mattered: Why is this important to the story of the Byzantine Empire?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. Who founded Constantinople as a new capital city?
   - **A** Constantine
   - **B** Justinian
   - **C** Theodora

2. Why was the place Constantinople stood on good for trade?
   - **A** It was far from every road and sea
   - **B** It sat where Europe meets Asia, so ships and travelers passed through
   - **C** It had no harbor

PREVIEW

Preview from Early Spud

My name _____ Date _____

Reading 2C: Faith, Fire and the Fall



Read about the Byzantine Empire. Then write the main idea and why it mattered.

565 to 1453

The Byzantine Empire followed Orthodox Christianity. In 1054, the Eastern church and the Western church in Rome split apart. Byzantine ships also used Greek fire, a burning liquid weapon that kept burning on water, and its recipe was kept secret. In 1204, soldiers called Crusaders attacked Constantinople and sacked it, and the empire lost much of its wealth and land. In 1261, Byzantine rulers took the city back, but the empire stayed weak. In 1453, the Ottoman army, led by Sultan Mehmed II, attacked Constantinople. After a siege of several weeks, which means the army surrounded the city, the Ottomans conquered it. The Byzantine Empire ended, and the city became part of the Ottoman Empire.

Main idea: What is this reading mostly about?

Why it mattered: Why is this important to the story of the Byzantine Empire?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. What was Greek fire?
   - **A** A kind of bread
   - **B** A burning liquid weapon used on ships
   - **C** A signal to call the army

2. What happened to Constantinople in 1204?
   - **A** Crusaders attacked and sacked the city
   - **B** The Ottomans conquered the city
   - **C** Justinian rebuilt the city

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Cause and Effect



Read what happened. Write what happened next.

A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens next. The cause is already written for you. Use the readings to write each effect.

What happened
The western half of the Roman Empire ended in 476.

→

What happened next

What happened
Constantine founded Constantinople where Europe meets Asia.

→

What happened next

What happened
The Nika riots in 532 burned parts of Constantinople, including a church.

→

What happened next

What happened
In 1054, the Eastern and Western churches split.

→

What happened next

Which cause and effect is the most important? Why?

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Rome, Byzantium or Both



Read each one. Check Old Rome, Both or Byzantium.

Old Rome means the western half of the Roman Empire, with its capital at Rome. Check **Old Rome** or **Byzantium** if a sentence fits only one. Check **Both** if it fits both.

		Old Rome	Both	Byzantium
1	Its capital city was Rome.	☐	☐	☐
2	Its capital city was Constantinople.	☐	☐	☐
3	It was ruled by an emperor.	☐	☐	☐
4	Its western lands ended in 476.	☐	☐	☐
5	It held lands around the Mediterranean Sea.	☐	☐	☐
6	It ended in 1453, when the Ottomans conquered its capital.	☐	☐	☐

Write one more way Old Rome and the Byzantine Empire were alike or different.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Draw What Happened



Draw each part of the story. Write one thing to say.

Tell the story in pictures. Use the readings to help you.

1 Constantinople, 330

Draw a big city by the sea, with walls and ships.

What I want to say:

2 The Hagia Sophia, 537

Draw a great church with a huge dome.

What I want to say:

3 Greek fire at sea

Draw ships on the water and a weapon of fire.

What I want to say:

4 The city in 1453

Draw the walls of Constantinople and an army outside.

What I want to say:

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Think It Through B

Answer each question in full sentences.

Use facts from the readings to answer.

4 Why do you think it mattered that Theodora was an adviser to Justinian?

5 Look at your timeline. Which event do you think mattered most? Why?

6 Why is it important to learn about the Byzantine Empire today? Tell one fact from the readings.

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

My Paragraph

Write your paragraph. Use your plan.

Check your plan first: ☐ **claim** ☐ **evidence** ☐ **reasoning**

Write one paragraph. Start with your claim. Add your evidence. Then explain it. End with a sentence that ties back to the question.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Cut and Paste 1

Cut out the six pieces. Paste each one under the right years.

Paste each piece under the years it belongs to. The pieces are facts from the story of the Byzantine Empire.

330 to 565	
1054 to 1204	
1453	

Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, one cut across and two down.

The Eastern and Western churches split in 1054.	The Ottomans conquered Constantinople in 1453.	Constantine founded Constantinople in 330.
Crusaders sacked Constantinople in 1204.	The Byzantine Empire came to an end.	The Hagia Sophia was rebuilt and opened in 537.

Which piece was easiest to place? Why?

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Cut and Paste 3

Cut out the six pieces. Paste them in order.

Paste the events in order, first to last. The timeline page (13) can help.

First	Second	Third

Fourth	Fifth	Sixth

Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, one cut across and two down.

The Eastern and Western churches split apart.	Constantine founds the city of Constantinople.	The Ottomans conquer Constantinople. The empire ends.
Justinian becomes emperor and rules until 565.	Crusaders attack and sack Constantinople.	The Hagia Sophia is rebuilt as a great church.

Which event do you think took the most work to bring about? Why?

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Reading and Words

The check, Before You Read, the 9 checks that follow the readings, and Words to Know. If a student picks another letter, point to the sentence in the reading that settles it.

Readings: the checks pages 8 to 11

#	Reading	Answer
1	Short Read	A: The eastern half of the Roman
2	Short Read	B: Justinian
3	Short Read	C: The Ottomans conquered it
1	New Capital	A: Constantine
2	New Capital	B: It sat where Europe meets Asia,
1	Justinian, Theodora	A: It gathered Rome's old laws into
2	Justinian, Theodora	C: 537
1	Faith, Fire, Fall	B: A burning liquid weapon used on
2	Faith, Fire, Fall	A: Crusaders attacked and sacked the city

Before and After Check page 5

#	Starts with	Answer
1	What was the capital of	B: Constantinople
2	Which emperor ruled from 527	B: Justinian
3	Which great church did Justinian	A: The Hagia Sophia
4	Which group conquered Constantinople in	A: The Ottomans
5	Who was the wife and	B: Theodora

Before You Read page 6

#	Starts with	Answer
1	The Byzantine Empire was the eastern	True
2	Constantinople was founded in 1453.	False
3	Justinian was a Byzantine emperor who	True
4	Crusaders conquered Constantinople in 1204 and	False

Words to Know page 7

#	Word	Letter
1	Orthodox	G
2	law code	D
3	Crusaders	C
4	empire	B
5	sack	E
6	trade	A
7	siege	H
8	emperor	F

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Main Idea, Facts, Cause

Samples for the main idea boxes on pages 8 to 11 (Reading 1 has no why-it-mattered box), the fact file on page 12 and cause and effect on pages 14 and 15. Accept any wording that matches the reading.

Main idea and why-it-mattered boxes

Reading	A good main idea box says	A good why-it-mattered box says
Short Read	The Byzantine Empire was the eastern half of Rome, with Constantinople as its capital, and it lasted until the Ottomans conquered the city in 1453.	Justinian made laws and rebuilt a great church, and trade, faith and war shaped the empire until its end.
New Capital	Constantine founded Constantinople in 330, and the eastern half of Rome went on after the western half ended in 476.	The city's place between Europe and Asia made it a rich center of trade, and its Greek language and Orthodox faith set the empire apart from old Rome.
Justinian, Theodora	Justinian ruled from 527 to 565, gathered Rome's old laws into one code, and rebuilt the Hagia Sophia after the Nika riots.	Justinian and his adviser Theodora worked to bring back the strength of Rome, and the law code and the Hagia Sophia show it.
Faith, Fire, Fall	The churches split in 1054, Crusaders sacked Constantinople in 1204, and the Ottomans conquered it in 1453.	After 1204 the empire stayed weak, and in 1453 the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople ended the Byzantine Empire.

Fact File page 12

#	The fact	The answer
1	The emperor who founded Constantinople	Constantine
2	The year Constantinople was founded	330
3	The emperor who ruled from 527 to 565	Justinian
4	The wife and adviser of Justinian	Theodora
5	The great church rebuilt and opened in 537	Hagia Sophia
6	The main language people spoke in the empire over time	Greek
7	The year Crusaders sacked Constantinople	1204
8	The year the Ottomans conquered Constantinople	1453

Cause and Effect, Why the Empire Fell pages 14 and 15

#	What happened (printed)	A good answer says
1	The western half of the Roman Empire ended in 476.	The eastern half went on with Constantinople as its capital, and later it was called the Byzantine Empire.
2	Constantine founded Constantinople where Europe meets Asia.	Ships, goods and travelers passed through, and the city became a rich center of trade.
3	The Nika riots in 532 burned parts of Constantinople, including a church.	Justinian had the Hagia Sophia rebuilt, and the new church opened in 537.
4	In 1054, the Eastern and Western churches split.	The Orthodox church of the East and the church of the West went separate ways.
5	In 1204, Crusaders sacked Constantinople.	The empire lost much of its wealth and land and stayed weak afterward.
6	The empire became smaller over time.	It had fewer lands, less money and fewer soldiers to defend the city.
7	In 1453, the Ottoman army attacked Constantinople and put it under siege.	The Ottomans conquered the city.
8	The Ottomans conquered Constantinople.	The Byzantine Empire ended after more than a thousand years, and the city became part of the Ottoman Empire.

PREVIEW

Byzantine Empire Tracker

One student, every scored page. Filled example: page 38.

Student _____ Teacher _____ Month _____

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before and After Check	5			
6	Before You Read	4			
7	Words to Know	8			
8	Reading 1: The Short Read	3			
9	Reading 2A: A New Capital for Rome's East	2			
10	Reading 2B: Justinian and Theodora	2			
11	Reading 2C: Faith, Fire and the Fall	2			
12	Fact File	8			
13	Timeline: Dates	6			
16	Rome, Byzantium or Both	6			
23	Quiz, Part A	6			
24	Quiz, Part B	6			
25	Cut and Paste 1	6			
26	Cut and Paste 2	6			
27	Cut and Paste 3	6			

How to fill this in

Write how many items the student got right with no prompt, and the date. A blank means not tried yet, never wrong. There are 76 items on the 15 scored pages. Answer keys: pages 29 to 33. Filled example: page 38.

This month we are working on (your own standard or wording)

PREVIEW

Team Note

Use this page between team meetings or when a student moves classes, to hand off what changed without writing a note from scratch. Everything below is observable, with a blank for the number or the wording your team already uses.

Student _____ Team member _____ Date _____

Page type	Covered since last note (Y/N)	Items right	Still blank
Before and After Check			
Readings			
Words and Fact File			
Timeline			
Compare			
Quiz			
Cut and paste			

What I saw (observable, not a conclusion)

- Named the main idea of ___ of ___ readings without a prompt.
- Put the events in order on ___ of ___ (page 27).
- Checked the right box on ___ of ___ facts on the compare page (page 16): yes / no / with a reminder.
- Used a fact from a reading in the claim, evidence and reasoning pages (21, 22): yes / no / with a reminder.

Next step

- Next page or set: ___, because ___ (what you saw).
- What to try in another class or at home: ___.
- What to keep doing because it is working: ___.
- Anything for the team meeting to decide: ___ (this page records what happened, never a label or a plan).

Summary, in one or two sentences, for whoever reads this next

A filled-in line, for reference

"Matched 6 of 8 words on Words to Know with no prompt on 10/3. Next step: use siege and sack in sentences about Constantinople." That is the level of detail this page is built for. It matches the filled example on page 38.

PREVIEW

Jordan's Tracker (Invented Student)

Jordan L. is invented; nothing on this page describes a real student. The blank tracker is on page 34.

Student: Jordan L. (an invented student)

Teacher: Ms. Ellis (invented)

Month: September to October

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before and After Check	5	3	9/22	Guessed the first answer
6	Before You Read	4	4	9/23	-
7	Words to Know	8	6	10/3	Mixed up siege and sack
8	Reading 1: The Short Read	3	3	9/24	-
9	Reading 2A: A New Capital for Rome's East	2	2	9/25	-
10	Reading 2B: Justinian and Theodora	2	1	9/29	Mixed up Justinian and Constantine
11	Reading 2C: Faith, Fire and the Fall	2	2	10/1	-
12	Fact File	8	-	-	-
13	Timeline: Dates	6	-	-	-
16	Rome, Byzantium or Both	6	5	10/6	Checked Both for a Byzantium-only fact
23	Quiz, Part A	6	-	-	-
24	Quiz, Part B	6	-	-	-
25	Cut and Paste 1	6	-	-	-
26	Cut and Paste 2	6	-	-	-
27	Cut and Paste 3	6	-	-	-

How to read it

Jordan L. has done **8 of 15** scored pages and got **26 of 32** items right with no prompt. **4** pages were all right and **4** carry a note. Every number comes from the table.

What the table points to

The lowest page is Reading 2B: Justinian and Theodora (1 of 2). That is where the next practice goes. The 7 pages left blank are not tried yet, never wrong.

PREVIEW

Binder Cover

Slide this into the front of a binder. Type a name in the two fields or write it by hand. The divider tabs and a spine label to cut out are on the next page (page 41).

Social Studies - Reading and Sorting

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

Constantinople, Justinian and the Fall

Constantine | **Justinian** | **Theodora**

Greek fire | **Words**

Teacher _____

Class or student _____

PREVIEW