**The Fall of the Roman Empire Cause and Effect Chart: Matching**

**Instructions:** Cut out the 8 causes and effects of the fall of the Roman Empire. Match them and glue/tape them on the chart below. On the back, rewrite them in your own words.

**Cause Effect**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |   |

**Re-write the causes & effects in your own words below:**

**Cause Effect**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |   |

**Causes**

**C:** The army hired soldiers from different provinces.

**C:** Army generals fought for control and used army to help them gain power.

**C:** Trade was disrupted for wars.

**C:** Rome abandoned democracy.

**C:** The gap between rich and poor in Rome led to constant social unrest.

**C:** Rome’s dependence on slaves weakened the economy.

**C:** Christianity spread through-out the empire.

**C:** The empire had many long borders.

**Effects**

**E:** Rome was ruled by dictators and many of them were bad leaders.

**E:** Slaves did most of the work so common people had no jobs and couldn’t contribute to the economy or make money.

**E:** If he army didn’t get favors, they murdered the leaders (22 of 23 emperors were murdered.)

**E:** The army couldn’t defend so many borders.

**E:** Many of these soldiers had little loyalty to Rome and Rome lost control over their provinces.

**E:** The economy slowed down in the city of Rome and the entire Empire.

**E:** To control the poor, Rome needed huge armies. To pay for the armies, Rome raised taxes which further angered the poor.

**E:** Its ideals challenged the Roman rule of state law.