



Instructions: Use the word bank to label the map. Read the Did you know? box. Number the 4 events in order, tick True or False, match each word to its meaning, then write short answers.

Word bank (places): Constantinople Eboracum (York) Milan Naissus Nicaea Rome (Milvian Bridge)

1. Label the map



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____

Did you know?

- Constantine was first declared emperor at York, in Britain.
- He had a new Christian symbol, the Chi-Rho, painted on shields.
- He built a new capital city called Constantinople.



New churches

About this story

Constantine was born around 272 AD in Naissus (Niš, Serbia), son of the tetrarch Constantius and Helena. When his father died at Eboracum (York) in 306 AD, the soldiers there declared Constantine emperor. Years of civil war followed between rival emperors.

2. Put the events in order

Write 1 to 4 in the boxes (1 = first).

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Battle of the Milvian Bridge | ☐ Declared emperor at York |
| ☐ Constantinople dedicated | ☐ Edict of Milan |

3. True or false?

Constantine won the Battle of the Milvian Bridge.	☐ True	☐ False
The Edict of Milan let Christians worship freely.	☐ True	☐ False
Constantinople is now called Paris.	☐ True	☐ False
Constantine's mother was called Helena.	☐ True	☐ False

4. Match up

Write the letter of the right meaning in the box.

Chi-Rho	A. Treating people cruelly because of their beliefs.
Edict of Milan	B. Christian symbol made of the Greek letters X and P.
Persecution	C. 325 AD meeting of bishops.
Council of Nicaea	D. 313 AD agreement allowing religious freedom.

5. Short answers

- Which bridge battle did Constantine win?

- What new city did he build?

- Who was his mother?

- Explain in your own words: In your own words, explain what happened at the Milvian Bridge.

- Stretch: What did the Edict of Milan change?

