



Instructions: No word bank: name the numbered places from memory or from the module. Number the events in order and write each date. Analyse the source, explain significance, then write full-sentence answers and plan the essay.

1. Name the places (no word bank)



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

Did you know?

- At Adrianople in 378 AD the eastern emperor Valens was killed and much of his army destroyed.
- Ravenna was protected by marshes and had access to the sea, making it hard to attack.
- The sack of 410 was the first time in about 800 years that a foreign enemy had captured Rome.
- Augustine wrote *The City of God* partly to answer claims that Rome fell because it abandoned the old gods.

Background

In 376 AD the Goths, fleeing the Huns who had swept in from the steppes, asked to cross the Danube into the empire. The emperor Valens agreed, but Roman officials treated them badly, selling them food at awful prices. The Goths rebelled, and in 378 AD they defeated and killed Valens at Adrianople. Emperor Theodosius made a treaty letting the Goths live in the empire as *foederati* (allies) who fought for Rome under their own leaders.

2. Timeline: order and date

Number the events 1 to 7 (1 = earliest) and write the date of each.

#	Event	Date
1	Battle of Adrianople	
2	Stilicho executed; first siege	
3	Empire split East and West	
4	Rome sacked; Alaric dies	
5	Goths cross the Danube	
6	Western court moves to Ravenna	
7	Visigoths leave Italy for Gaul	

4. Significance

Person or term	Who or what? Why were they significant?
Alaric I	
Honorius	
Stilicho	
Valens	
Augustine of Hippo	

3. Source analysis

The city which had taken the whole world was itself taken. My voice sticks in my throat and sobs interrupt my words.

Jerome, Letter 127 (written c.412 AD, in Bethlehem; paraphrased)

1. How does Jerome feel about the sack of Rome?

2. Why was the sack so shocking even though the Goths did not destroy the city?

3. Jerome was far away in Bethlehem. Does that make his letter less useful? Explain.

5. Cause and consequence

1. Explain two causes of the sack of Rome in 410.

2. Explain two consequences of the sack.

6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Explain the chain of events from 376 to 410.

2. Why did Honorius refuse to negotiate?

3. How did writers like Jerome and Augustine react?

4. Compare the Goths with the Cimbri of Module 1.

5. Explain in your own words: Why was the sack of 410 such a shock?

7. Essay question

Essay: Was Honorius more to blame for the sack of Rome than Alaric? Argue a case.

Plan: introduction · point for (evidence) · point against (evidence) · conclusion with your judgement.
