Visigoths

Franks

Vandals

Icons

Mosaics

schism

• Autocratic ruler

Hagia Sophia

- Famine Architecture
- Vaults

Domes

• Twelve Tables

Emperor

Republic

Latin

Taxes

Plague

Arches

 Mercenaries Columns Invader

- Architecture: the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings
- **Vaults:** arches used to build a ceiling, or ceiling higher in the middle than the sides
- **Columns:** an upright pillar, typically round and made of stone or concrete
- **Domes:** a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base
- Arches: a curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a bridge, roof, or wall above it

- **Twelve Tables:** the rules that stood at the foundation of Roman law
- **Emperor:** ruler of great power and rank, especially one ruling an empire
- **Republic:** a form of government in which power is in the hands of representatives and leaders are elected by the citizens who have the right to vote
- Latin: the language of ancient Rome and its empire
- **Taxes:** money paid by citizens to their government
- **Plague:** a contagious disease that spreads quickly

- **Famine:** extreme lack of food
- **Mercenaries:** soldiers who are paid to fight for another country
- **Invader:** a group of people entering a country to take over
- **Visigoths:** Goths from Germany that invaded the Roman Empire in the fourth century A.D
- **Franks:** Germanic people who invaded Roman lands; would become French
- **Vandals:** Germanic tribe who destroyed Rome from northern Africa in 455

- Autocratic ruler: a leader who has all the government power
- Hagia Sophia: masterpiece church built by the Byzantines
- **Icons:** a painting of Jesus Christ or another holy figure used as an aid to devotion
- **Mosaics:** a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small colored pieces of hard material, such as stone, tile, or glass
- **Schism:** a split or division between strongly opposed groups