

Before and after the fall of the roman empire ccot essay sample

[History](#), [Empires](#)



After the fall of the Roman Empire, Western Europe was split between what remained from Rome, and what changed afterwards. Western Europe stayed the same with the Christian religion and farm-based agriculture. After the fall of the Roman Empire, Western Europe changed in interactions with other countries; increase in crusades, and economically.

The Roman Empire was majorly Christianity, with a Pope and the Church-over-crown government. The main branch in the Christian Rome was Catholicism. After the fall of the Roman Empire, Western Europe remained in Christianity, but the power between the crown and the church was about even since the main contributor were kings and leaders in Western Europe. Many people followed the ways of the Catholic Church.

Interactions changed after the fall of the Roman Empire in Western Europe. In the Roman Empire, there were manors that defended themselves and their areas. Manors had small armies and had built small fortifications. They did not trade very much with other countries because they got most of their resources from within their own land they conquered, being an empire. After the fall of the Roman Empire, Western Europe traded with what little they had since they were a subsistence economy, but now having to since it was not all one giant piece of land being ruled by one, but being split up, they were forced to trade with each other.

Agriculture stayed the same in Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire. During the Roman Empire, there were many farms and plantations, and people were given land/farms in return for military service. They were self-sufficient, and manors developed. Fiefs were given out for manors and

they were dependant on vassals. There were merchants and pilgrims, and the government controlled prices of goods and harvests. After the fall of the Roman Empire, Western Europe used the methods of paying people with land for military service and many farms remained because otherwise many people would be left unemployed and there would be no crops or goods to trade. They were no longer self-sufficient though.

Crusades began in Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire. This can be seen as a military expense or religious expense, because they were Christians taking back land from Muslim power, but used military like force. This would be an interaction change

The economy stayed the same after the fall of the Roman Empire in Western Europe. The Roman Empire was self-sufficient, meaning personal independency. In Western Europe after the fall of Rome, the economic system was based in a subsistence economy in which the land could meet only their basic needs for food, clothing and shelter.

The Roman Empire left a big impact of Western Europe that changed the way that things ran up until today where many methods are still in effect. The same practices left over from the Roman Empire in Western Europe were the Christian religion, the self-sufficient economy, and the farm-based agriculture. The practices that changed in Western Europe after the fall of the Roman Empire were the interactions with other countries and an increase in crusades.