



## We should be looking away from the West: How the Silk Roads shaped the world?

### Historical Skills

We will be focussing on “comparison” – we will contrast the medieval British life study. Looking at religion elsewhere in the world and compare economies and the creation of History.



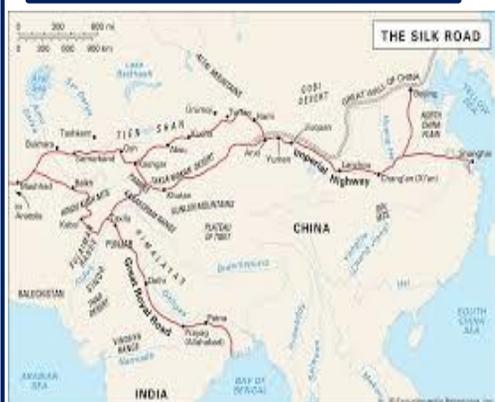
**What words/phrases will help me use this skill?**

- This is similar to....*
- This contrasts...*
- In comparison....*

### Words we will need to know

- Power** - To have control and influence over people and their lives.
- Social** – Things to do with people and how they live their lives.
- Economy** – How people make and use money in a country.
- Trade** – The action of buying and selling goods and services.
- Merchant** – A person who trades in items produced by other people.
- Religious** – Things to do with people and their beliefs.
- Caliphate** – A state under the leadership of an Islamic ruler.
- Excavation** - The exposure, processing and recording of archaeological remains.
- Sogdians** – The greatest merchants.
- Samarkand** – One of the most important cities on the Silk Roads.

### Where are we learning about?



### Who are we learning about?

**We will mainly be looking at various merchants who travelled on the Silk Roads. They came from all over the world including China, East Africa, Italy and Japan. Each had a significant impact on the Silk Roads.**

### What was going on in the wider world?

- **Roman Empire** was at its peak during this period, with significant advancements in architecture, engineering, and the arts.
- **Spread of Buddhism:** While Buddhism flourished in India, it spread across much of Asia, especially to Central Asia, China, Southeast Asia, and even as far as Korea and Japan, heavily influencing regional cultures.
- **Ancient African Kingdoms:** Civilizations in West Africa, including the Ghana Empire, Mali Empire, and later the Songhai Empire, prospered through trans-Saharan trade.



### Which catholic teachings does this link to?

- Dignity of the Human Person** – The belief that, as all humans are created in God’s image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect
- Rights and responsibility** – All God’s people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.
- Stewardship** – The continuing importance and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God’s creation

### How can we learn more at home?

- <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/silk-road/>
- <https://www.britishmuseum.org/exhibitions/silk-roads>
- <https://en.unesco.org/silkroad/about-silk-roads>
- <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/silk-route.asp>