

## EQ: What travelled along the Silk Roads?

### Key dates:

<b>331BC</b>	The Macedonians defeat the Persians at the battle of <b>Gaugamela</b>
<b>323BC</b>	The Death of Alexander the Great
<b>27BC</b>	Augustus becomes the Emperor of Rome
<b>AD312</b>	Emperor Constantine converts to Christianity
<b>AD632</b>	Mohammed captured the city of Mecca, making it the centre of the Islamic faith.
<b>AD 1258</b>	The Mongols capture and sack the Muslim city of Baghdad

### Key terms:

<b>Silk Road</b>	The <b>Silk Road</b> was a network of <b>trade</b> routes which connected the East and West of the ancient world.
<b>Trade</b>	The action of exchanging <b>resources</b> and services with other people.
<b>Empire</b>	A group of countries ruled over by another country or ruler.
<b>Diplomacy</b>	Countries discussing arguments peacefully to try and avoid going to war.
<b>Tolerance</b>	Being willing to accept other opinions and views that are different to your own
<b>Military</b>	Having to do with war or soldiers and armies
<b>Resources</b>	A <b>Resource</b> is something that can be used for a purpose. For example, tools and materials such as iron are <b>resources</b> .
<b>Interaction</b>	Countries or <b>empires</b> meeting with each other, talking to one another or <b>trading</b> .
<b>Society</b>	Human beings living together in a group
<b>Converted</b>	To change your religion

"For more than two millennia, news and information, goods and products, ideas and beliefs have flowed through networks linking the Pacific coast of China with the Atlantic coasts of North Africa and Europe, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean and Scandinavia. Since the late 19th century, these networks have been known as the Silk Roads."

Peter Frankopan 'The Silk Roads: A New World History' 2015



### Examples of how Empires and nations interacted with each other in the Ancient world

After the Battle of Gaugamela in 331BC, Alexander the Great took over the Persian empire and added it to his Macedonian empire.	The Romans traded wine and Olive Oil with the Chinese in return for precious silks.
The Mongol capture of cities like Merv, Khwarazm and Baghdad brought the Mongols into direct conflict with the Persian Empire.	Jewish people fled violence in their home land and came to live all around the world including in the African kingdom of Axum.
The medical ideas of Hippocrates were taken up by the Roman empire and this information was traded with the Persian empire.	The conquest of Constantinople in 1453 by the Muslim empire brought to an end the Eastern Roman empire.