

# SILK ROAD ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after you finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING		STATEMENT	AFTER READING	
T	F	The Roman empire boycotted trade with the west.	T	F
T	F	The Silk Road began during the Ming dynasty.	T	F
T	F	The Silk Road was a trade route from Japan to Eastern Europe.	T	F
T	F	Genghis Khan led the Mongolian empire.	T	F
T	F	Spices were used for preserving food and masking flavor of food.	T	F
T	F	The 'Silk Road' is English for the German word "Seidenstraße."	T	F
T	F	Silk was used mainly for clothing for the royalty.	T	F
T	F	The height of the Silk Road was during the Tang dynasty.	T	F
T	F	The traders often worked in relay.	T	F

**DID YOU KNOW?**

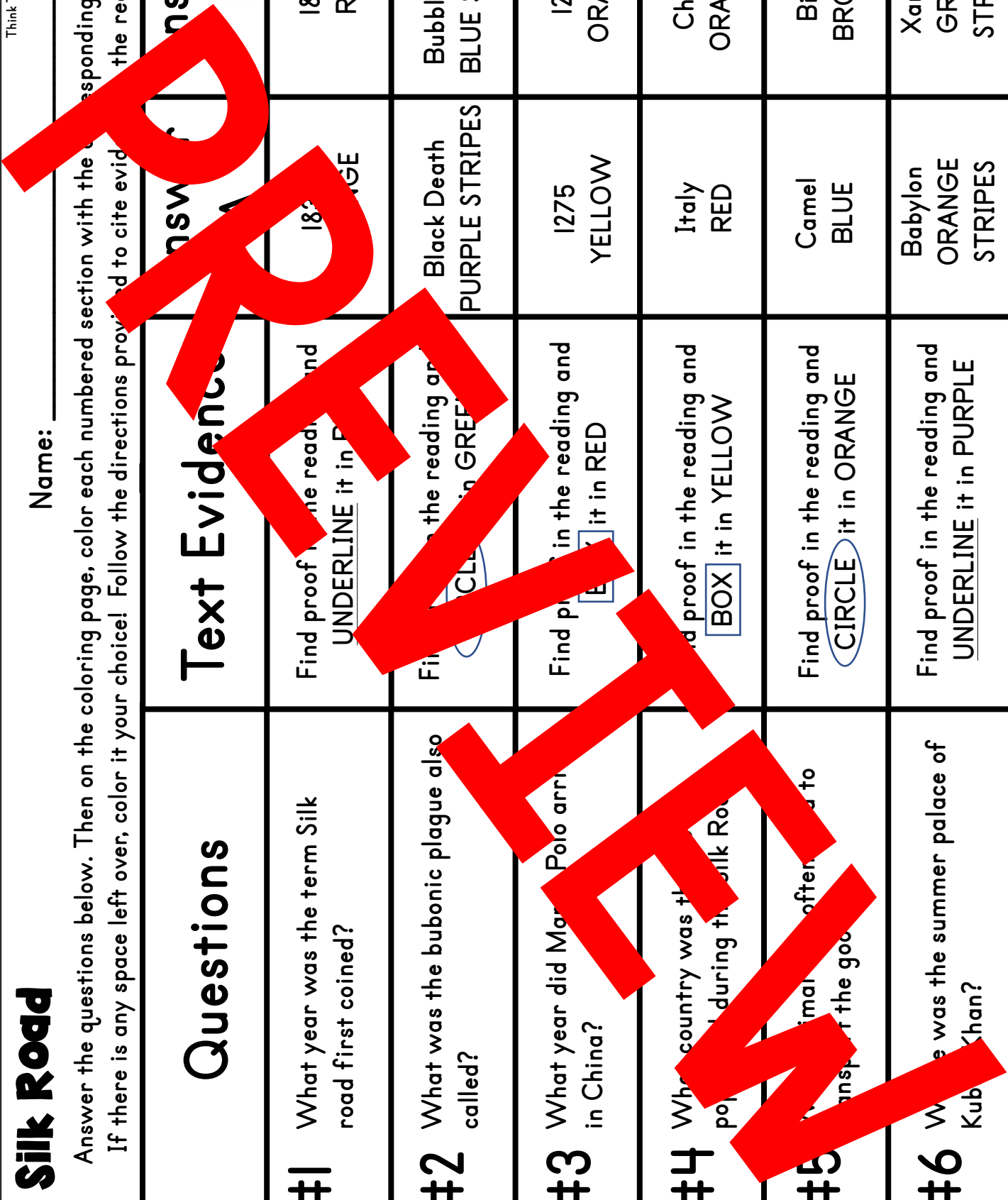
The Silk Road was over four thousand miles long.

# Silk Road

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer
#1 What year was the term Silk road first coined?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in <b>ORANGE</b>	1877 RED
#2 What was the bubonic plague also called?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in <b>GREEN</b>	Bubble Death BLUE STRIPES
#3 What year did Marco Polo arrive in China?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in <b>RED</b>	1205 ORANGE
#4 Which country was the Silk Road popular during the golden age?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in <b>YELLOW</b>	China ORANGE
#5 What animal was often used to transport the goods?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in <b>ORANGE</b>	Bison BROWN
#6 Where was the summer palace of Kublai Khan?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in <b>PURPLE</b>	Xanadu GREEN STRIPES



# SILK ROAD

The Silk Road was a trade route from China to Eastern Europe. The route went from East Asia to the Mediterranean Sea. The end of the route was in Eastern Europe or North Africa. The Silk Road was a name given to the route through Syria, Turkey, Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, and India to China.

The 'Silk Road' is a British translation for the German word "Seidenstraße." The first person to coin the term Silk Road was German geographer Ferdinand von Richthofen in 1877. He personally made seven expeditions along the Silk Road between 1868 to 1872.

The Silk Road was actually a group of trade routes, not just one route. The Silk Road made trade possible with China and the Middle East. Silk was traded along the routes, hence the name Silk Road. Silk was a valuable material that was only made in China at that time.

China and cities along the Silk Road like Samarkand and Bukhara prospered. The Silk Road was important for cultural, political, and religious interactions shared by the traders.

The Silk Road began during the Han Dynasty in ancient China. The network of routes was used consistently from 100 CE to 1453 CE. Eventually, the Ottoman Empire closed the routes and boycotted trade with the west. When the Silk Road closed, merchants had to find new trade routes to exchange goods.

Trade flourished along the Silk Road. At the time, China was the largest, most populated country in the world. The Silk Road was also called "Silk Road." Early on, Rome had silver and gold while China had silk, spices and ivory.

The Silk Road was very dangerous to travel along. Merchants had to travel through the desert over white-hot sand dunes and over mountains. Harsh weather also made the route difficult to travel. There were bandits and pirates who tried to steal goods as well.

The traders often worked in relays. Each trader would travel a certain distance and exchange their goods. The next trader would move