

# T R A V E L I N G   A L O N G   T H E   S I L K   R O A D

Directions: As you navigate the Silk Road gallery, complete each box to learn what items were traded along the ancient Silk Road.

## Furs

originated in the Roman Empire and Northern Europe.

This region also traded:

iron tools,  
weapons,  
honey  
and paintings.

Sketch an image of it here:

## Bactrian Camels

originated in Western Asia

This region also traded:

Wool clothing,  
gold  
silver  
and fruits.

Sketch an image of it here:

## Porcelain

originated in China and East Asia.

This region also traded:

silk,  
paper,  
bronze mirrors,  
and umbrellas.

Sketch an image of it here:



## Glass Bottles

originated in Egypt.

This region also traded:

Perfume,  
cotton linens,  
blankets,  
and dyed fabrics.

Sketch an image of it here:

## Rugs

originated in the Middle East.

This region also traded:

music,  
clothing,  
tapestries,  
and food.

Sketch an image of it here:

## Buddhism

originated in India.

This region also traded:

spices,  
dyes,  
stones,  
and ivory.

Sketch an image of it here:

**Q: What led to the establishment of the Silk Road?**

Traders from Europe, Central Asia, Africa wanted access to the luxurious and rare silk of China.

**Q: What was the greatest impact of the Silk Road?**

The spread of Buddhism since it greatly transformed Chinese society.

**Q: Where did Bactrian Camels come from, and why did the Chinese want them?**

Bactrian camels came from Central Asia and they were valuable because of their ability to traverse large distances without food/water.

**Q: In what ways does the Silk Road represent a bridge between East and West?**

The road allows communication and connection to take place that previously was unavailable.

**Q: Why do you think the Chinese kept silk production a secret?**

Likely because it kept traders from all over the world coming to them; if word got out, they would not have access to western goods.

**Q: Who do you think benefited the most by the Silk Road: the East, West, or Everyone? Why?**

Answers will vary, but try to steer students toward everyone. This opened up trade to the entire world -- the world gets silk and other Chinese goods while the east gets access to western goods.