

## The Silk Road: "it is not a road and is not made out of silk"

### I. **Vocabulary:** copy the definitions from the board

- caravan-
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- globalization-

### II. **Brainpop**

- Which of the following contributed most to the completion of the overland Silk Routes?
  - a. The growth of powerful empires in Europe and Asia.
  - b. Trade between small, neighboring tribes.
  - c. China's hunger for foreign goods.
  - d. Competition from the maritime Silk Routes.
- Where would you most likely find a city along the Silk Road?
  - a. In the middle of a desert
  - b. On top of a high mountain
  - c. On a remote island
  - d. On the bank of a river
- Which of the following examples provides the best analogy for the movement of goods along the Silk Road?
  - a. A waiter bringing food to a diner
  - b. An electric signal moving down a wire
  - c. A mail carrier delivering a package to a home
  - d. A runner passing a baton in a relay race

### III. **Crash Course in World History (Youtube video):**

- What two areas (continents) did the Silk Road connect? Did it connect by land, sea, or both?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- We shouldn't think of the Silk Road as a road, but rather as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- Name at least 2 goods that were transported along the Silk Road trade route.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- How did goods get from Europe to Asia? Were they carried by just one person?

- Even though goods on the Silk Road were really only bought by the wealthy classes, what are the 3 ways it changed the lives of every class of people?

**IV. Check-out/Homework:**

- Name two ways the Silk Road is like Facebook or the internet in general.
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**Doughnuts Defeating Poverty**

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If you want to understand some of the best new ideas to chip away at global poverty, an excellent place to start is the Nasoni family hut here in the southern African nation of Malawi.