Ancient China: The Silk Road**

- Chinese goods became highly valued in other lands, so trade routes began opening up.
  - Silk for horses under Emperor Wudi
- Silk was soon traded all over the continent
- Trade Routes linked China with the rest of the world
- The Silk Road: A network of routes stretching more than 4,000 miles across Asia
  - Started in China and ended in Rome, Italy
- Traders had to go in groups for fear of bandits, or help through the rough terrain
- Chinese traders only used the road until they reached Central Asia, and then gave their goods to local traders
- China grew rich from trading silk with other lands
- The Silk Road was not one road
  - It was many branches
  - They all began in province of Xi’an
- Silk was not the only item traded
  - Gold, silver, ivory, fur, iron, and bronze
- The Silk Road opened up China to the rest of the world
- New ideas came into China as a result of the Silk Road
- Buddhism is an example of a new idea in China
  - After coming into contact with Indian Buddhists on trade routes, many Chinese brought the Buddhist teachings home to China
- Soon many people adopted Buddhism as their religion
  - Buddhism in China = Cultural Diffusion
Ancient China: The Silk Road*

- Chinese __________ became highly valued in other lands, so ________ routes began opening up.
- Trade Routes linked _________ with the rest of the world
- ____________________: A network of routes stretching more than 4,000 miles across Asia
  - Started in ___________ and ended in Rome, Italy
- Traders had to go in _________ for fear of bandits, or help through the rough terrain
- China grew __________ from trading silk with other lands
- The _______________ was not one road
  - It was many _______________
- Silk was not the only item ______________
  - Gold, _____________, ivory, fur, iron, and _______________
- The _________________ opened up China to the rest of the world
- New __________ came into China as a result of the Silk Road
- _______________ is an example of a new idea in China
- Soon many people adopted ______________ as their religion
  - Buddhism in China = _________________________
Ancient China: The Silk Road

- Chinese __________ became highly valued in other lands, so ______________ began opening up.
- Trade __________ linked __________ with the rest of the world.
- The Silk Road:
  - Started in __________ and ended in __________, Italy.
  - Traders had to go in ______________ for fear of ______________, or help through the rough ____________.
- China grew __________ from trading __________ with other lands.
- The _________________ was not one road.
  - It was many ______________.
- Silk was not the only item ______________.
  - Gold, ______________, ivory, ________, iron, and ______________.
- The _________________ opened up __________ to the rest of the world.
- New __________ came into China as a result of the ______________.
- _________________ is an example of a new ____________ in China.
- Soon many people adopted ______________ as their ____________.
  - Buddhism in China = ________________.