

Friday 26<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Today we will check our answers.

## **History World, The history of trade**

Trade provides mankind's most significant meeting place, the market. New ideas, along with precious artefacts, have always travelled along trade routes.

Agricultural produce and everyday household goods tend to make short journeys to and from a local market. Trade in a grander sense, between distant places, is a different matter. It involves entrepreneurs and middlemen, people willing to accept delay and risk in the hope of a large profit.

When travel is slow and dangerous, the trader's commodities must be as nearly as possible imperishable; and they must be valuable in relation to their size. Spices fit the bill. So do rich textiles. And, above all, precious ornaments of silver and gold, or useful items in copper, bronze or iron.

1. What two things have always travelled along trade routes?

New ideas and precious artefacts.

2. Name two things that may be traded at the local market?

Agricultural products and every day goods.

3. Describe goods that are traded over a long distance.

Goods that are imperishable and valuable in relation to their size.

4. Give some examples of these goods.

Textiles, spices and precious metals.

5. Name 5 precious metals that may be traded?

Silver, gold, iron, copper and bronze

6. What have you traded with friends?

Answers could include football cards, sweets, conkers or cheat passwords for computer games.