

Student Name _____

Terracotta Soldiers

Found in 1974 by local people digging wells, the Terracotta Army of Emperor Qin is truly amazing. Made of terracotta clay, the lower part of the figures' bodies are solid and the upper bodies are hollow. Nearly 8,000 life-like soldiers have been found, as have hundreds of life-size horses. No two soldiers are alike - they all have different facial expressions and hairstyles. Archaeologists have also unearthed wooden chariots and weapons. The Terracotta Army guards the tomb of Qin Shi Huang near Xian. The tomb is a popular tourist attraction in China.

What was the Terracotta Army of Emperor Qin made up of?

What makes each of the soldiers unique (different)?

Silk Road

The Silk Road was the name for the network of trade routes between China and lands to the West in ancient times. Merchants gave items like silk and spices to nomadic people to trade during their travels. Monks, missionaries and even soldiers traded with the people of India, Persia, Arabia, North Africa and even Europe. The trek was dangerous because of bandits, harsh climates and rough terrain. Eventually, Chinese goods found their way to cities as far away as Rome. Goods from the western lands found their way to China, too. But goods weren't the only things traded on the Silk Road. When people traded, they also shared their culture with each other

What is the Silk Road?

- A. A network of cities that created silk
- B. A network of spies that were used in China
- C. A network of trade routes between China and lands to the West
- D. A network of trade routes between China and Rome

Why was the route dangerous?

What else besides goods were traded on the Silk Road?
