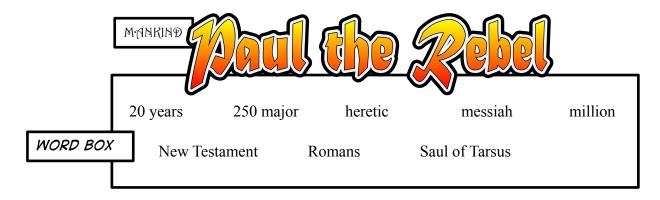


Chinese capital of Luoyang - 166 AD/CE

1. For centuries Rome dominated Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Romans loved silk that was					
	making its way to the empire from a mysterious land	d in the Far East known as			
	The Romans wanted to know how silk was produced	d. The Chinese, under penalty of	,		
	protected their valuable secret. China had kept it a s	secret for	_ years. Two		
	Roman merchants, whose names are unknown, made	e an incredibly long journey of			
	miles to meet with the emperor. The emperor was _		He had		
	come to court when he was 14 and eventually purge	d	to gain power.		
	The Chinese wanted to	_ silk but did not wish to share how it	t was made.		
	Silk is a produ	aced by silk worms. The larvae produ	ce a single thread		
to make a cocoon. It takes silk worms to make a pound of silk.			silk. For the		
	next 300 years China is the world's great of silk. It travels the Silk Road				
	west to India, the Middle East and Europe. For the first time in human history East (China) is connected				
	to West (Europe/Rome). Goods, people, ideas, armies & religions travel back and forth. Trade booms				
	and big ideas transform mankind.	continues to make the world mor	e interconnected.		



DIRECTIONS: USE WORDS FROM THE WORD BOX TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

Damascus, Syria c, 35 AD/CE

	2.	Around four years after Jesus's crucifixion, Paul, (aka), claimed to have		
		had a vision of Jesus on the road to the town of Damascus, Syria. This vision was said to have converted Paul to Christianity. Before this event Paul had persecuted Christians. Paul began to spread the word of				
		Jesus claiming he was the	that Jewish texts had pro	mised was coming.		
		Paul wrote and preached about Jesus which made him a wanted man to the				
		and a (one whose beliefs differ from their religions). For the next				
		Paul wrote many letters that would eventually become approximately				
		one half of the of the Bible. Paul used a vast array of ways to get his				
		message out to the empire. Rome had built a quarter of	a	miles of		
		roads (enough to circle the Earth ten times) and	por	ts. In spite of		
		Rome's efforts to stop Paul his words had a way to spread. Powerful ideas are what change people				
		and what makes a civilization. Paul's rebellious	"So these three things remain faith, hope, and love. But the best one of these is love."	Saul of Brown 4		
		ways and revolutionary ideas helped				
		transform beliefs of much of the world				
		and continue to do so to this day.				