

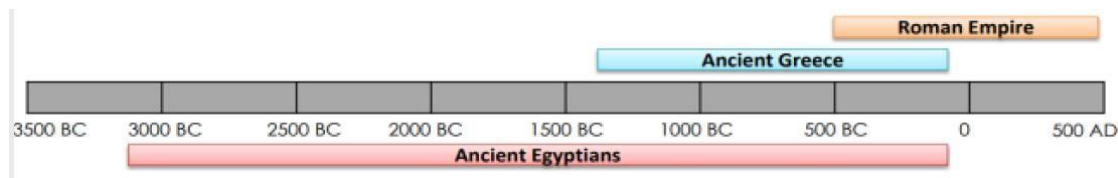


Golden Thread of Learning: Change and Continuity

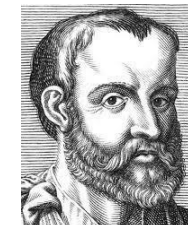
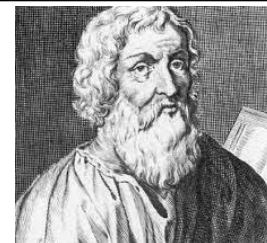
1. Ancient Civilisations and Slavery	Prehistoric Slavery	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Ancient Rome	Medieval Slavery	Empire and Slavery	How has slavery changed?	2. Transatlantic Slave Trade	3. Native Americans	5. Women's Rights	5. Civil Rights in USA	6. Diversity in Britain
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Key Word	Definition
Prehistory	The period between 1066 and 1500
Ancient Civilisation	The first settled and stable communities
Medieval	The period between 1066 and 1500
AD	Anno Domini
BC	Before Christ
Slavery	A relationship where one person has absolute power over another. They control their life, freedom and wealth.
Slave	A person who is the property of another and forced to obey them.
Empire	A group of states or countries controlled by a single monarch, oligarchy, or sovereign state
Democracy	A system of government where the key members are elected by the people
Industrial Goods	Materials used in the production of other goods. Sometimes called raw materials.
Manufactured Goods	Products (e.g. clothing) that have been made from raw materials (e.g. cotton) particularly as a large scale operation using machinery
Mummification	Method of preparing a dead body so that it does not decay
Channel Theory	Egyptian idea that illness was caused by the channels in the body becoming blocked
Theory of the Four Humours	Ancient Idea that the body is made up of four liquids (humours) that need to be balanced in order for the person to be healthy
Asclepeion	Healing temples in Ancient Greece
Theory of Opposites	Galen's idea that illness could be treated by using the opposite of the symptom e.g. treat a fever by eating only cold food.
Manumission	The release from slavery.

Timeline – When were each of these time periods?						
Prehistory 3 million years ago to 3000BC			History 3000BC to present day			
Palaeolithic	Neolithic	Ancient	Medieval	Early Modern	Industrial	Modern
3 million – 10000 BC	10000BC – 3000BC	3000BC – 476 AD	476AD – 1500AD	1500AD – 1750AD	1750AD – 1900AD	1900AD – Present

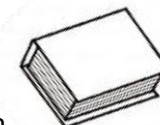


Key People



You might like to read...

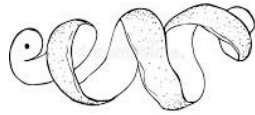
- Horrible Histories Awesome Egyptians by Terry Deary, Peter Hepplewhite and Martin Brown
- Horrible Histories Groovy Greeks by Terry Deary and Martin Brown
- Horrible Histories Awful Egyptians by Terry Deary and Martin Brown
- Horrible Histories Rotten Romans by Terry Deary and Martin Brown
- Horrible Histories Ruthless Romans by Terry Deary and Martin Brown
- The Boy with the Bronze Axe by Kathleen Fiddler
- The Story of Slavery (Young Reading (Series 3)) by Sarah Courtauld



To what extent has slavery changed over time?

You need to provide some extent of measure:

- Some
- A lot
- Not at all



In History we PEEL our paragraphs!

Point Evidence Explain Link paragraph

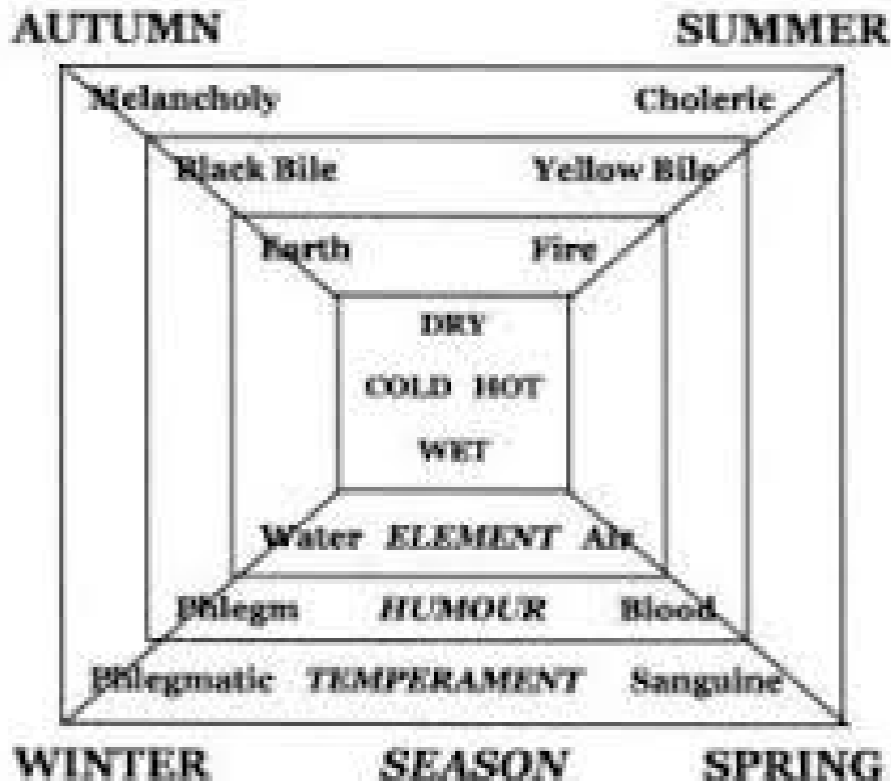
Slavery has not changed much over the three Ancient Civilisations – Egyptians, Greeks and Romans.

Evidence for this is that slaves were used for the same jobs in all three of the Ancient Civilisations.

During the Egyptians, slaves were used to complete household activities in the houses of wealthy families. They were also used in farming and to work in quarries in all three civilisations.

Therefore, slavery has not changed over the various Ancient Civilisations as slaves did similar jobs in each civilisation.

The Theory of Four Humours and Opposites



Similarity and Differences

	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Ancient Rome	Middle Ages
Who were slaves?	Men, women or children. Mostly from countries conquered in war.	Men, women or children. Mostly from countries conquered in war.	Men, women or children. Mostly from countries conquered in war.	Those captured during crusades. Peasants at the bottom of the feudal system.
How did you become a slave?	Born into slavery or captured from a conquered country.	Born into slavery or captured from a conquered country.	Born into slavery. Captured from a conquered country. Piracy.	Born into peasantry / slavery. Captured from a conquered country.
What jobs did slaves do?	Domestic work, agricultural work, mining, building.	Domestic work, agricultural work, mining, building .	Domestic work, agricultural work, mining, building.	Domestic work, agricultural work, mining, building.
Could slaves ever be free?	No.	Yes. They could buy their freedom but they would never be a citizen.	Yes. They could buy their freedom and become full Roman citizens.	No.