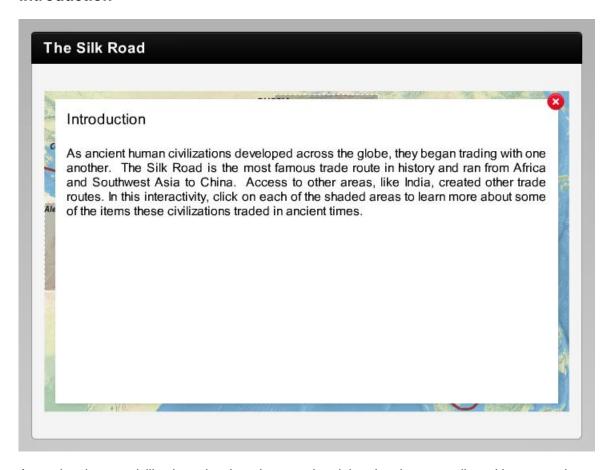
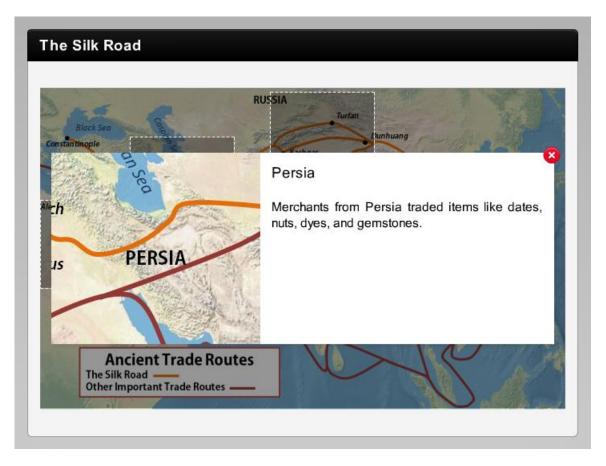
Introduction



As ancient human civilizations developed across the globe, they began trading with one another. The Silk Road is the most famous trade route in history and ran from Africa and Southwest Asia to China. Access to other areas, like India, created other trade routes. In this interactivity, click on each of the shaded areas to learn more about some of the items these civilizations traded in ancient times.



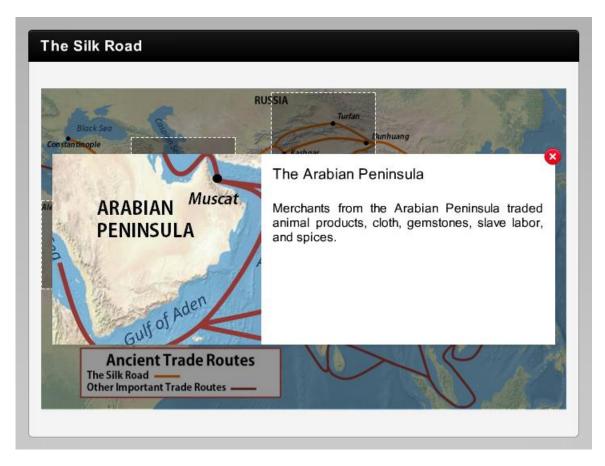
Persia



Merchants from Persia traded items like dates, nuts, dyes, and gemstones.



The Arabian Peninsula



Merchants from the Arabian Peninsula traded animal products, cloth, gemstones, slave labor, and spices.



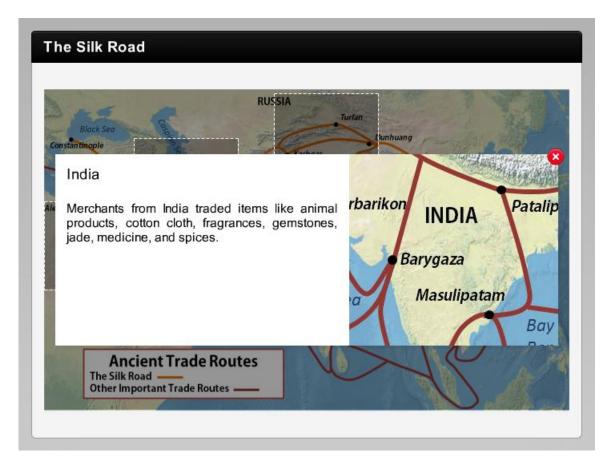
Egypt



Merchants from Egypt traded animal products, cloth, fragrances, metals, slave labor, and spices.



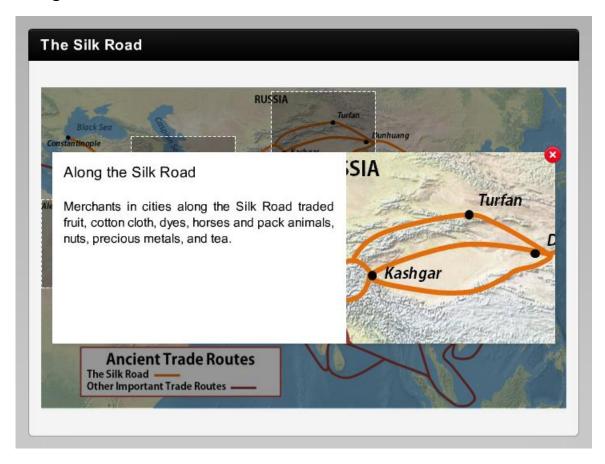
India



Merchants from India traded items like animal products, cotton cloth, fragrances, gemstones, jade, medicine, and spices.



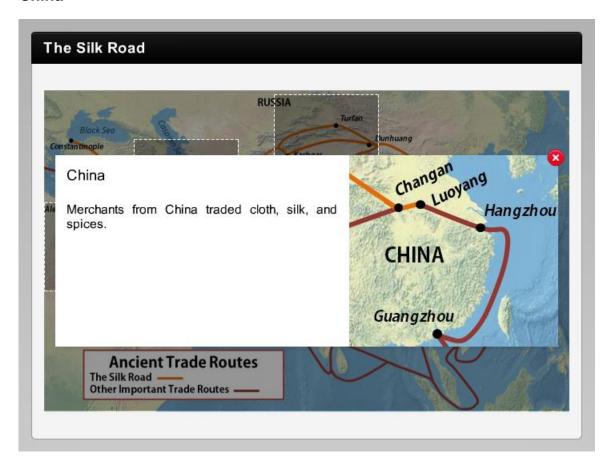
Along the Silk Road



Merchants in cities along the Silk Road traded fruit, cotton cloth, dyes, horses and pack animals, nuts, precious metals, and tea.



China



Merchants from China traded cloth, silk, and spices.

