

# Exploring Benin's big picture of the past—KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Substantive Knowledge:

Know that some people were traded as slaves.

Learn the effect of trade on Benin people

Know the impact of the slave trade on the people of Benin.

## Disciplinary Knowledge:

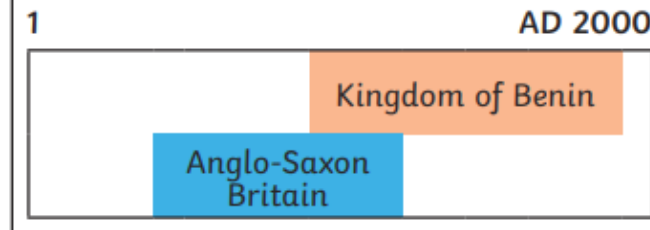
Use sources of evidence to build up a picture of the past. Use a range of evidence to understand how Benin was built.

Distinguish between different sources of evidence. Select what is most significant in a historic event. Should the Benin bronzes have been taken?

Understand the cause and effect of the massacre and siege of Benin

Make valid statements about the similarities and differences between the past and now.

## Timeline



How similar was Benin to Britain at the time?  
How well were African people treated in Britain?



Why was Benin worth visiting during Tudor and Stuart times?  
Why did sailors go to Benin?

Where is Benin?

What is the history of Africa? (ancestors, trade, slavery)

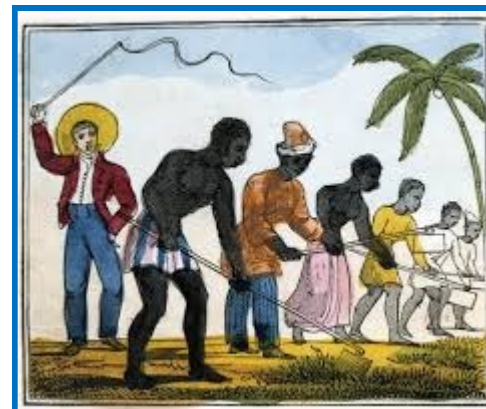
If objects could speak, what story would they tell?



Benin's bronzes

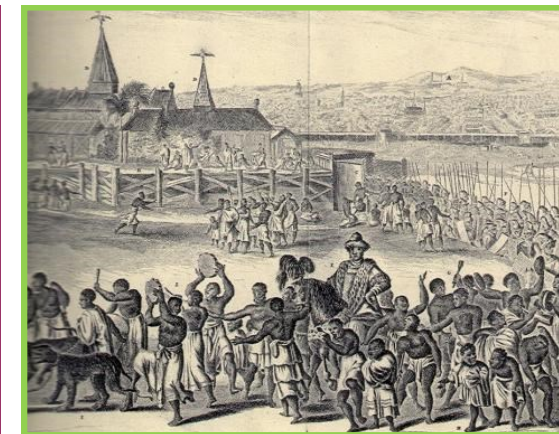


Should the bronzes be returned?



Oba Eweka II reigned from 1200 AD—1235 AD.

How important was his story?



Why did Olfert Dapper visit Benin in 1668?

What can we learn from him about Benin?



Mappa Mundi—what did they think the world was like?

Where might Africa be?

How likely is it he knew about Benin?



Benin Kingdom



## Key Events

AD 400	The <b>Yoruba</b> people start using iron tools which enable them to clear the forest land effectively for the first time. Villages developed and chiefs emerged.
AD 600	The area becomes the Ife Kingdom, one of the earliest kingdoms in the West African Rainforest.
AD 900	The Kingdom of Benin begins to develop and boundaries are established around the region called Igodomigodo in what is now Nigeria.
AD 1091	The <b>Edo</b> people were ruled by the <b>Ogiso</b> , which means 'kings of the sky.'
AD 1100	The last <b>Ogiso</b> of Igodomigodo, Owodo, dies and there is nobody to rule.
AD 1180	Eweka becomes the new ruler and changes the name Igodomigodo to <b>Edo</b> . He calls himself the <b>Oba</b> .
AD 1300-1700	The 'golden age' of <b>Edo</b> . It has a large, powerful army and skilled craftspeople.
AD 1489	It was only when Portuguese made contact with the Kingdom of Benin that the name 'Benin' began to be used. This name is now widely used to describe the entire civilisation from AD900.

## Key Vocabulary:

Living memory, evidence, ancient, BC/AD, archaeology, artefact,