

Box 1: Tudor Society	
Black Tudors	Book written by Miranda Kauffman in 2017 to reveal the stories of 10 Africans living in Tudor England
1485-1603	Period in England when the monarchs were members of the Tudor family
3 million	The approximate number of people living in Tudor England
90%	The percentage of people living in the countryside
1%	The percentage of people in England that were born in another country in 1500
Miranda Kauffman	A historian who wrote the book Black Tudors
New World	The name Europeans gave to America when they found it in 1492
Circumnavigate	A journey , by sea, all the way around the globe .

Box 2: Mary Fillis	
Parish register	A book which was kept in a church where all local christenings , burials and weddings were recorded
Mary Fillis	A Moroccan woman who moved to England as a child and was christened in an English church in 1577
1577	The year Mary Fillis was born
1583	The year Mary Fillis moved to London
Christian	The religion of Mary Fillis . Though she was probably born into a Muslim family, she was christened in England

Box 3: John Blanke	
Westminster Tournament Roll	Painting of a joust organised by Henry VIII to celebrate the birth of his son in 1511. John Blanke appears on it
John Blanke	African man who became a trumpeter for King Henry VII and played at important events like the birth of his son
Muslim	Probably the religion of John Blanke due to the turban he wore
£12	Probably the religion of John Blanke due to the turban he wore
1512	The year that John Blanke got married in

Box 4: Diego	
Diego	A Cimarron who made an alliance between the cimarrons and Francis Drake to attack the Spanish
Sir Francis Drake	An English explorer and privateer who was the first English person to circumnavigate the globe
Circumnavigate the globe	A journey, by sea, all the way around the globe. Francis Drake became the second person to successfully complete it 1577-1580
Cimarrons	African people who escaped from slavery in Panama and set up their own communities

Box 5: The kingdom of Benin	
Nigeria	The land that was once the Kingdom of Benin is the country of Nigeria
Oba	The name given to the ruler of the Kingdom of Benin ; ‘king’
Edo	A member of a people of Southwest Nigeria around Benin , noted for their 16th-century bronze sculptures
Benin Bronzes	A group of several thousand metal plaques and sculptures that once decorated the royal palace of the Kingdom of Benin and gives clues into its History
Chief Egharevba	Edo historian of the Kingdom of Benin

Box 6: Benin City	
Benin City	Capital city of the Kingdom of Benin
16 000km	The length of the walls in Benin City that would have taken the Edo people 150 million hours to construct
Street lamps	Fuelled by Palm Oil, Benin City was one of the first cities in the world to have these (300 years before London)
Symmetrical	The city was carefully planning using symmetrical designs
68	The number of different craft guilds , including for brass casters, ivory casters and doctors.

Box 7: How and why did the kingdom of Benin become so powerful?	
Divine Right	A belief that a king or queen represents and has been given power by God and are accountable only to God .
900CE	The year the Kingdom of Benin began
Slavery	When someone is the property of another person and has to work for that person
Chattel Slavery	A European form of slavery when people were enslaved for life, as were their children, grandchildren and any future offspring.

Box 8: Fall of the Kingdom of Benin	
1486	The year that Portuguese began trading with the Kingdom of Benin
1553	Benin’s first contact with the British
Berlin Conference	Name of the meeting in 1884 when European leaders divided up the continent of Africa
1897	The year that Benin was conquered by the British military
British Museum	Place where stolen objects from the Oba’s Palace were displayed, as well as some being given as gifts to Queen Victoria