

# Monarchy



A form of government in which a single person, usually a king or queen, holds all the power in a country.

# Monarchy



A form of government in which a single person, holds all the power in a country or empire.

This includes kings, queens, emperors and pharaohs.

# Monarchy



A form of government in which a single person, not elected by the people, holds all the power in a country, kingdom or empire. These monarchs were believed to be chosen by God/Gods.

This includes kings, queens, emperors, pharaohs and caliphates.

# Conflict/Invasion



Arguments and disagreements that can lead to war and others invading land that does not belong to them.

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Arguments and disagreements that can lead to war. Armies, tribes, empires and others may invade land that does not belong to them, taking control of land and taking items that do not belong to them and returning them to their homeland.

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Arguments and disagreements that can lead to war. Armies, tribes, empires and others may invade land (by ground, sea or air) that does not belong to them, taking control of land and people in that area. They may take items that do not belong to them and returning them to their homeland, or enslave the native people.

# Migration



The movement of people from one place to another place to find better living conditions or treasures of the time.

# Migration



The movement of people from one place to another place across the world to re-settle for better living conditions and essentials such as food, or to plunder areas for treasures of the time.



# Migration



The movement of people from one place to another place across the world to re-settle for better living conditions and essentials such as food, jobs and favourable weather, or to plunder areas for treasures of the time.

# Trade



The buying, selling or taking of items from one group to another.

# Trade



The buying, selling or taking of items of value from civilisations and societies to other civilisations and societies, sometimes with consent and other times by force.

# Trade



The buying, selling or taking of items of value from civilisations and societies to other civilisations and societies, sometimes with consent and other times by force. This ranges from silk and slaves to coinage and jewellery.

# Empire and Power



A group of nations or areas of land ruled by a more powerful monarch or government.

# Empire and Power



The ability of a more-powerful monarch or government to seize control and take over land belonging to a group or civilization less powerful.

# Empire and Power



The ability of a more-powerful monarch or government to seize control and take over land, usually by force, which belonged to a group or civilisation less powerful.

Empire and power was a competition for many European powers and led to conflict and invasion.

# Governance



The rules and laws of a land made by the people or person in charge.

This could be a monarch or a government.



# Governance



The rules and laws of a land made by the people or person in charge.

This could be a monarch or a government, and these rules can be fair or unfair towards certain minorities.

There are punishments if these rules are not obeyed.

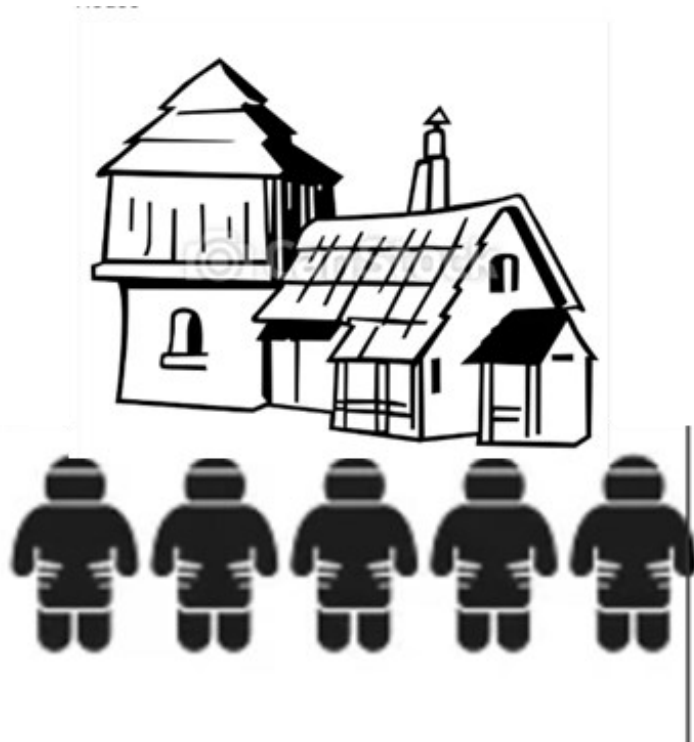
# Governance



The rules and laws of a land made by the monarch, government or ruling authority. Rules can be made with the will of the people in a democracy, or with force in a dictatorship. These rules can be fair or unfair towards certain minorities.

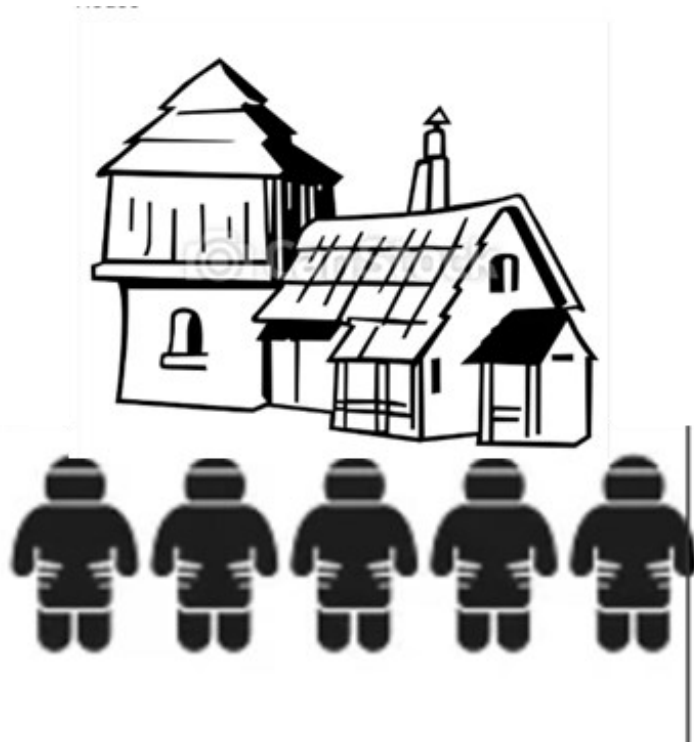
There are punishments, decided by the ruling authority, if these rules are not obeyed.

# Civilisation



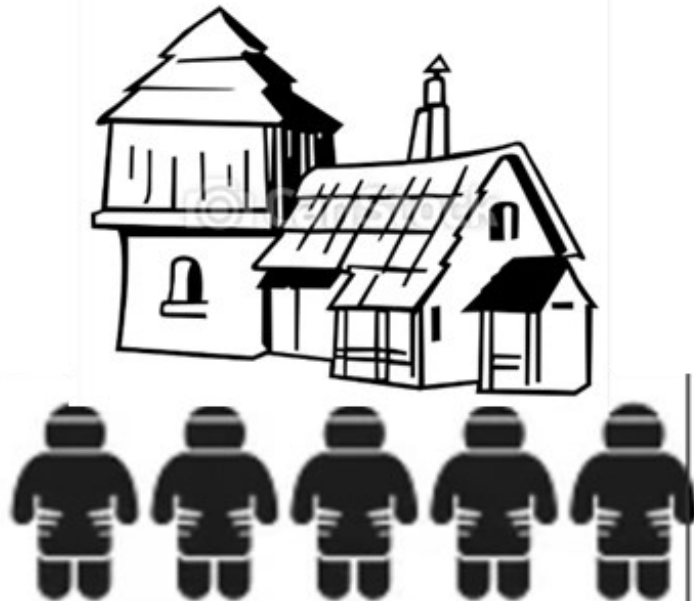
The living together of groups of people, following the same way of life and rules.

# Civilisation



The living together of groups of people, in societies where everyone follows the same system of government, culture, religion, rules and laws. Conflict between civilisations can erupt when differences of opinions occur.

# Civilisation



The living together of groups of people, in societies where everyone should follow the same system of government, culture, religion, rules and laws. Conflict between civilisations, or within societies, can erupt when differences of opinions occur.