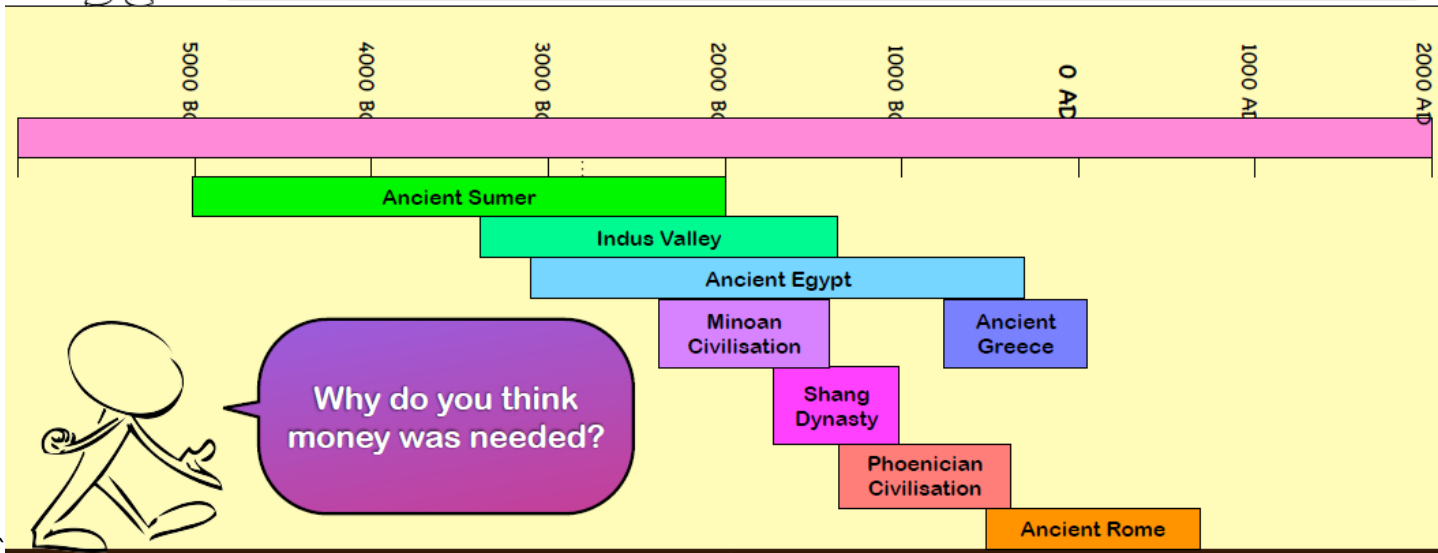


Have a look at this timeline. When do you think money first started to be used?



Why do you think money was needed?

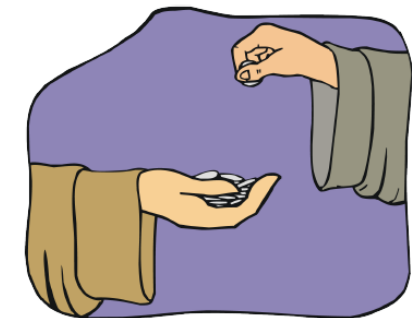
The first coins were not used until 700 BC. The very first coins were made in Lydia, Anatolia which is now where the modern country Turkey is.

Can you see where 700 BC is on the timeline?

The first coins were made of a mixture of gold and silver called electrum. They were used for trade and the idea of coins quickly spread to the ancient Greeks and then the Romans. Coins didn't reach Britain until around 100 BC.

The introduction of money meant objects could have a set value for the first time. Before this, people had to agree fair swaps between themselves. It also meant people could transport their wealth easily instead of having it tied up in livestock or other objects that were difficult to transport.

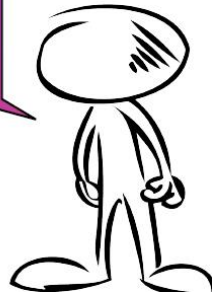
This is a coin from Lydia from the 6th century BC. How is it the same or different to our modern coins?



Can you imagine a world without money?



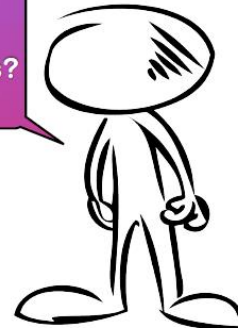
If money had never been invented, what do you think would be a fair trade for a laptop?



Can you imagine a world without money?



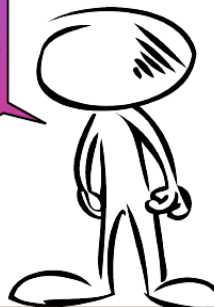
If money had never been invented, what do you think would be a fair trade for a pair of shoes?



Can you imagine a world without money?



If money had never been invented, what do you think would be a fair trade for a loaf of bread?



Plenary:



Can you put these coins in order from earliest to latest?  
What clues can you use to help you?

Read this text, then answer all the questions in full sentences, explaining your reasons/ideas.  
The answers to the coin order is on the next page [no cheating!]



480 BC



350 BC



220 BC



284 AD



Did you get them right? What has changed as the coins have developed?