

Why is trade significant to the city of Bristol?

What was traded in Bristol during the Tudor period?	Describe what was traded in Bristol during the Tudor period and how this impacted on the growth of the city <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Tudors were a royal family who ruled over England from 1485-1603• As Bristol has a river and a port, it made the city rich.• Bristol began trading items such as wool, wine, fish, cloth and spices
What was Bristol's role in the Transatlantic Slave Trade?	Explain the role of Bristol in the Transatlantic slave trade <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Transatlantic slave trade was a trade route that involved moving slaves and goods between Africa, America and England.• Bristol had many wealthy merchants who helped finance the slave trade.• Bristol profited from the slave trade, becoming a wealthy city with many buildings in Bristol being funded by the slave trade.
What was Edward Colston's role in the slave trade?	Explain who Edward Colton was and his role in the slave trade <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Edward Colston was a businessman from Bristol who made a lot of money by buying and selling things.• He was part of the Royal African Company, which traded slaves to make money.• Edward Colston became very rich from selling slaves. He used some of this money to build schools, buildings, and hospitals.
What impact did the Industrial Revolution have on Bristol's trade?	Describe how the industrial revolution impacted trade in Bristol <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Industrial Revolution was period of growth in the 17th and 18th century which saw the introduction of factors, steam power and mass production.• Bristol used these new technologies to increase the production of products.• Improved roads, canals and railways improved its ability to trade goods. This increased Bristol's wealth and power as a trading hub.
How did trade evolve in Bristol?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over time, Bristol changed from being a port-based economy to a diversified modern economy.• Over time, the slave trade declined, and new industries were formed. This was the impact of globalisation (trading with countries all over the world).

