Rolvenden Primary School – Knowledge Organiser



The title used by the early

rulers of Igodomigodo. It

Key Events

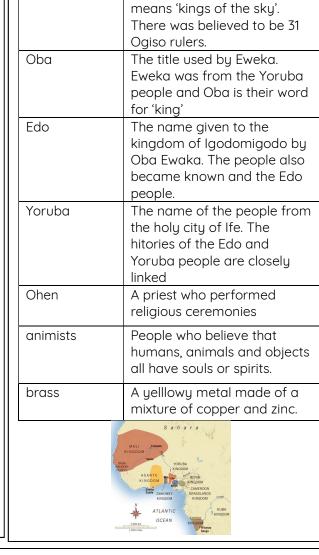
Religion

The people of Edo's beliefs were centred on a creator god named Osanobua and his many children. It was believed after his death, Osanobua would decide their fate. They would either be reincarnated as another person of would join the spirit world. Religion was particularly important to the people of the Kingdom of Benin. Ceremonies were led by an Ohen and were intended to make the Oba seem powerful and great, as well as to worship the gods.

Artefacts

Masks were made for use in ritual ceremonies and represented a link to the spirt world.	
Coral beads had a	
special significance in	
traditional Edo customs.	
Chiefs would wear	N N
necklaces of coral beads	
and the Oba would wear	
necklaces and collars.	
The double bell or Egogo,	
was used by Oba to	
scare away evil spirits	
during ceremonies.	





Key Vocabulary

Ogiso

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AD 400	The Yoruba people start using iron tools, which enable them to clear the forestland effectively. 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 is what now Nigeria is.
AD 1091	The Edo people were ruled by the Ogiso, which means 'kings of the sky'.
AD 1100	The last Ogiso of Igodomigodo, Owodo, dies and there is nobody to rule.
AD 1180	Eweka becomes the new ruler and changes the name Igodomigodo to Edo. He calls himself the Oba.
AD 1300-1700	The 'golden age' of Edo. 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.

Kingdom of Benin