**Ancient India Notes**

**Station 1: Geography of India**

Sketch a picture of Ancient India:

The Indus Valley is located on the Indian Subcontinent.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_~ a large land mass that juts out from a continent.

In the middle of India is the Deccan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a raised area of level land, that provided water for farmers.

The Indian subcontinent also has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Winter Monsoons = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Summer Monsoons = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Station 2: Early India**

Around 2600 B.C., the Indus River Civilization emerged along the Indus River Valley.

The Indus River Civilization had two capitals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Why do archeologists know very little about these people?

Archaeologists have excavated Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro to find clues about their way of life. They have used the artifacts to learn about this civilization.

**Station 3: Excavations**

Task: You are an archaeologist on a dig in Mohenjo-Daro. Your boss wants a report on what you have discovered about the Harappan Civilization.

•**Step 1:** Determine what artifact is shown.

•**Step 2:** Determine what the artifact tells us about Harappan civilization.

•**Step 3:** Explain to your boss what you have learned about the Harappan civilization from the artifact.

**Artifact A:**

**Artifact B:**

**Artifact C:**

**Artifact D:**

**Station 4: Society**

•City streets crossed each other in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

•Were the streets planned before they were built?

•In Harappan cities, almost every house contained a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

•Underground \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carried away the waste.

•Instead of bartering (trading goods for goods), Harappan people used standard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to determine amounts of goods and their prices for trade.

•Archaeologists have found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the Indus Valley as far away as Mesopotamia.

•These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made of carved stone were probably used by the Indus merchants to identify their goods (like barcodes today!).

What elese did you learn:

**Station 5: Aryans**

The Aryan Civilization began around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.

The nomadic Aryans eventually started to farm and colonize the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_river basin.

They used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools to clear the land for villages.

The Aryans wrote the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a collection of hymns, chants, rituals, and religious teachings.

The Vedas describe the Aryans as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who love to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Aryan tribes were led by chiefs called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Indian people were divided into social classes in what was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A person could not change their place in the Caste System. They remained the Caste that they were born into for their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Station 6: Maurya**

In 321 B.C., Chandragupta Maurya began the first Indian Empire called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_..

The most important Maurya emperor was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Asoka was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who did not believe in violence and ruled through moral example

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commands that described how the Maurya Empire would be ruled.

**Station 7: Gupta Empire**

About 500 years after the Maurya, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ united most of India.

The Gupta emperors organized a strong central \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that promoted peace and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Under the Gupta’s, India enjoyed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or a period of great cultural achievement.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flourished under the Gupta Empire, which contributed to a growth of arts and learning.

Gupta artists were best known for their sculptures and paintings in temples.

Indian mathematicians began the concept of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and developed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.