Using New Words

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below. You may use some words more than once. For help, you may refer to the lessons in Chapter 4 in your textbook.

Buddhism  Four Noble Truths  monk  caste system  Hinduism  reincarnation  citadel  karma  subcontinent  dharma  Middle Way  Eightfold Path  Vedas

1. In the __________________ a person’s place in society can be altered only through __________________.

2. At Mohenjo-Daro archaeologists have found the remains of a large fort or __________________.

3. Around 1500 B.C. the Aryans began to migrate to the Indian __________________, bringing their language, called Sanskrit.

4. The beginnings of the religion called __________________ can be found in the ancient Aryan songs called the “Books of Knowledge,” or the __________________.

5. The Vedas state that people move in a constant cycle of life, death, and rebirth, which is called __________________.

6. The Hindu religion includes hundreds of laws and duties, as outlined in the “Books of Knowledge,” called the__________________.

7. Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of the religion called __________________, left his home and became a __________________.

8. The Buddha believed in __________________, a force, caused by a person’s good and bad acts, that affects future lives.

9. The Buddha’s idea that suffering is central to life was expressed in the __________________.

10. The Buddha taught that the way to end suffering was to follow the __________________. These instructions outlined a way of living, neither too strict nor too easy, called the __________________.
The Indus River Valley

Use the map to answer questions 1 to 4. If you need help, refer to pages 112 to 115 in your textbook.

1. In what mountains does the Indus River originate?

2. Into what body of water does the Indus River flow?

3. Through what country does the Indus River mainly flow?

4. In what ways does the Indus River resemble the Nile, Tigris, and Euphrates rivers?
Indus Valley Civilization

Archaeologists have pieced together a picture of India's ancient past by studying the ruins and artifacts of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. The box lists descriptions of some of the ruins and artifacts. Write the letter of each description next to the conclusion it led archaeologists to draw about life in ancient India. For help, refer to pages 118 to 123 in your textbook.

Ruins/Artifacts

a. ivory and copper from civilizations nearby
b. a large warehouse used for storing grain
c. a sewer system and paved streets laid out in grid pattern
d. painted pottery, carved stone figures, bronze statues
e. stone seals, with writing
f. a massive fort with thick walls

Stone Seal

Conclusions

1. Cities were planned and built carefully.
2. Farmers harvested surplus grain, which they set aside.
3. The people marked their belongings.
4. The Harappans traded with their neighbors.
5. The craftworkers of the civilization were highly skilled.
6. The city tried to protect itself from enemy attacks and floods.
Reading Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The Aryans were nomads. After their cattle, sheep, and goats grazed a field until it was brown, they moved on in search of fresh grass and water. Cattle were a prized possession because they provided meat, milk, and butter. When the Aryans settled in India they used them for plowing. Cattle were so important that the Aryans even used them as money. Wealth was measured by the number of cattle a person owned. Eventually, the Aryans would declare that cattle were sacred and forbid them to be used as food.

1. After the Aryans settled in India the value of cattle ______.
   A) stayed the same       C) increased
   B) decreased            D) was less than grain

2. Cattle were most likely considered sacred because ______.
   A) they were very useful   C) they were difficult to control
   B) they were rare         D) they were good to eat

Read the passage above. Then answer the questions below.

3. Why do you think sheep and goats were not considered sacred by the Aryans? How would Aryan life have changed if they had been?
Check Understanding

Fill in the circle before the correct answer.

1. Ancient Indian civilization developed first ________.
   - A) in the Indus River valley
   - B) in the Ganges River valley
   - C) on the Deccan Plateau
   - D) on the Himalayas

2. What is a possible reason for the decline of Harappan civilization?
   - A) chinese invaders
   - B) earthquakes and floods
   - C) plagues and diseases
   - D) trading stopped

3. Untouchables were ________.
   - A) high priests
   - B) government officials
   - C) members of the lowest caste
   - D) under the lowest caste

Answer the questions below.

4. Based on the map to the right, which monsoon season would be best for farmers?

5. What do the ruins of Harappa and Mohenjo-Dar tell us about Harappan civilization?