

Chapter 3 Section 1: Early Civilizations of India and Pakistan

Lesson Objectives

31. Describe the Indian _____ geography.
32. Understand the clues _____ has provided about the rise and fall of the Indus civilization.
33. Analyze the main characteristics of the _____ civilization and the Vedic Age.
34. Explain what ancient Indian _____ reveal about Aryan life.

31. Describe the Indian subcontinent's geography.

- The _____ is located in the region known as _____ or the Indian subcontinent.
- A subcontinent is _____.

Mountains

- High _____ mountains are located on the northern border of the region.
 - Hindu _____
 - _____
- How do you think these mountain ranges may have affected the Indian subcontinent?
 - _____
 - _____

However, the mountains were not a complete _____.

- Narrow mountain _____ allowed for migrating and invading people to pass through.

Three Major Zones

- Gangetic _____
 - Located just south of the _____ Mountains.
 - Melting snow feeds two major rivers; the _____ and the Brahmaputra.
 - These rivers provide water to _____.
- Deccan _____
 - The Deccan is a plateau, or _____.
 - Water does not reach this area so it is not suitable for _____.
 - Not many people live here.
- Coastal _____
 - Separated from the Deccan Plateau by low lying mountain ranges.
 - Rivers and heavy _____ provide water for farmers.
 - On the coast of the Indian Ocean. (_____)

Monsoons

- Monsoons are _____ that regularly blow from a certain direction for part of the year.
- Winter

- _____ air from the _____.
- Dry out _____ crops.
- **Summer**
 - _____ air from the _____ (Indian Ocean).
 - Brings rains that are needed for farmers.
 - Rains too late = crop failure and _____.
 - Rains too heavy = deadly _____.

32. Understand the clues archeology has provided about the rise and fall of the Indus civilization.

Well Planned Cities

- Harappa and _____
- Cities built along the _____ River.

Farming and Trading

- Most people were _____.
- Life revolved around the rivers and the summer _____.
- Traded with far off lands including _____.
- Possibly the inspiration for the development of their own _____.

Religious Beliefs

- Polytheistic
- Viewed some animals as sacred; buffalo and the _____.

33. Analyze the main characteristics of the Aryan civilization and the Vedic Age.

Aryans Migrate Into India

- Most of what we know about them comes from the _____, a collection of hymns, chants, ritual instructions, and other religious teachings.
- For a thousand years the Vedas were memorized and not written down. (_____- Vedic Age

From Nomadic Life to Farming

- Eventually the Aryans _____ and began to farm.
- They continued to breed _____.

Society Structure

- Aryan tribes were led by chiefs called _____.
- Rajahs often _____ with one another to control land and trade.

Religious Beliefs

- _____
- Indra, the chief Aryan deity, was the god of _____.
- The religions that developed later in India borrowed many ideas from the Aryans and the Vedas. (_____)

34. Explain what ancient Indian epics reveal about Aryan life- Read the *Ramayana* in class.