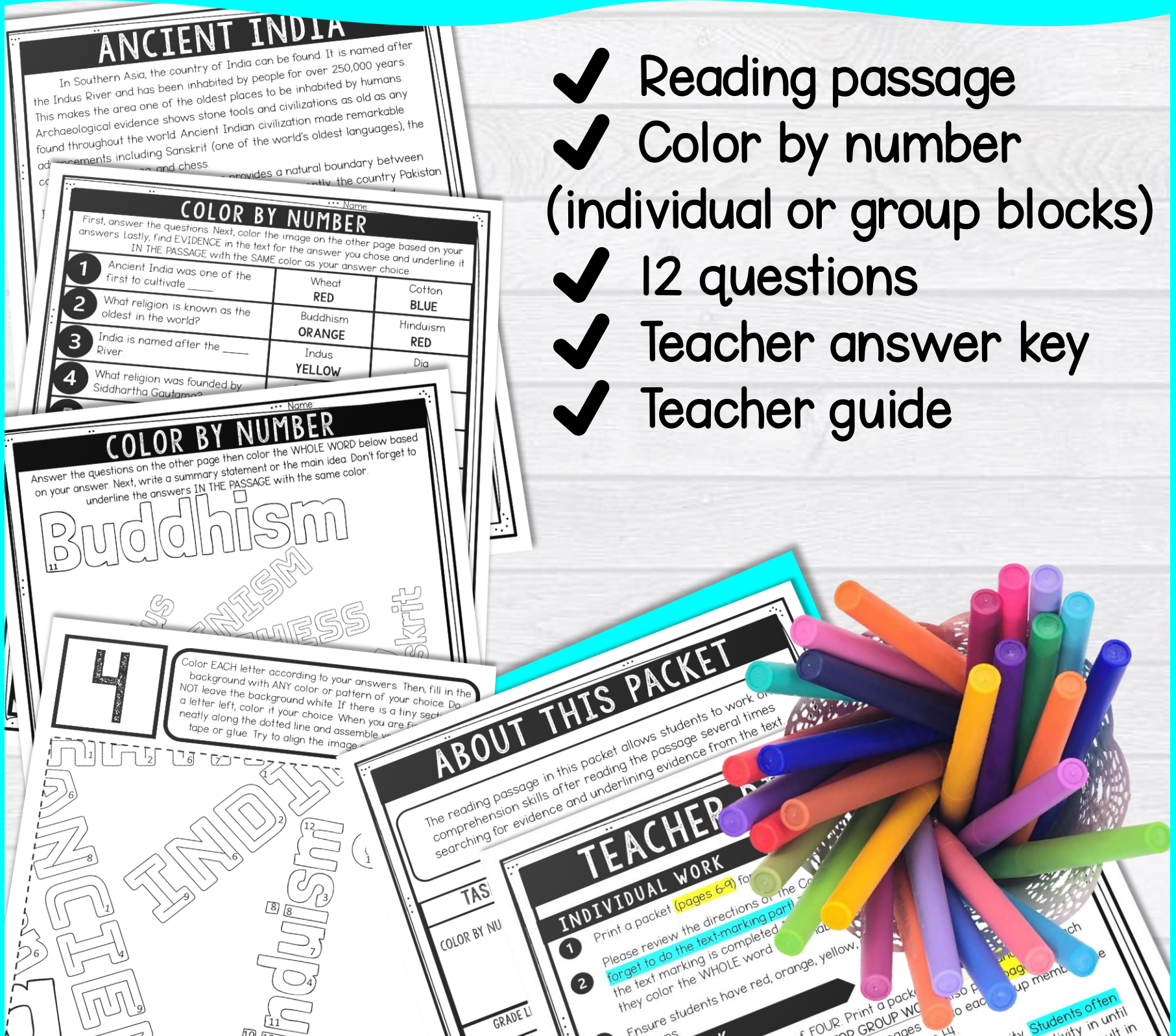


WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ Reading passage
- ✓ Color by number (individual or group blocks)
- ✓ 12 questions
- ✓ Teacher answer key
- ✓ Teacher guide



2 OPTIONS

... Name

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the **WHOLE WORD** below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers **IN THE PASSAGE** with the same color.

Buddhism
11

Indus
4
JAINISM
5
CHESS
9
HARAPPAN
3
BHARATA
1
COTTON
6
ASIAN
12
INDIA
8
Hinduism
2
Sanskrit

SUMMARY

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INDIVIDUAL

4

Color **EACH** letter according to your answers. The background with **ANY** color or pattern of your choice. **NOT** leave the background white. If there is a tiny space a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished neatly along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

INDIA
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

CHINESE
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

INDIAN
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

Hinduism
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

INDIA
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

INDIA
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

GROUP

TEXT MARKING

Find evidence
in the text

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

For the questions. Next, color the image in the other page based on your answers. Find EVIDENCE in the text for each question. Underline the answer choice in the passage with the SAME color as your answer choice.

What religion is known as the oldest in the world?	Wheat RED	Cotton BLUE
Ancient India was one of the first to cultivate _____	Buddhism ORANGE	Hinduism RED
What religion was founded by Siddhartha Gautama?	Indus YELLOW	Dia GREEN
India is named after the _____ River.	Buddhism GREEN	Jo C
What religion was founded by Siddhartha Gautama?	Babylonian ORANGE	



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ANCIENT INDIA

... Name: _____

In Southern Asia, the country of India can be found. It is named after the Indus River and has been inhabited by people for over 250,000 years. This makes the area one of the oldest places to be inhabited by humans. Archaeological evidence shows stone tools and civilizations as old as 4,000 years found throughout the world. Ancient Indian civilization made remarkable advancements including Sanskrit (one of the world's oldest languages), calculation of pi, yoga, and chess.

The Himalayan Mountain Range provides a natural boundary between India and its neighbor to the northeast, China. Currently, the country Pakistan is India's neighbor to the west, and the countries of Bangladesh and Myanmar make up the eastern border. India is a peninsula, which means that the rest of its borders are shared with the Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea, and the Bay of Bengal.

Ancient India was one of the first to cultivate cotton. They weaved cloth and used vegetable dyes to color the clothing. In addition to cotton, farmers grew vegetables, fruits, and spices like melons, wheat, peas, barley, and sesame seeds. They also raised domesticated animals, including cattle, pigs, goats, sheep, chickens, and perhaps elephants.

Ancient mythology tells us that the first ruler of the continent was a man named Bharata. He conquered the land and ruled through a time of peace and cooperation among the people. There is archaeological evidence of families living and working together in India for over 10,000 years. It is believed that spirituality and religion played a huge role in the Indian civilization.

Ancient India, also known as the Harappan Civilization, began with the arrival in 2500 BC. The two major cities, Harappa, MohenjoDaro, Mehrgarn, and Lothal were built by the Harappan people. Through the civilization that has called India home, there have been many achievements.

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