

ANCIENT INDIA



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ANCIENT INDIA

Ancient India is also known as Indus Valley and Harappan Civilization. Experts agree that ancient India had the largest civilization of the four earliest civilizations. Ancient India began around 3300 BC in northern India and Pakistan. It was primarily an agricultural society. Around this time, farms developed into cities. Trade between India and Mesopotamia had begun. By 2500 BC, civilization peaked.

Much of ancient India is a mystery. First, this civilization was only discovered in the 1920s. Second, the Indus script (native language) has 400-600 symbols and is hard to translate. In addition, flat stone seals have been found in the Indus valley. These seals depict cattle, tigers, elephants, crocodiles, rhinoceros, and unicorns. Experts think that the Indus civilization used the seals to mark property borders, record taxes, and more.

Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were popular cities around 2500 BC. Based on remains, archaeologists have discovered a lot about the Indian civilization.

- Cities could hold up to 80,000 people.
- Main cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were built on higher ground to prevent flooding from the nearby Indus River.
- In low-lying areas, buildings and structures were built on platforms. These two significant cities had public buildings and forts. There were also public bathhouses and storehouses for grain (granary). Historians found evidence of a 200-foot-long granary. Likewise, there was a 40 feet long, 20 feet wide, and nearly 10 feet deep public pool. This Great Bath was one of ancient India's largest structures. This society did not create massive temples like ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia.

Cities were laid out in a rectangular grid. There was even a courtyard among the mud-brick homes. Additionally, there was a city-wide sewer system. As a result, most homes had running water and indoor plumbing.

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What was the native language? *

- Latin
- Mesopotamian
- Indus script
- Mandarin

What game did ancient Indians invent? *

- Checkers
- Chess
- Backgammon
- None of the above

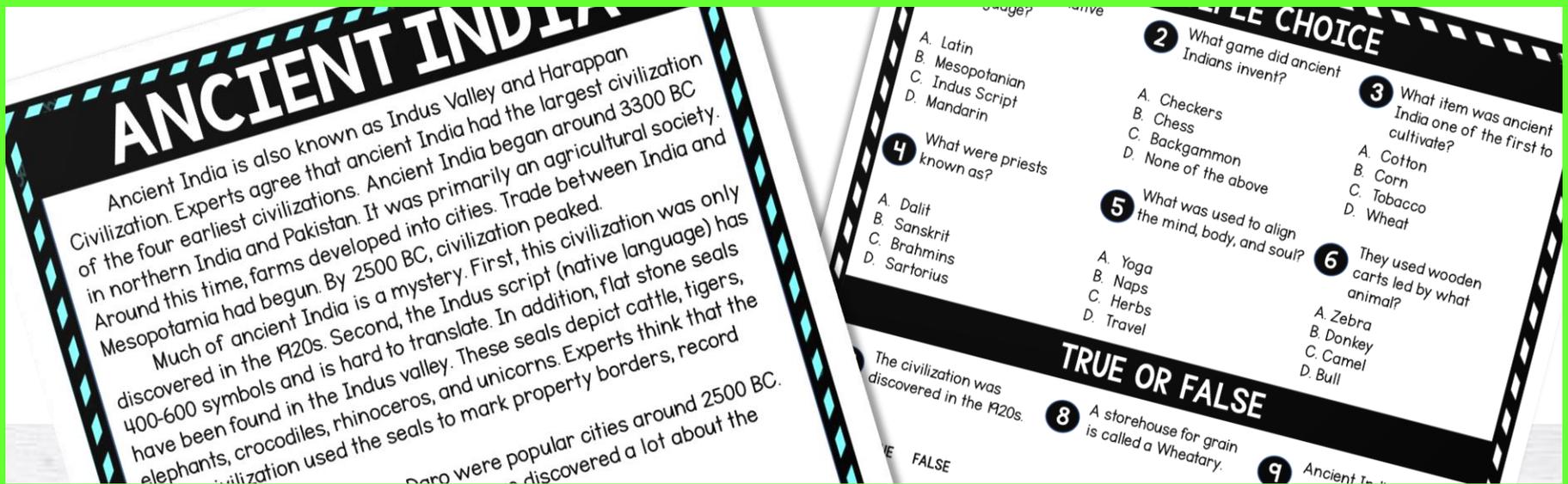
What item was ancient India one of the first to cultivate? *

- Cotton
- Corn
- Tobacco
- Wheat

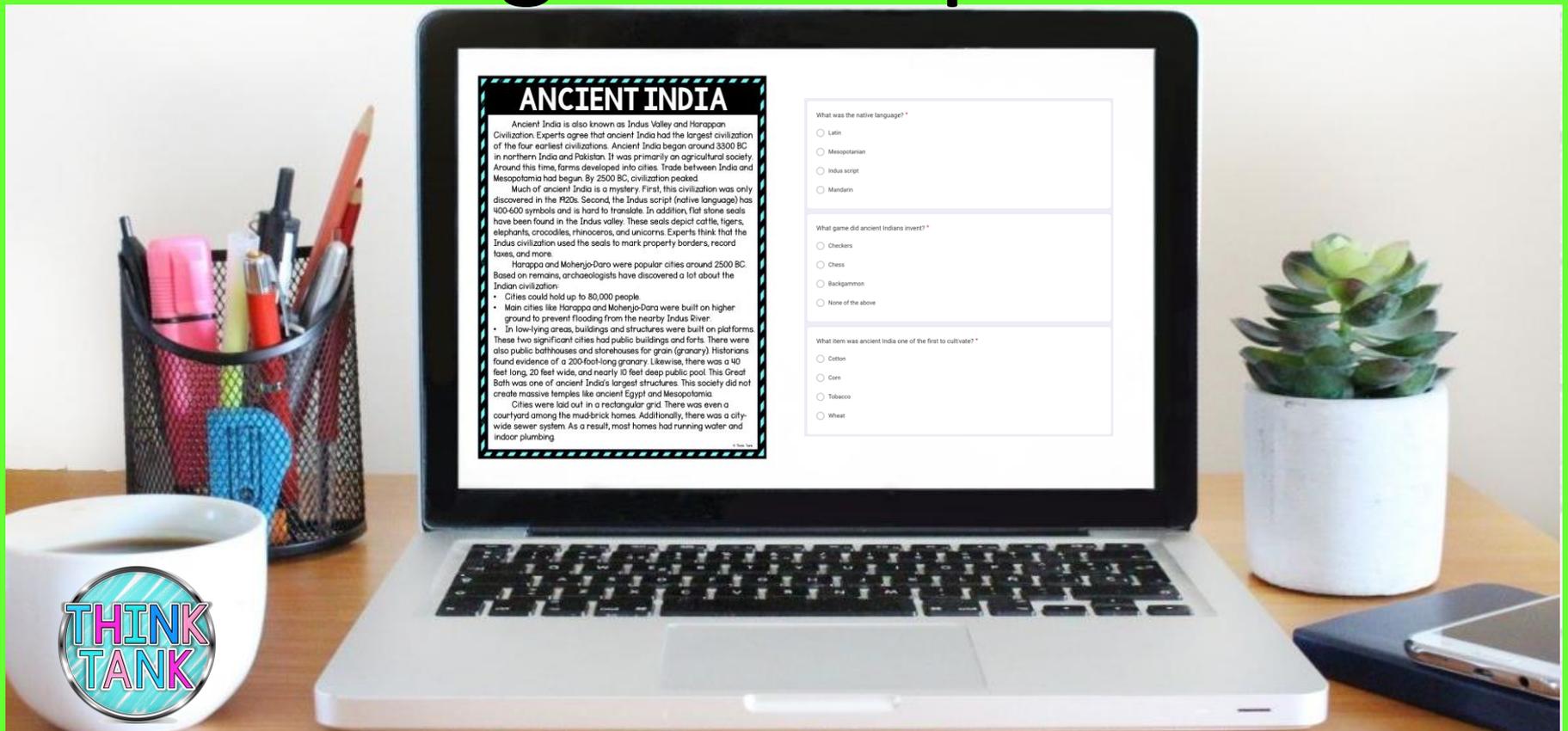


READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

- 
- SELF-GRADING**
- 
- IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK**
- 
- PAPERLESS**
- 
- NO PREP**
- 
- SAVES YOU TIME**
- 
- COMPREHENSION PRACTICE**



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

