

**UNDERSTANDING THE LESSON****4****Recalling Facts****LESSON 1 CONTENT MASTER**

\* Read each statement below. Write **True** if the statement is true and **False** if it is false. If the statement is false, cross out the part that is incorrect and write the correct words above it.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Before 1919, historians knew nothing about early Indus people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were early Indus burial grounds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Both Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were built far from rivers to protect them from flooding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The way the streets of Mohenjo-Daro were laid out shows that the city's growth was haphazard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Evidence shows that Indus River people grew grain and cotton.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Historians would know more about these people if samples of their writing were found.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Indus cities seem to have been abandoned about 1700 B.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Aryans came to the subcontinent through passes in the Himalayas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The early Aryans were farmers who left no ruins to tell their story.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Most of what we know about the early Aryans comes from hymns or chants handed down from the priests to their students.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Many Aryan hymns were written down in books called Vedas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The descendants of the Aryans ruled many kingdoms on the subcontinent.

**Think and Write:** What sort of information would we learn about the Indus people if we knew their language? Write a paragraph giving some examples. You may use the back of the sheet.

# THINKING LIKE AN ARCHAEOLOGIST

# 4

※ Archaeology is the scientific study of the materials of ancient civilizations. Such materials include buildings, pottery, and tools. An archaeologist is one who searches for and studies the materials to determine what life was like in the past. Archaeologists at the Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro sites uncovered a great deal of information about life in ancient India and Pakistan.

Imagine it is the year A.D. 3020. A team of archaeologists is conducting a “dig” in the remains of the community where you lived. What types of items might the archaeologists uncover to help them understand what life was like in the 1990s? Remember that an item must be very hard and strong to last for more than 1,000 years. For example, wood and cloth made in 1990 would probably disintegrate long before 3020. On the other hand, most metals and bricks can last for many centuries. Write at least two examples next to each type of item in the list below. Two items have already been listed for you.

<i>Type of Item</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Home life	Microwave oven, _____
Clothing	_____
Transportation	_____
Communications	Television set, _____
Art	_____
Recreation	_____

**Thinking Further:** Archaeologists study the ancient past. Their work has little direct connection with our day-to-day life. Do you think archaeology nevertheless is important for all of us? Support your answer with two or three specific reasons.

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