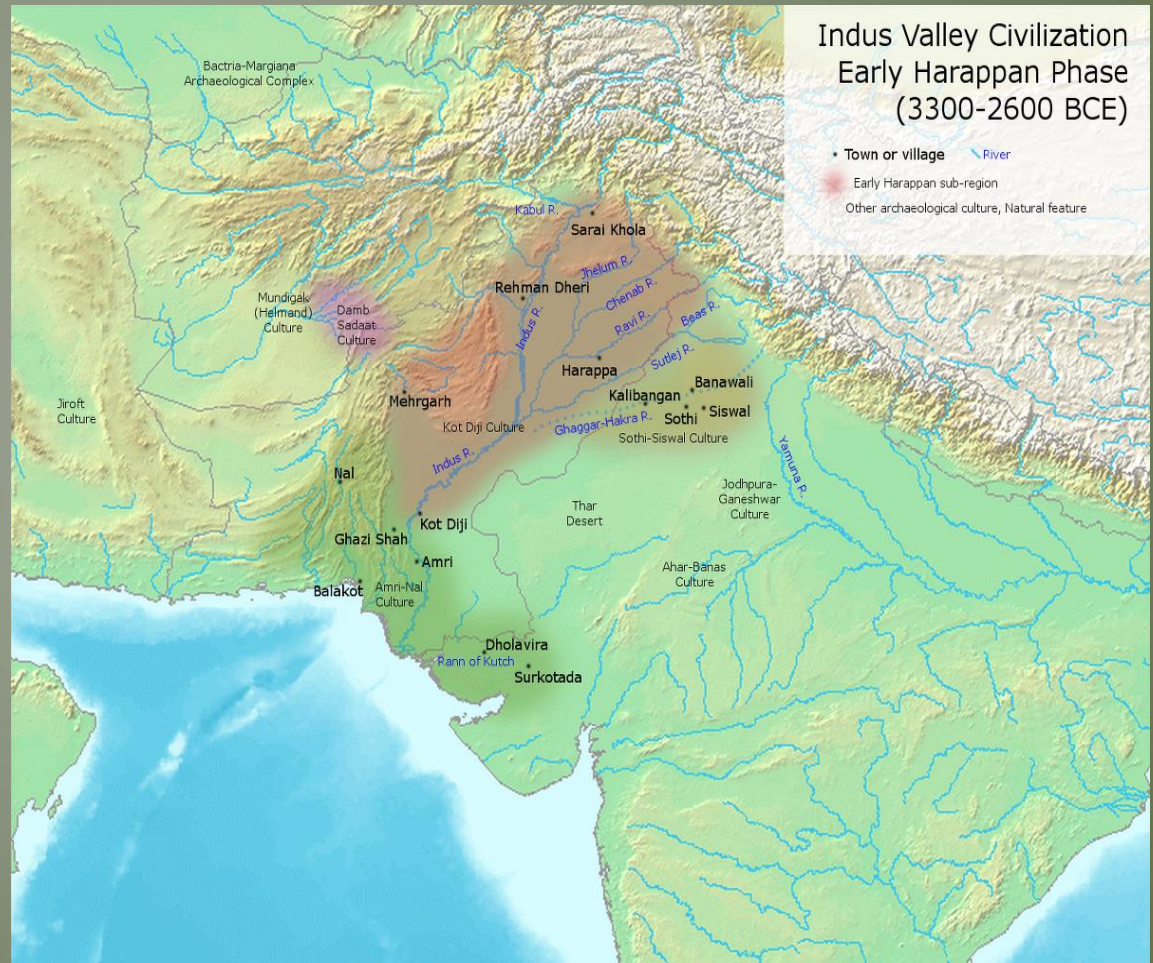


August 20, 2015

- Ancient India GSPRITE notes
- HW:
 - Read Chp. 2 Sec. 3 in your textbook (pgs. 44-49)
 - Answer Section Assessment Questions 1-8 (skip #2)
 - DUE TOMORROW!
- Cradles of Civilization Map
 - DUE AUGUST 28

India's Geography

- India is a sub-continent plateau
- Himalayan Mountains are in the North.
- Thar Desert to the East
- Hindu Kush Mountains to the West
- Indus and Ganges Rivers
- Monsoons

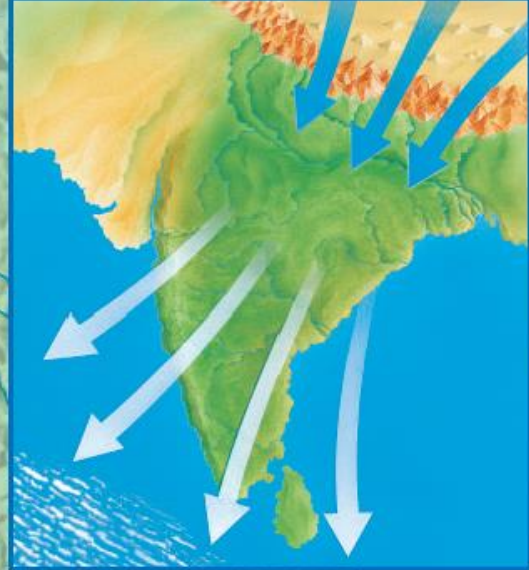




Ancient India, 2500–1500 B.C.



Monsoon Winter



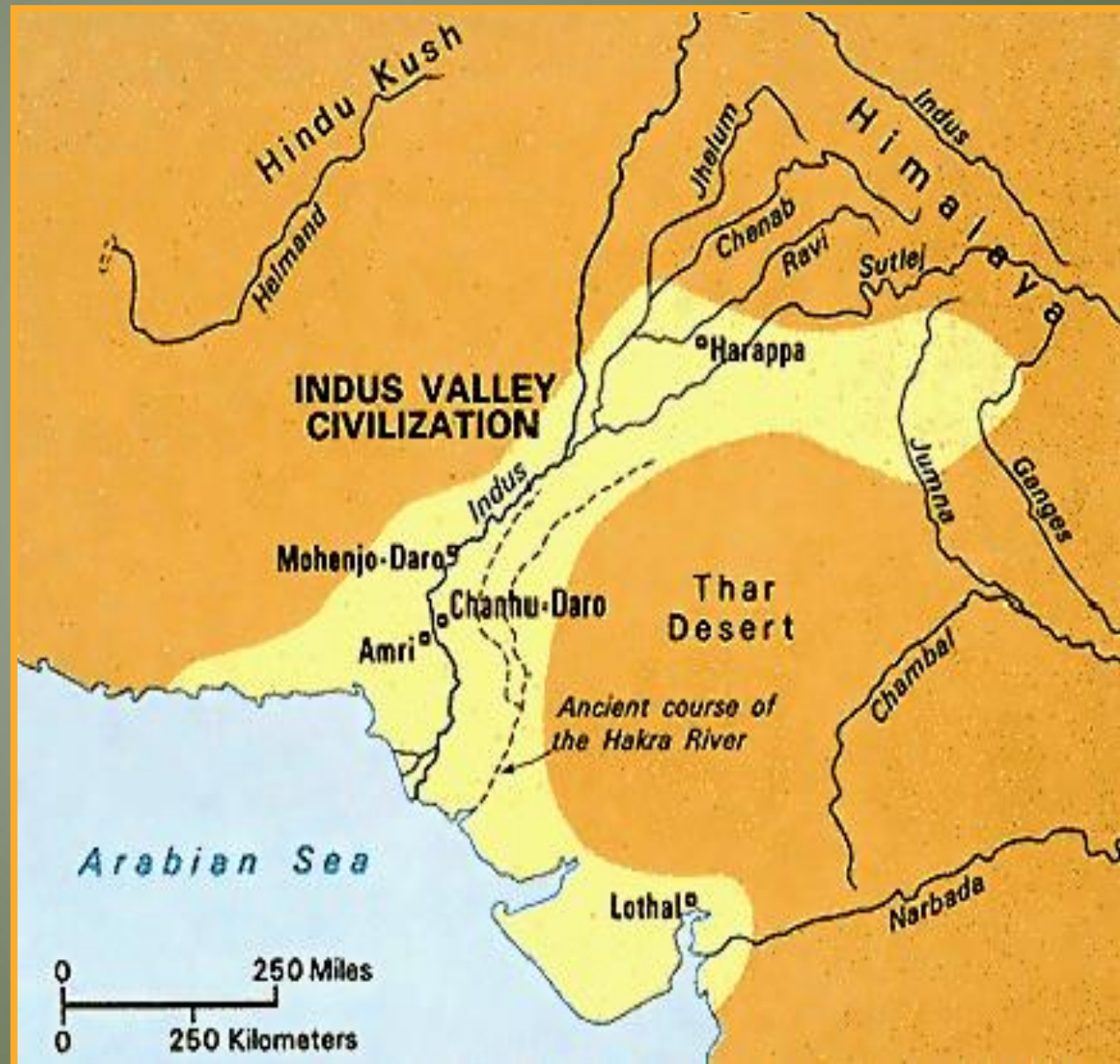
Monsoon Summer



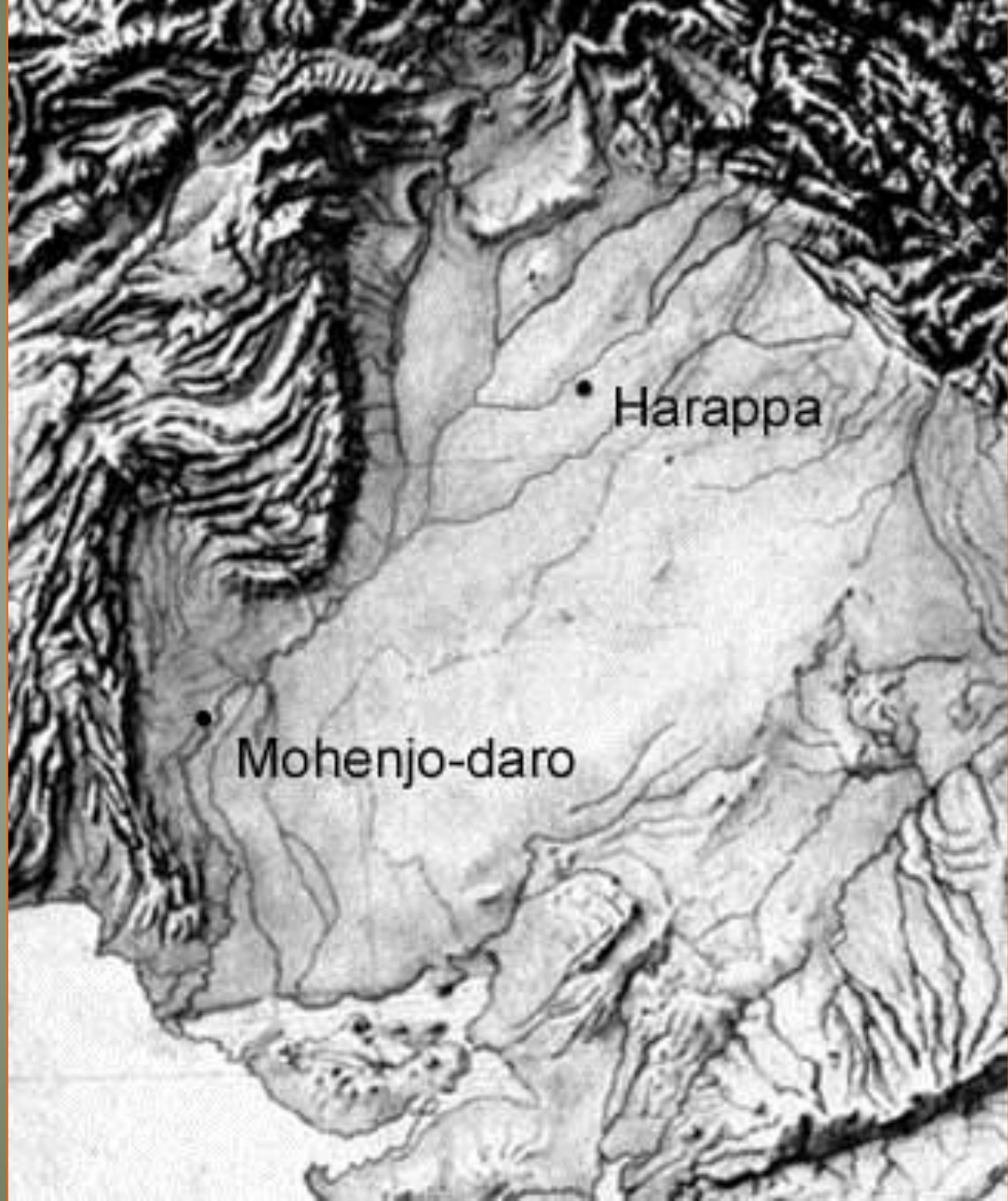
Indus Valley Civilization

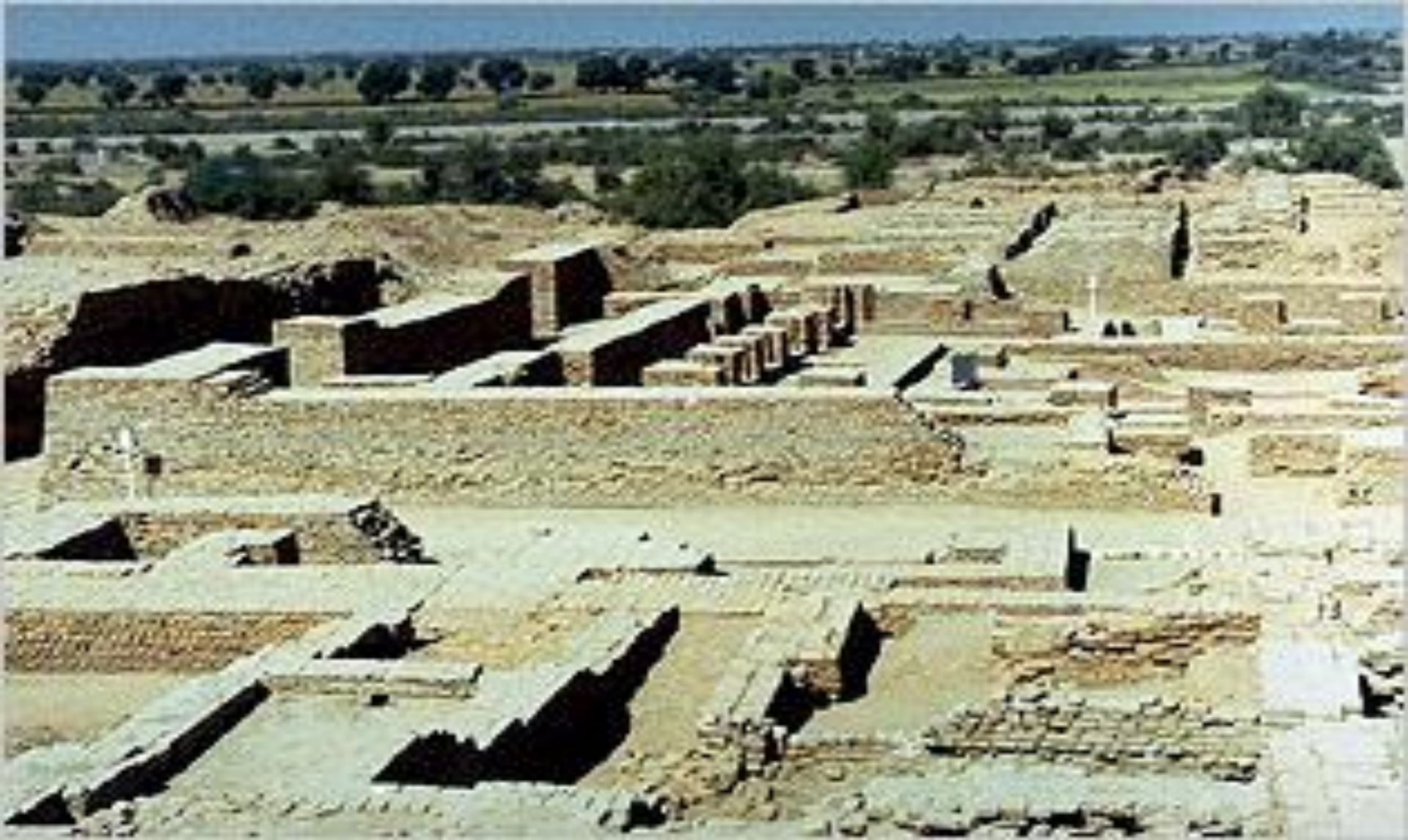
The first settlements ca. 3000 B.C.E.

Farmers settled along the Indus River (modern-day Pakistan)



Two dominate
cities were
Harappa and
Mohenjo-Daro





Harrapa

Harappa:

Traded with Iran and neighboring regions in India to the east.



Mohenjo-Daro

Traded with
the Persia
Gulf and
Sumer to
the west.

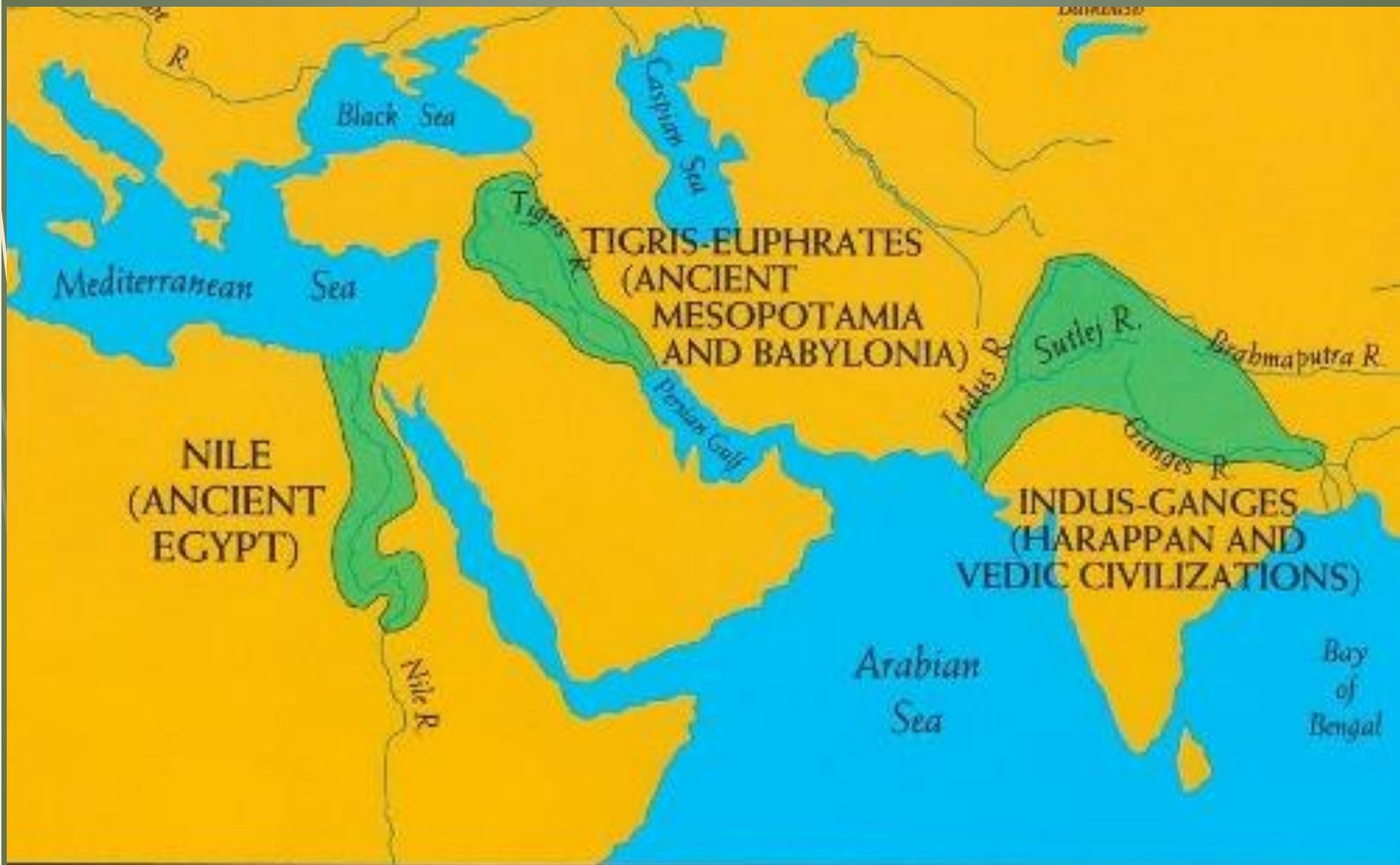


Map represents approximate
placements of borders and sites

NILE
(ANCIENT
EGYPT)

TIGRIS-EUPHRATES
(ANCIENT
MESOPOTAMIA
AND BABYLONIA)

INDUS-GANGES
(HARAPPAN AND
VEDIC CIVILIZATIONS)



Black Sea

Caspian Sea

Mediterranean Sea

Persian Gulf

Indus R.

Sutley R.

Brahmaputra R.

Ganges R.

Arabian Sea

Bay of Bengal

Nile R.

Tigris R.

R.

INDUS R.

Political Structure

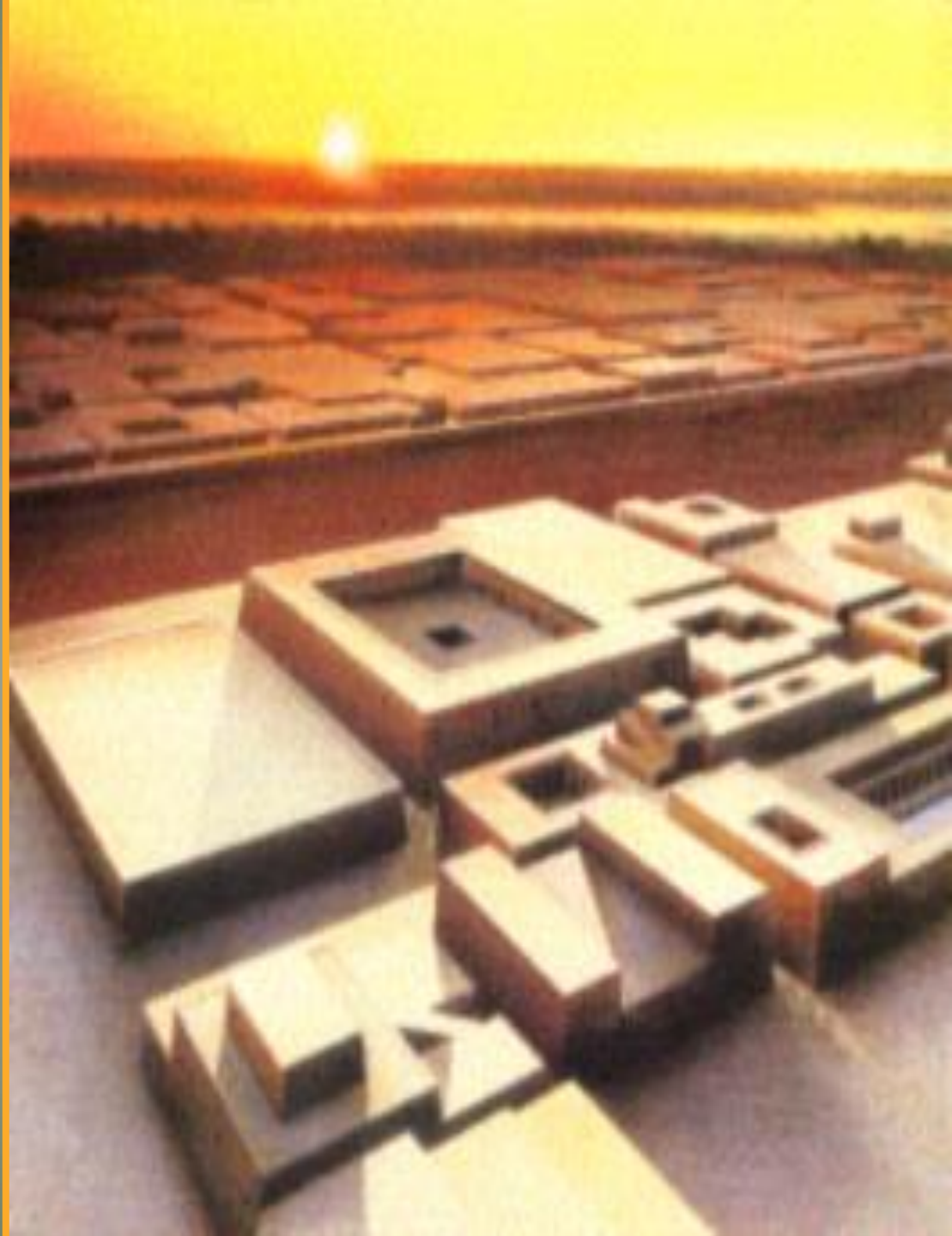
Villages & cities were never politically united

Shared a common language & culture.



Similar to
Mesopotamia
and China.

Region was
united only by
trade.



Harrapan Cities

- ▶ Cities were planned on a grid system
- ▶ Showed that there was strong central government and planning

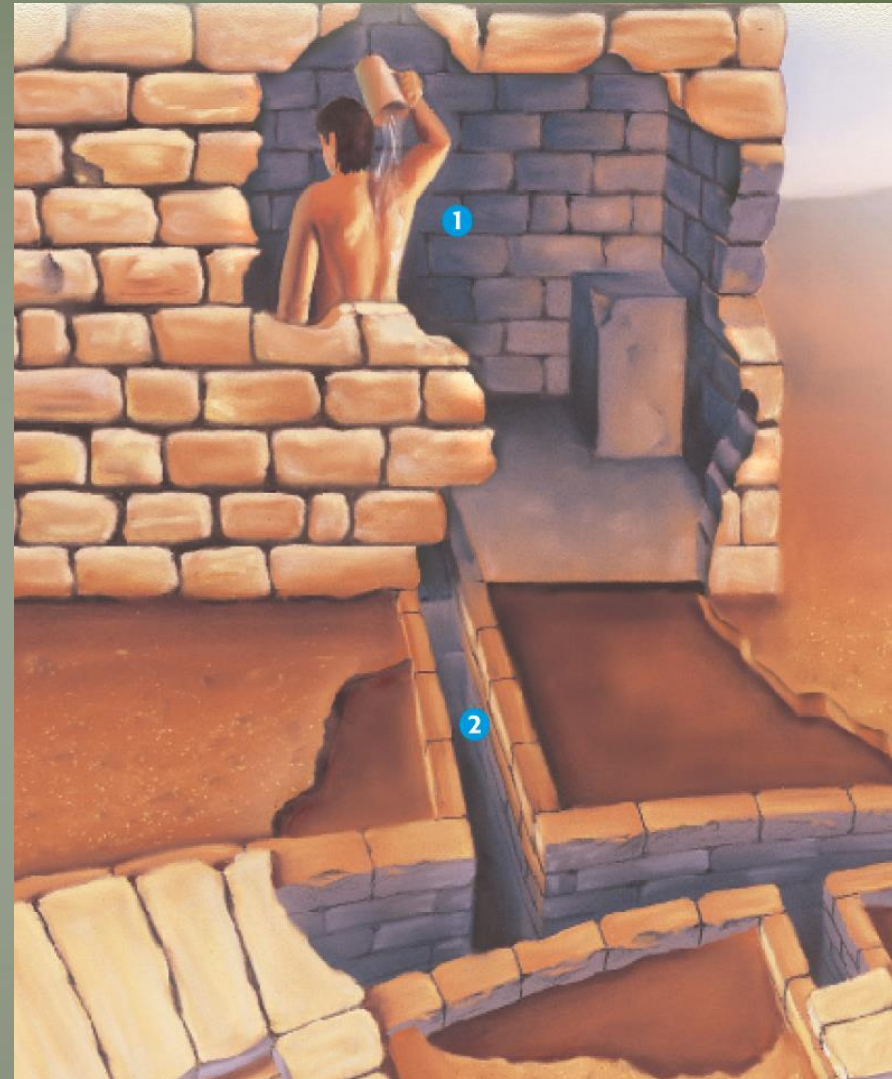


- ▶ Standard sized oven baked bricks for constructing buildings

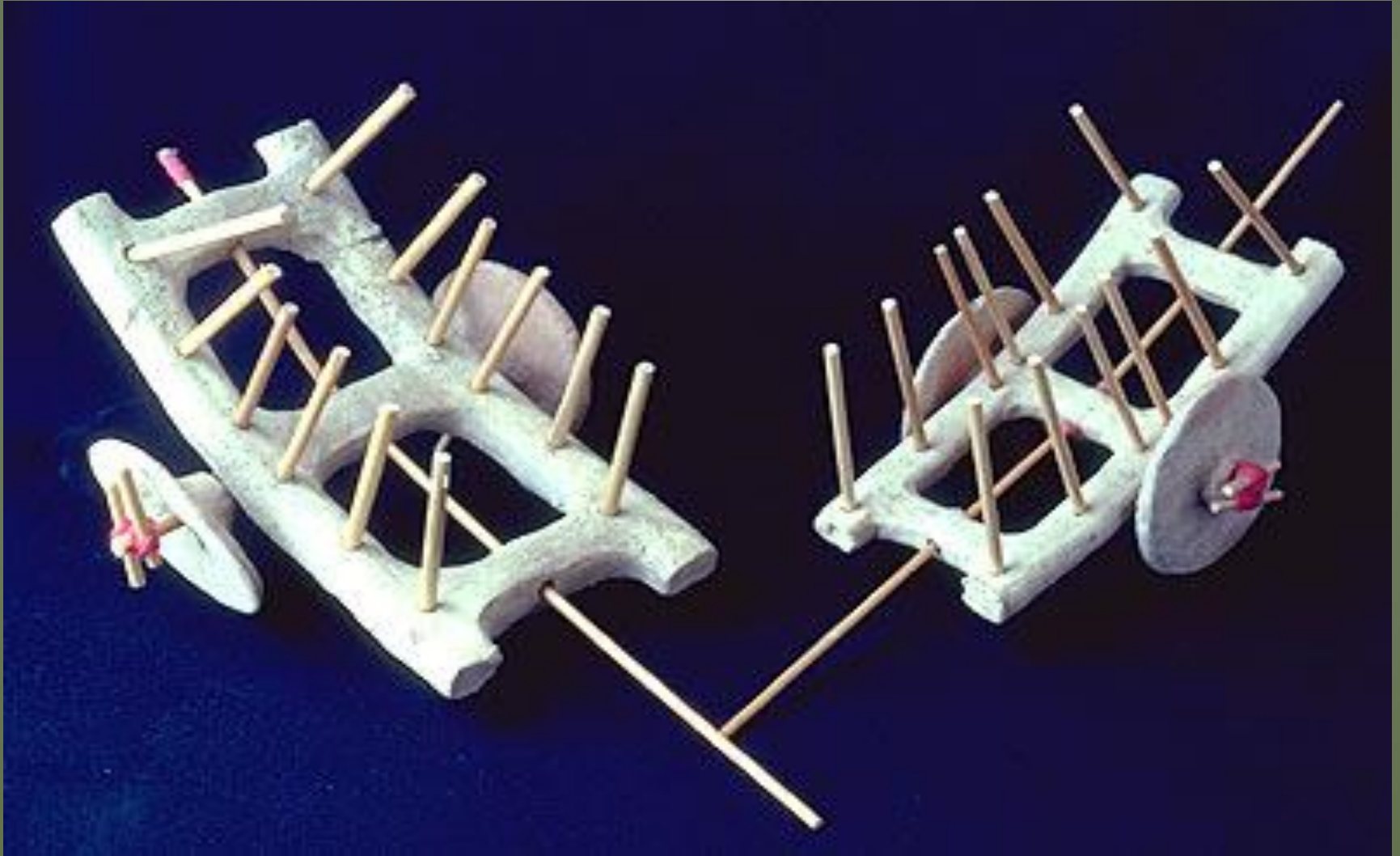


Cities had sewer systems

Bathing was an essential part of their religion.



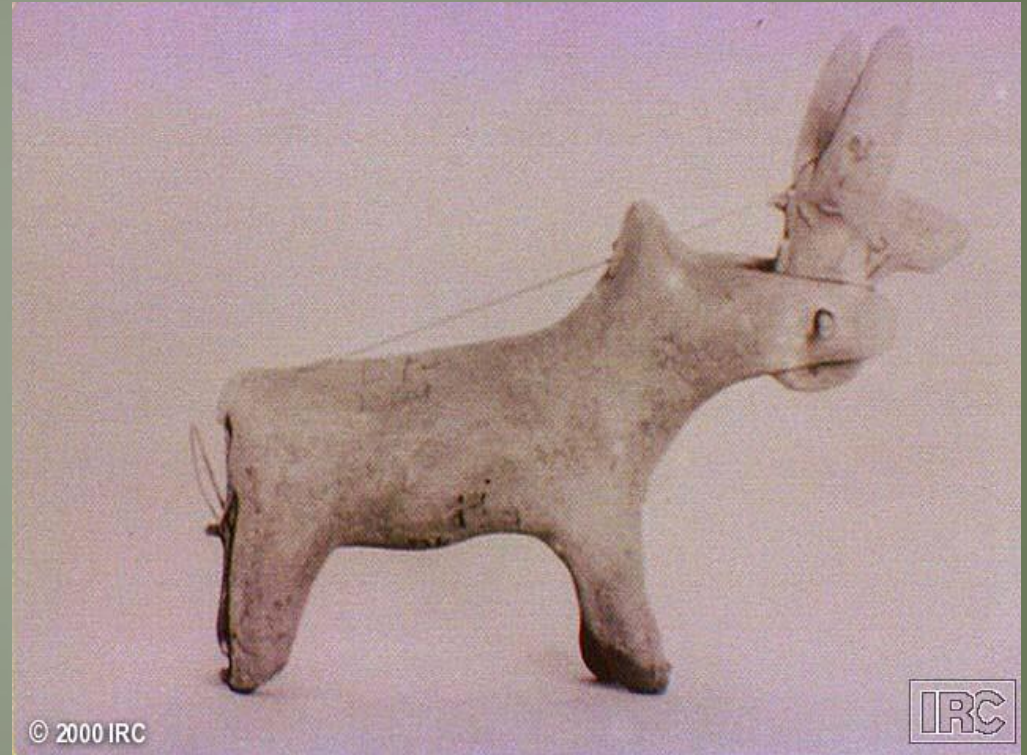
Wheel technology



Peaceful items
like toys jewelry

Hardly any
weapons found

(Terracotta toy cow
with moveable
head.)



Jewelry
made of
gold, agate,
jasper, and
garnets.



The first
civilization
to cultivate
cotton and
make cotton
clothing



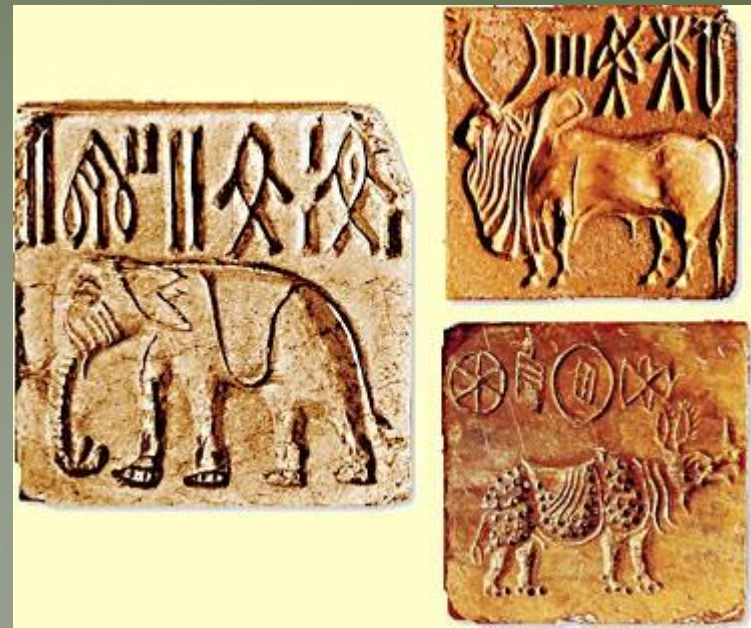
Writing system

Has not been deciphered



Trading Seals

Had the
merchants name
and symbols of
trade items



Terra Cotta Trade Seals

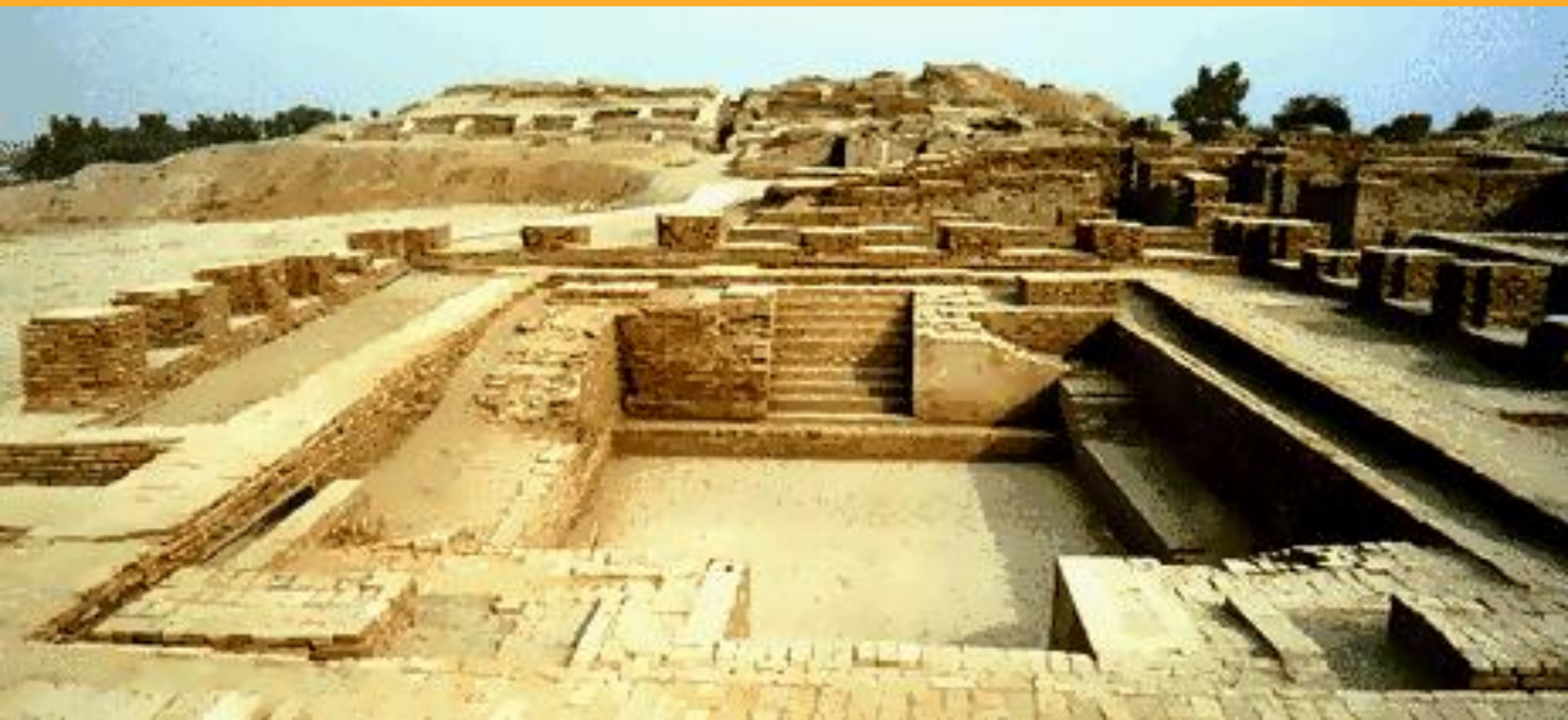


Standard weights and measures based on ratio of $1/16^{\text{th}}$



Religious beliefs

Great Bath Tanks were used for the purification of the body & soul



Religion beliefs were centered on the
idea of an afterlife

Bodies were buried with personal
items

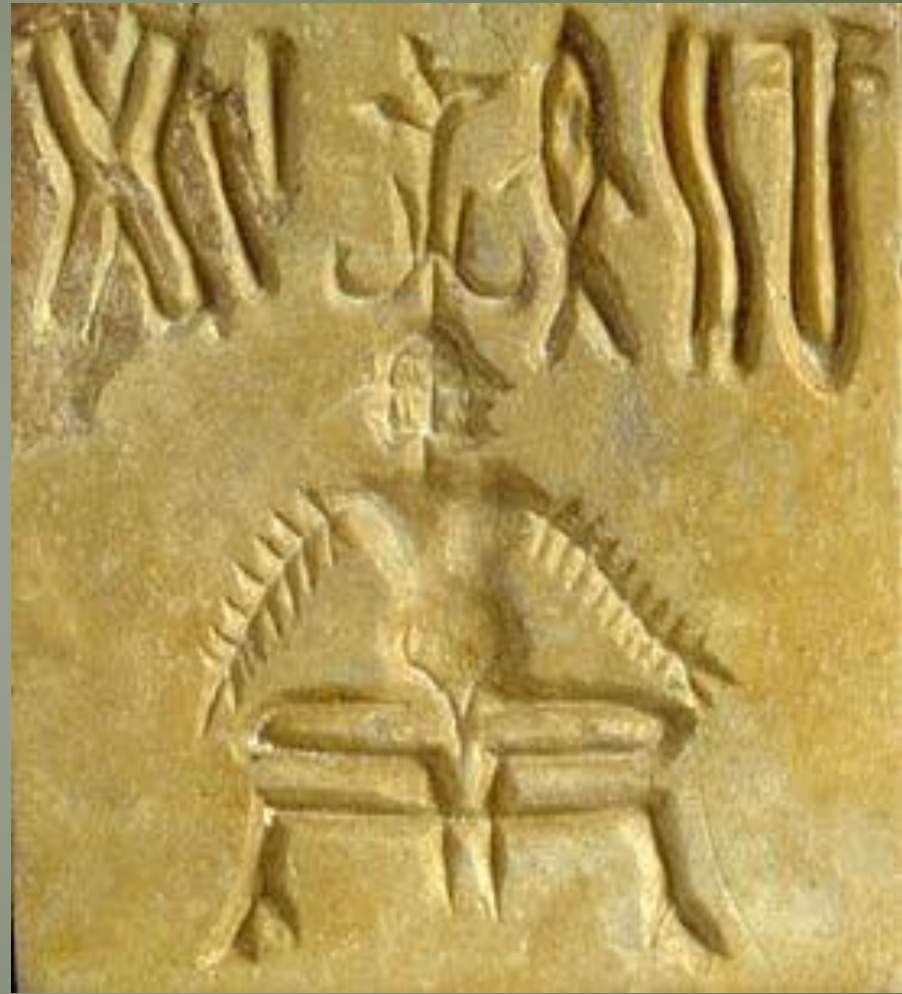


Hump-back bull

Symbolized
leader
whose
strength
protects
the people



Priest
meditated in
yogi style to
become
connected
with the
gods

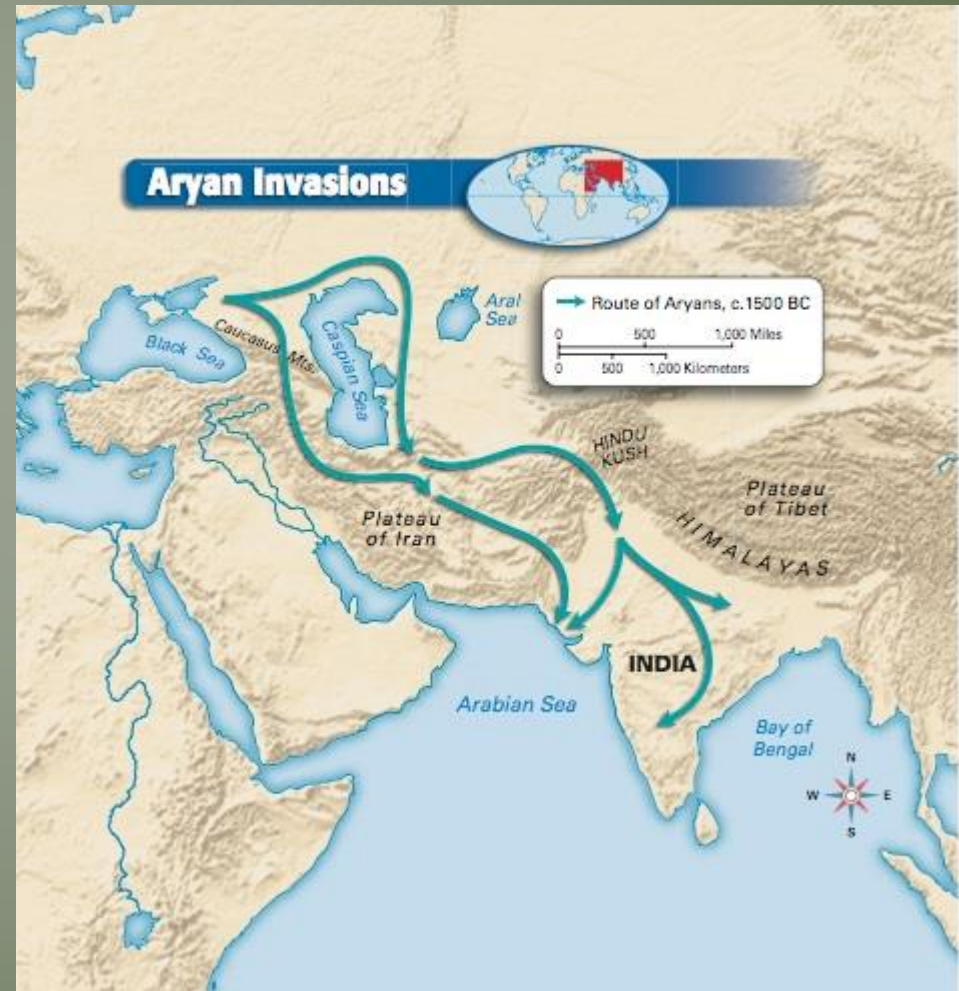


Social Structure

- No supreme leader for the entire civilization
- Each city-state had a leader, but everyone else was pretty equal

Aryan invaders

Around 1500 B.C.E., the Indus cultures were conquered by the Aryans



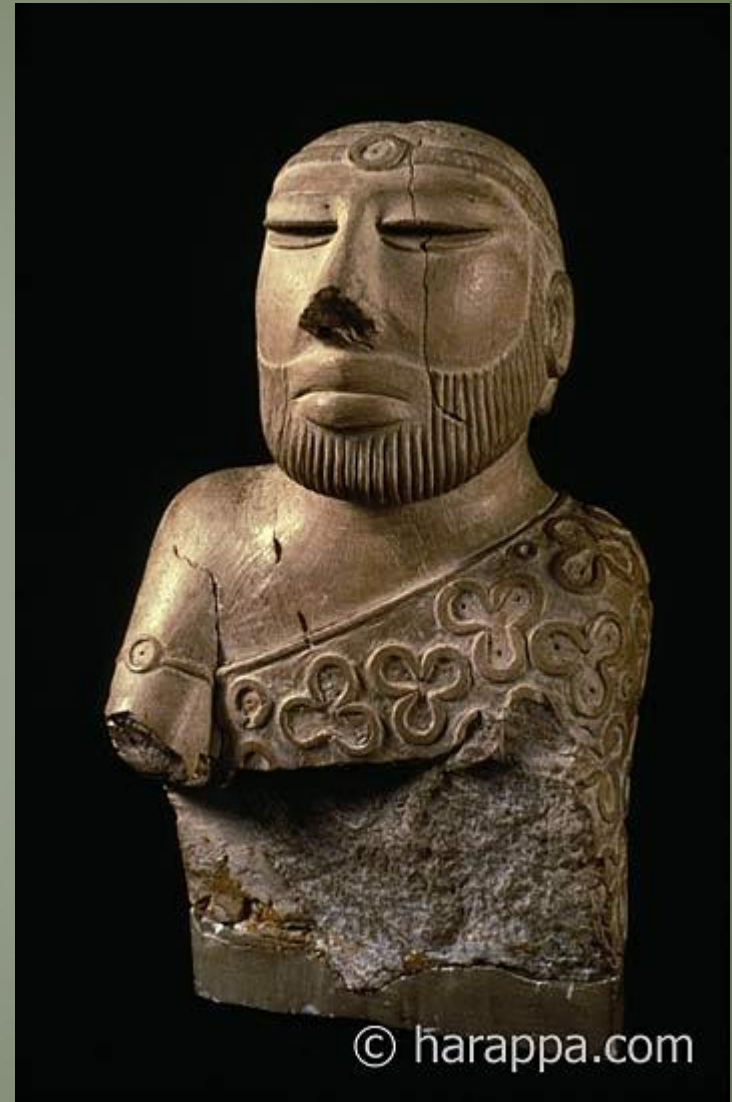
- The Aryans were a nomadic people who migrated into the Indus Valley from central Asia (Russia.)
- They introduced iron and the horse chariot to India.



New Aryan Ideas:

A new government system.

Grouped into clans ruled by warrior chiefs called *rajās*.



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Vedas

- ▶ Holy books
- ▶ Written in Sanskrit
- ▶ Many other languages based off of Indo-European language



Language Family Resemblances				
English	Sanskrit	Persian	Spanish	German
mother	mātár	muhdáhr	madre	Mutter
father	pitár	puhdáhr	padre	Vater
daughter	duhitár	dukhtáhr	hija	Tochter
new	návas	now	nuevo	neu
six	sát	shahsh	seis	sechs



August 21, 2015

- ▶ Hinduism and Caste System Activity





August 24, 2015

- ▶ Buddhism
- ▶ Four Nobles Truths and the Eight-Fold Path





August 25, 2015

- ▶ Mauryan Empire and Ashoka
- ▶ Gupta Empire





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