Chapter 4: Early Societies of South Asia

Section I: Harappan Society

Directions: Read the entirety of the above section, including any additional text selections such as “Eyewitness” or “Sources from the Past” and examine all maps, charts, images, and diagrams. As you read and learn, complete the questions and tasks below to both demonstrate and preserve what you have learned.

Chapter Focus
After reading the Chapter Focus, one topic or theme I plan to keep an eye out for while reading is:

- Define cultural syncretism:

Harappan Society
- This should be second nature by now, but how did villages turn into cities by 3000 BCE?
- Limits to Studying Harappan Society

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<th>What We Cannot Access</th>
<th>Why We Cannot Access It</th>
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Foundations of Harappan Society
- The Indus River
  - Map: Using Map 4.1, first label the cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro by placing a dot on their location and writing the names alongside. Then label the Indus River by writing the name along the length of the river. Finally, label the two mountain ranges, the Hindu Kush and the Himalayas, the Deccan and Tibetan Plateaus, and the Tarim Basin.
Define silt:

Indus VS Nile: List similarities and differences between the two river valleys.

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<th>Similarities</th>
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Which animal was originally domesticated in the Indus Valley?  
Which plant was originally domesticated in the Indus Valley?

Indus Valley was located mainly in the modern country of ________________ as well as part of ________________

**Political Organization**

Define prominent:

While Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro were both very prominent cities, why do scholars think it unlikely that they held political and military control over the entire Indus civilization?

**Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro**

List three rather advanced features of Harappan civilization:

Think back to what we learned about archeological assumptions. What do the comments about the "large pool" in Mohenjo-Daro possibly suggest about the way those conclusions were reached?

**Specialized Labor and Trade**

Which method was probably most common for long distance trade? Why would it be preferred?
Harappan Society and Culture

- Harappan Society reached its height between __________ and _____________
- Take a second to close your eyes and picture walking down a Harappan street during the height of this civilization. You don't have to write anything. Just imagine.

  - Social Distinctions
    - Surprisingly, Harappan society DID NOT have:
    - Surprisingly, Harappan society DID have:

  - Do you think the Indus Valley Civilization would be more popular or well known if its writing were able to be deciphered? Why it why not? Explain.

  - Fertility Cults
    - What is one way that Harappan culture lived on after the "spoiler alert" collapse of the civilization?

  - Harappan Decline
    - According to the textbook, what factors led to the collapse of the Indus civilization? Create your own flowchart in the space below to show how one thing led to another.

  - True or False: When the Harappan civilization collapsed, the people all disappeared with it. Explain.