**India: Geography & Early Civilization**

**Setting the Stage**

a. Historians know less about the origins and eventual decline of early Indian cultures because the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the culture has \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

The Geography of the Indian Subcontinent

a. India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh make up the landmass of the Indian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. This region is separated from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some of the tallest in the world

i. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River

i. Farming is only possible in the areas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Indus

ii. Much of the lower Indus Valley is occupied by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Desert

d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River

i. The Ganges flows from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and flows across \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ India

ii. It joins the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River as it flows into the Bay of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e. Together these rivers make up a large area called the \_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which was great for agriculture, transportation, and irrigation

f. Seasonal winds called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dominate India’s climate

g. Environmental challenges

i. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- unpredictable

ii. The rivers sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Indus)

iii. Monsoons brought unpredictable cycles of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ seasons

**3. Civilization Emerges on the Indus**

a. Historians have yet to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Indus system of writing

b. Still unclear when civilization began but evidence shows that people were using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goats and sheep around the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.

c. The Indus Valley civilization is sometimes called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of many archeological discoveries made there

d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was one of their most remarkable achievements

e. They used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unlike Mesopotamia’s maze of winding streets

f. Engineers used an advanced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ that rivaled 19th century plumbing

g. This uniformity suggests that the Indus people had a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. **Harappan Culture**

a. Housing separations suggests divisions in society were \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Artifacts of toys and clay pots suggest a relatively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society

c. Few items of warfare found suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were very important

e. Role of Religion

i. Historians believe that Harappan civilization used a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ii. Some artifacts have been linked to modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ culture

**5. Indus Valley Culture Ends**

a. Evidence found in the 1970s suggests that a shift in tectonic plates may have caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and caused the Indus to change course

b. Some cities survived the disasters but other cities \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were affected

c. Later a group of people called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would sweep into the area and take control