

The Indus Valley

Directions Read each sentence below, and fill in the blank with the correct term. Use the words from the Word Bank.

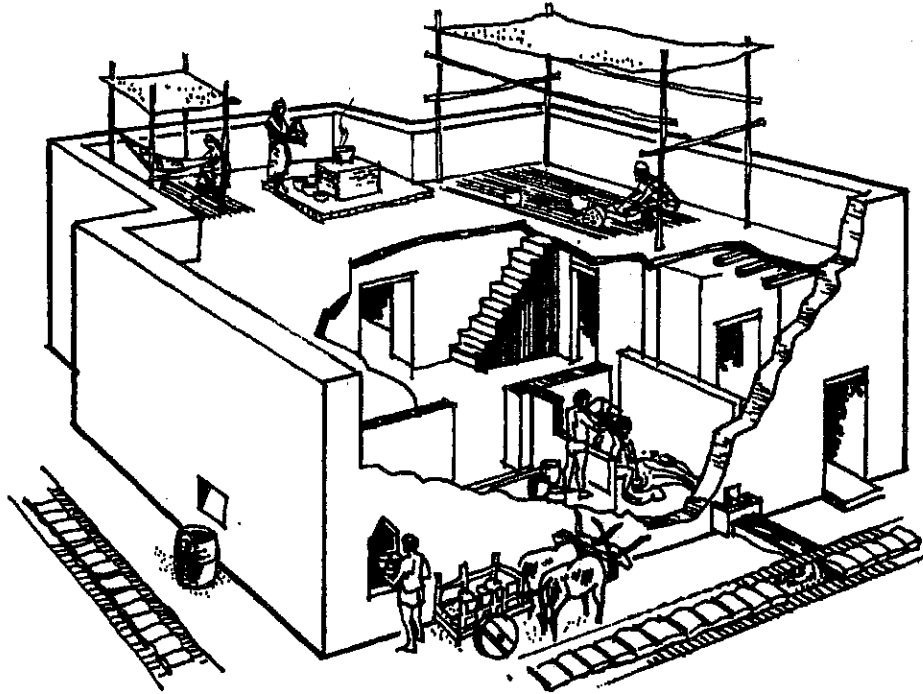
inscriptions	regulate	subcontinent
artisans	monsoon	urban planning
citadel		

- 1 Bronze, copper, clay, bone, and ivory were all used by _____ of the Indus Valley to make useful and decorative objects.
- 2 Archaeologists believe that the people of ancient Harappa constructed walls not only for defense but also as a way to _____ trade.
- 3 The peninsula that extends south from southwestern Asia is known as the Indian _____ because the Himalayas separate it from the rest of Asia.
- 4 The city of Mohenjo-Daro was an early example of how _____ makes a city organized and successful.
- 5 The builders of Mohenjo-Daro built a _____ to house and protect government, religious, and business activities in the city.
- 6 Traders of the Indus Valley could tell who made a set of goods by reading the _____ on stone seals attached to them.
- 7 One of the theories about the end of the Harappan civilization is that it may have been destroyed by a _____.

Directions Experts are not sure why the Harappan civilization ended. Describe one theory about its end.

(continued)

Directions Life in Harappan cities was advanced for its time. This drawing shows what a house in a Harappan city may have looked like. Study the picture. Recall what you have read in your textbook about Harappan architecture. Then answer the questions below.



- 1 What are the “modern” comforts you see?

- 2 The walls were made of thick bricks and had no windows, which helped keep the house cool. Keeping this in mind, why do you think the house was built around an open courtyard?

- 3 What other means of staying cool do you see?
