**Early Indian Civilizations Guided Notes (pp472-477)**

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| **Harappan Civilization** | |
| 1) When did the Harappan civilization thrive? | Between 2300 BC and 1700 BC |
| 2) What are some explanations for why Harappa and Mohenjo Daro were very  similar? | * People from one of the cities founded the other * Communication, travel, and/or trade made Harappan civilization fairly uniform throughout the region |
| **Harappan Achievements** | |
| 3) What are some characteristics of the cities of Harappa and Mohenjo Daro? | Well planned, protected by fortresses, brick streets that crossed at right angles, storehouses, workshops, market stalls, and houses |
| 4) Why did the Harappans put such importance on building fortresses near their cities? | The fortresses were used for protection |
| **Aryan Migration** | |
| 5) From where did the Aryans come? | Central Asia |
| 6) How was the Aryan civilization different from the Harappan? | The Aryans didn’t farm at first, didn’t build cities, didn’t have a single ruling authority, and didn’t have a written language |
| 7) Why are the Vedas so important today? | So much of what we know about the Aryans comes from them |
| 8) What is Sanskrit? | The most important language of Ancient India, the root of many modern South Asian languages |