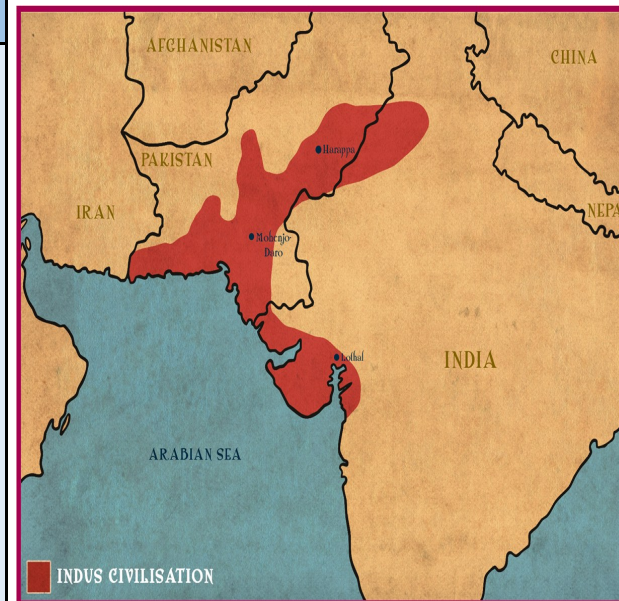




WHAT HAPPENED TO THE INDUS CIVILISATION?

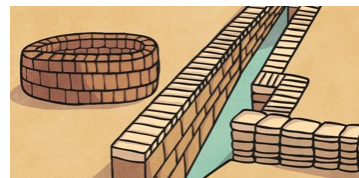
Indus Civilisation

- * Existed from around 3300BC—1500BC during the Bronze Age.
- * Home to one of the world's first large civilisations.
- * More than 1400 towns and cities in the Indus Valley.
- * Indus people lived on the banks of the Indus River.
- * Play was important to the Indus Valley people.



What were cities and homes like?

- * Cities and settlements followed a grid-like pattern. They were carefully planned.
- * Indus Valley settlements had the world's first known sanitation systems.
- * Cities had complex drainage systems and wells
- * Houses had flat roofs—created an outdoor area.
- * Rooms in houses used for different purposes.
- * Houses had bathrooms with toilets and showers.



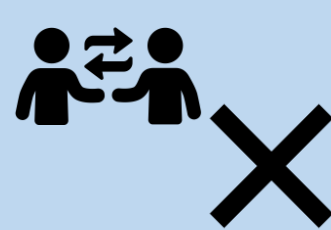
Why did it end?



1) War



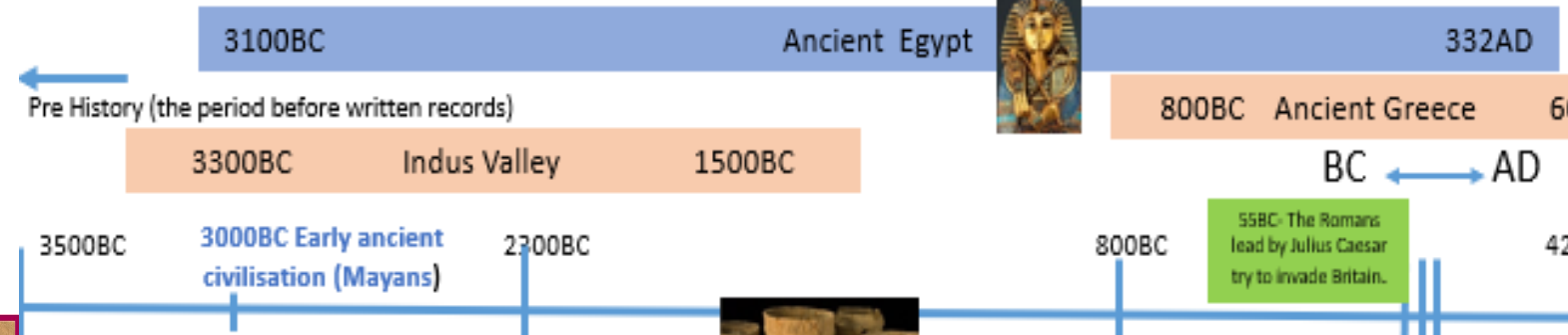
2) River moving



3) Lack of trade



4) Disease



Vocabulary

Indus River



Body of water that flows from the Himalaya Mountains through Pakistan to the Arabian Sea. Longest river in Pakistan.

Artefact



An object made by humans, often from long ago, that tells us something about how they lived.

Seal



A stamp that is square to rectangular, carved using bronze or flint tools. Generally include an animal. Used to close documents and mark packages of goods.

Sanitation



The promotion of hygiene and prevention of disease by keeping clean.

Archaeologist



A person who studies the past by digging up and examining old buildings, tools, and other objects.

Settlement



A place where people live, which can be as small as a village or as large as a city.

Substantive Concepts

civilisation



An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.

trade



The action of buying and selling goods and services.