Social Science

(History)(Chapter - 3) (In the Earliest Cities)
(Class - VI)

Exercises

Imagine

You are travelling with your parents, about 4000 years ago, from Lothal to Mohenjodaro. Describe how you would travel, what your parents might carry with them, and what you would see in Mohenjodaro.

Answer:

We would travel by cart. Our parents might carry the food stuff, water, stone weapons, etc. We would see in Mohanjodaro red pottery painted with designs in black, stone weights, seals, special beads, copper tools, paralleled sided long stone blades, a very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath etc.

Let's recall

Question 1:

How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilisation?

Answer 1:

Archeologists found actual pieces of cloth attached to the lid of a silver vase and some copper objects at Mohenjodaro. They have also found spindle whorls which were used in spindle threads. This shows Harappan civilization were using cloth.

Question 2:

Match the columns

Copper Gujarat
Gold Afghanistan
Tin Rajasthan
Precious stones Karnataka

Answer 2:

Copper Rajasthan
Gold Karnataka
Tin Afghanistan
Precious stones Gujarat

Question 3:

Why were metals, writing, the wheel, and the plough important for the Harappans?

Answer 3:

- Metals: They were used for making vessels, ornaments, weapons and tools
- Writing: It was important for communication
- Wheel: It was important for carts and pottery.
- Plough: It was used to dig the earth to turn the soil and planting seeds

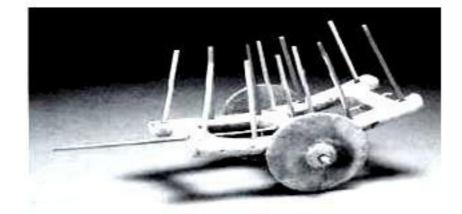
Let's discuss

Question 4:

Make a list of all the terracotta toys shown in the lesson. Which do you think children would have enjoyed playing with the most?

Answer 4:

Toy Cart



Toy plough



Terracotta toys

Question 5:

Make a list of what the Harappans ate and put a tick mark against the things you eat today.

Answer 5:

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Rice ✓
- 3) Fruits ✓
- 4) Pulses
- 5) Barley
- 6) Peas ✓
- 7) Sesame
- 8) Mustard ✓
- 9) Linseed

Question 6:

Do you think that the life of farmers and herders who supplied food to the Harappan cities was different from that of the farmers and herders you read about in Chapter 3? Give reasons for your answer.

Answer 6:

Term	Farmers & Herders of Harappan	Earlier farmers and herders
Tools	They were using wooden tools called plough for turning the soil	They were using mortar and pestle for grinding grain. They were made of bones
Irrigation	Using	Not using
Storage	Well-built granaries	Clay pots and baskets
Residence	Lived in outskirts of cities	No settled cities

Let's do

Question 7:

Describe three important buildings in your city or village. Are they located in a special part of the settlement (e.g. the centre)? What are the activities that take place in these buildings?

Answer 7:

- Banquet hall
- > Temple
- Mosque
- > Church

They are located in a particular area.

The activities that take place in these buildings are different. For example, in temple, church and mosque people visit for prayer but banquet hall is used for the celebration of occasions.

Question 8:

Are there any old buildings in your locality? Find out how old they are and who looks after them.

Answer 8:

There is a very old temple in our locality. It is more than 1000 years as people says. Villagers and some of the employee looks after this building.