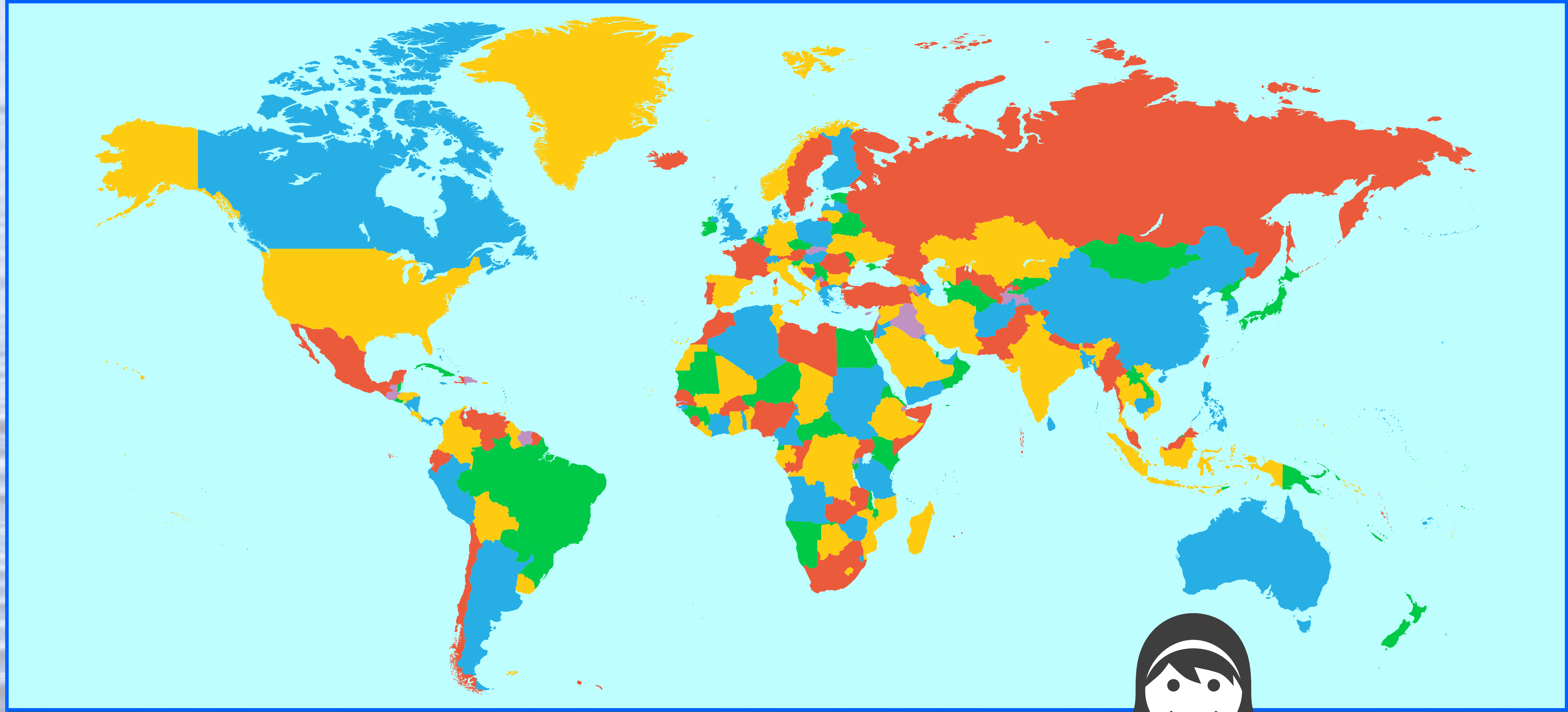


The Indus Valley

Learning Objective:

To find out about the Indus Valley civilisation.

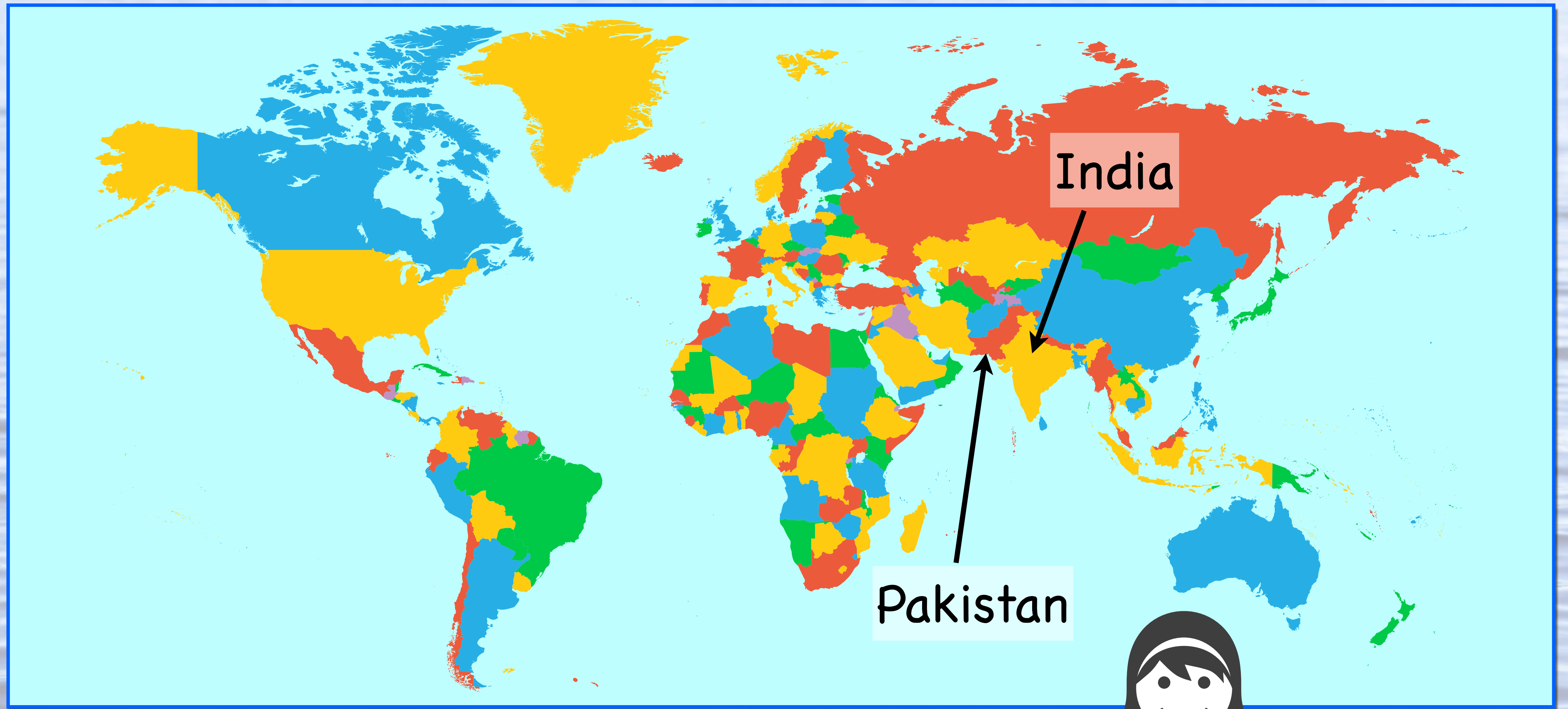




Can you find Pakistan and
India on this map?

The Indus
Valley





India

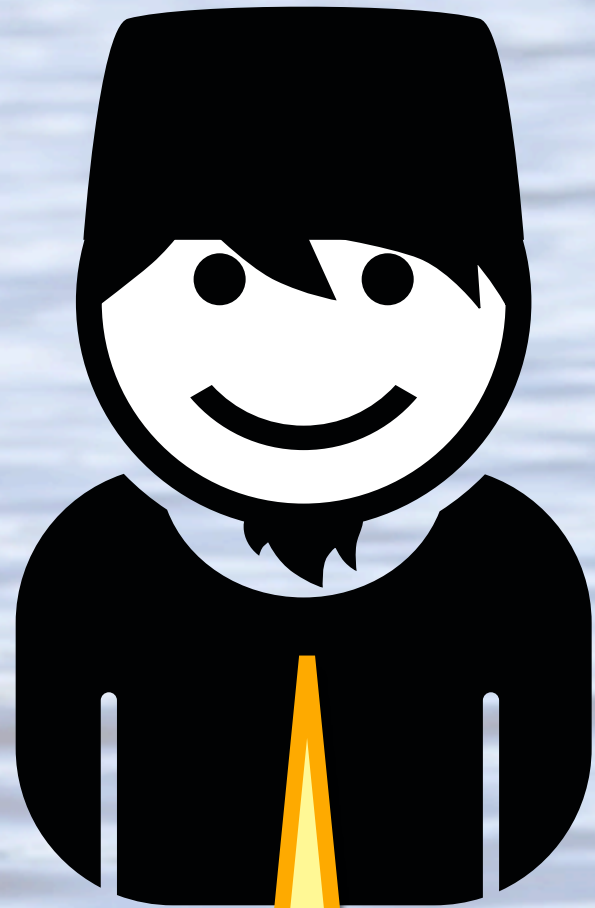
Pakistan



Did you locate the
countries?

The Indus
Valley





This line marks the border of modern day Pakistan and Afghanistan.

This line marks the border of modern day Pakistan and Iran.

Indus Valley Civilisation
between 2600–1900 BCE

- Major city
- Town or village
- Extent of civilisation during this time
- River



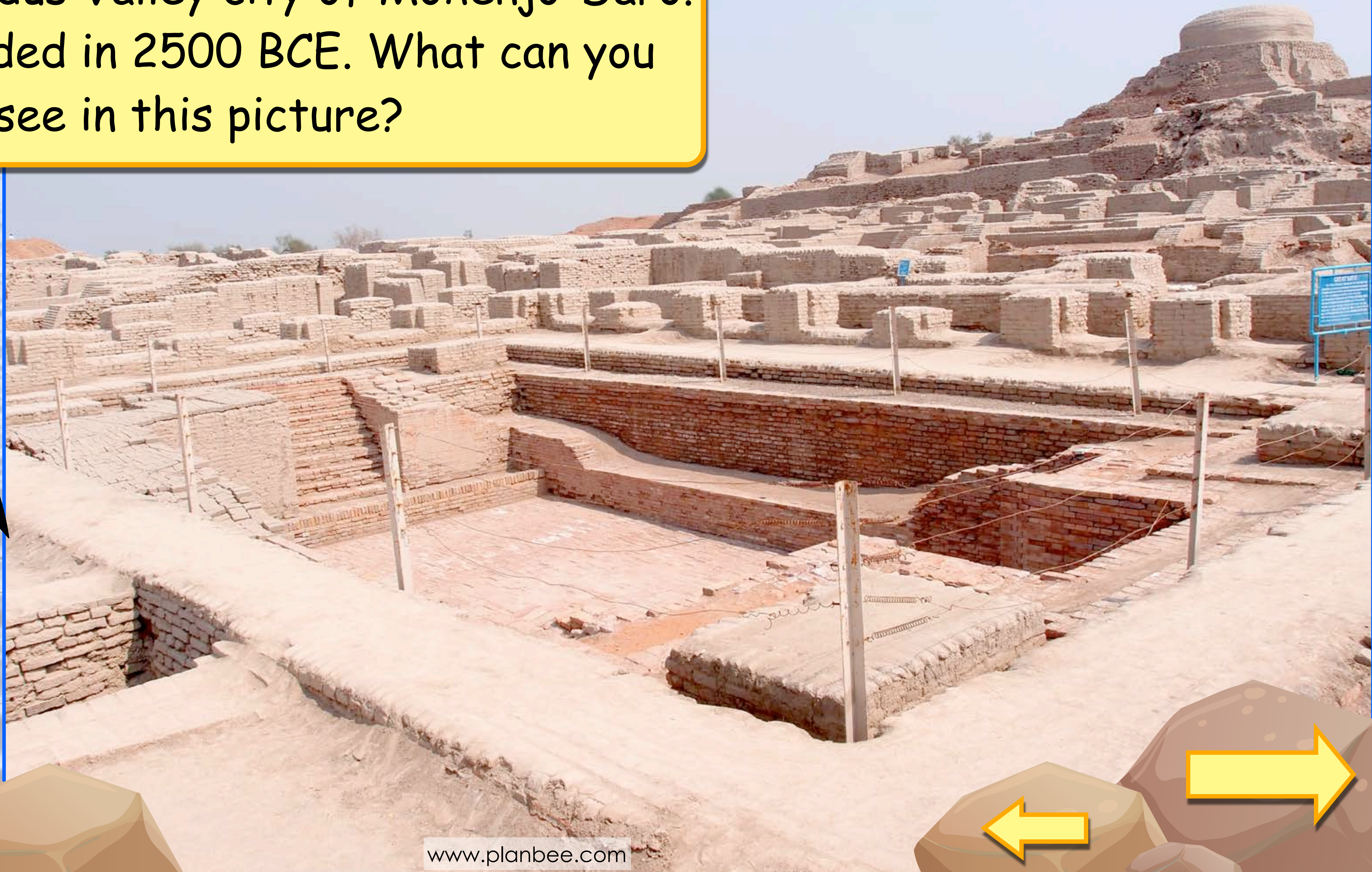
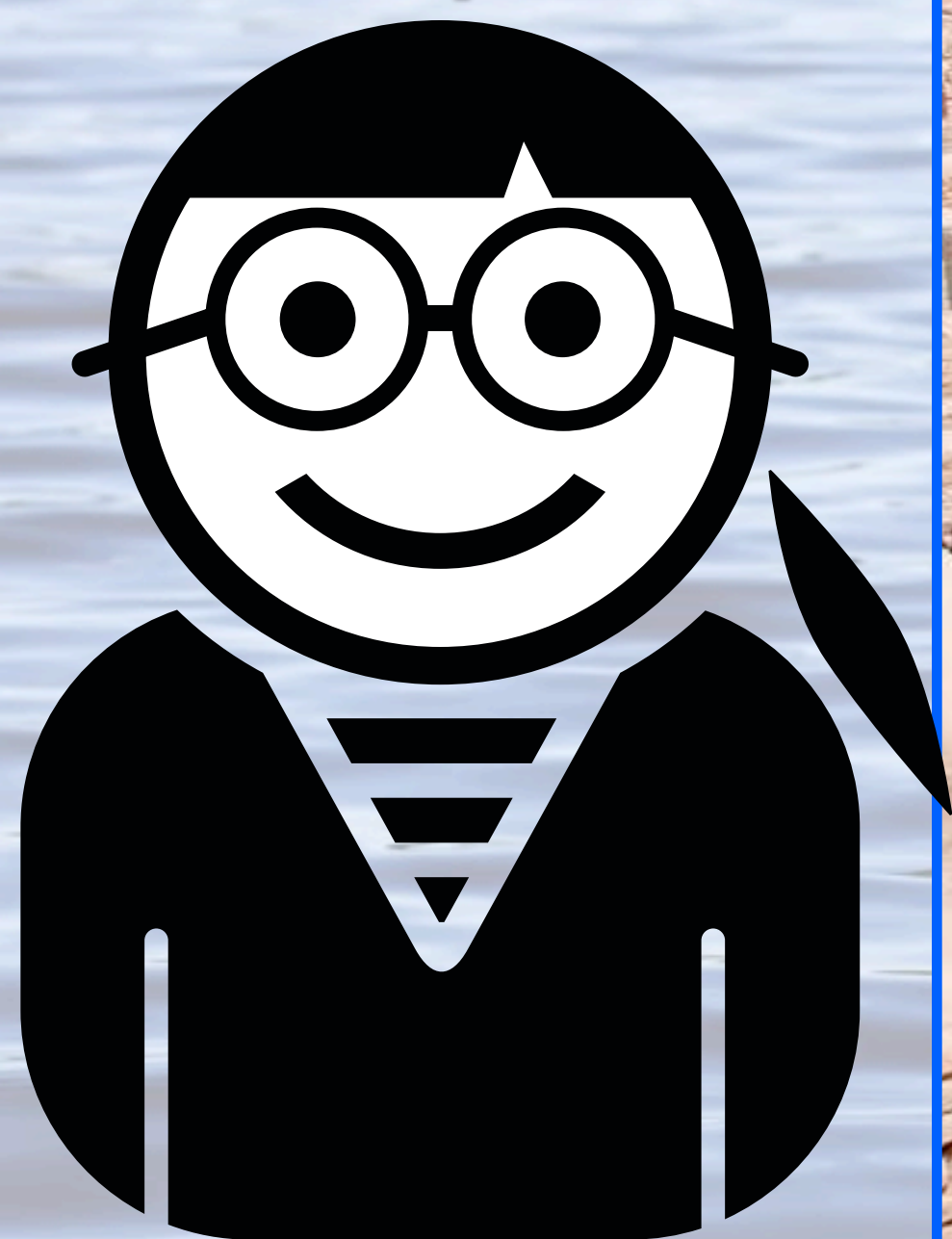
This line marks the border of modern day India and Pakistan.

The Indus Valley Civilisation was located around the Indus River. The civilisation was in what is now Pakistan and Northwest India.

The Indus Valley



This is the Indus Valley city of Mohenjo-Daro.
It was founded in 2500 BCE. What can you
see in this picture?

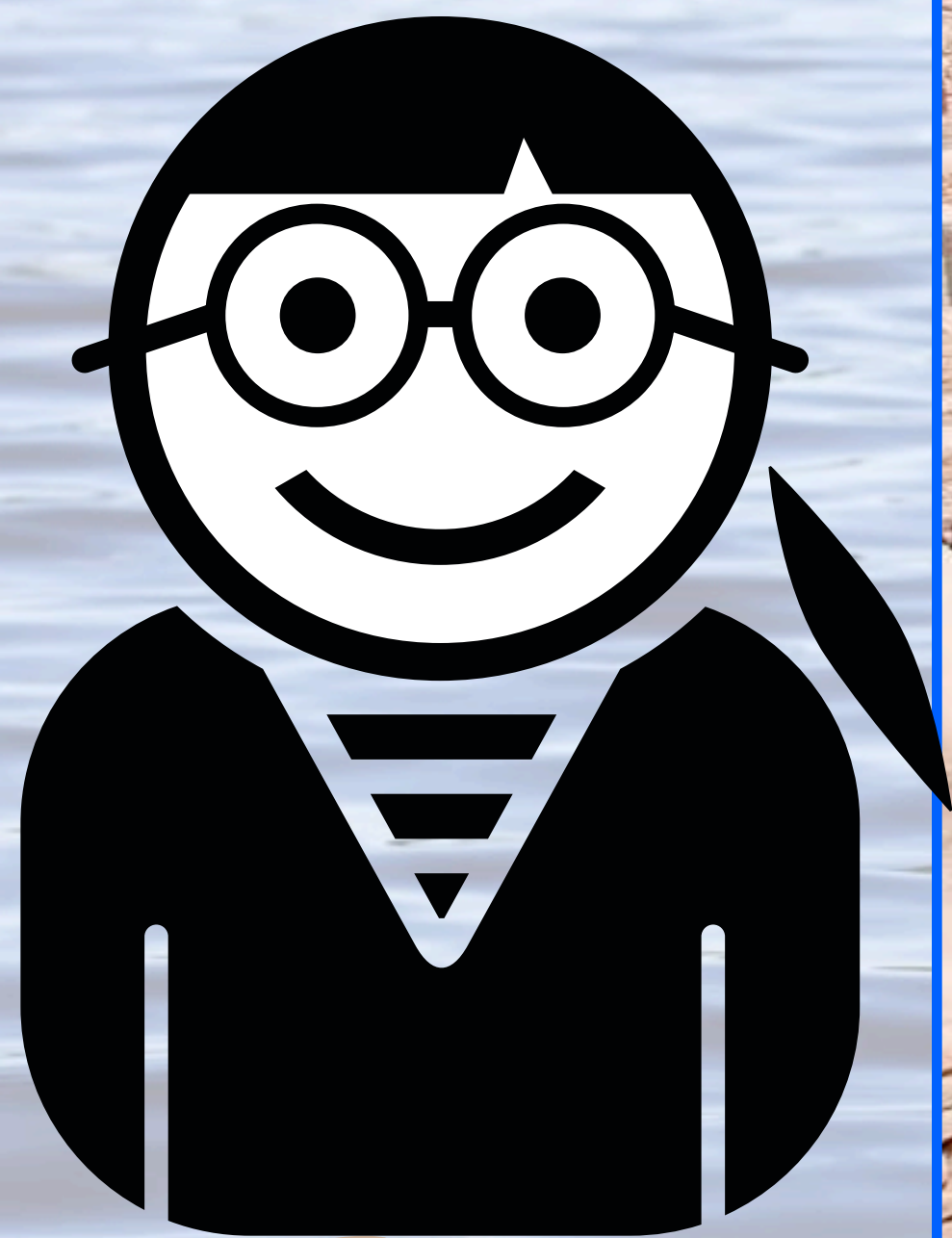


The Indus
Valley



The city was built from mud bricks and had an organised layout, with straight streets between buildings.

This is a Buddhist Stupa. It was built on top of the original citadel many years after the city was abandoned.



The Indus Valley

This is the Great Bath. It is 2.4m deep, 12m long and 7m wide. The bricks lining the side are waterproof. There are steps into it.





The cities and settlements built by the Indus Valley civilisation had water supply systems and sanitation systems. The roads travelling from North to South were 10 metres wide. The roads travelling from East to West were 5 metres wide. This tells us their cities were all carefully planned. At its height the civilisation covered an area bigger than modern day Pakistan and four times bigger than Britain!

Other than exploring cities and finding artefacts, how can we find out more about this civilisation?



The Indus
Valley



We can't! No one is sure what language the Indus Valley people spoke and no one has been able to decode their writing. This means the information we know about them and what they did is very limited. The exact dates the civilisation began and ended aren't even known!

4000 BCE

3000 BCE

2000 BCE

1000 BCE

1 CE

1000 CE

2000 CE

Indus Valley Civilisation
3200 - 1500

The Indus
Valley

What do you think Britain was
like between 3200 and 1500 BCE?



3000 BCE

2000 BCE

1000 BCE

1 CE

1000 CE

Indus Valley Civilisation
3200 - 1500

British History

Stone Age
3000 - 2100

Bronze Age
2100 - 750

Iron Age
750BCE - 43 CE

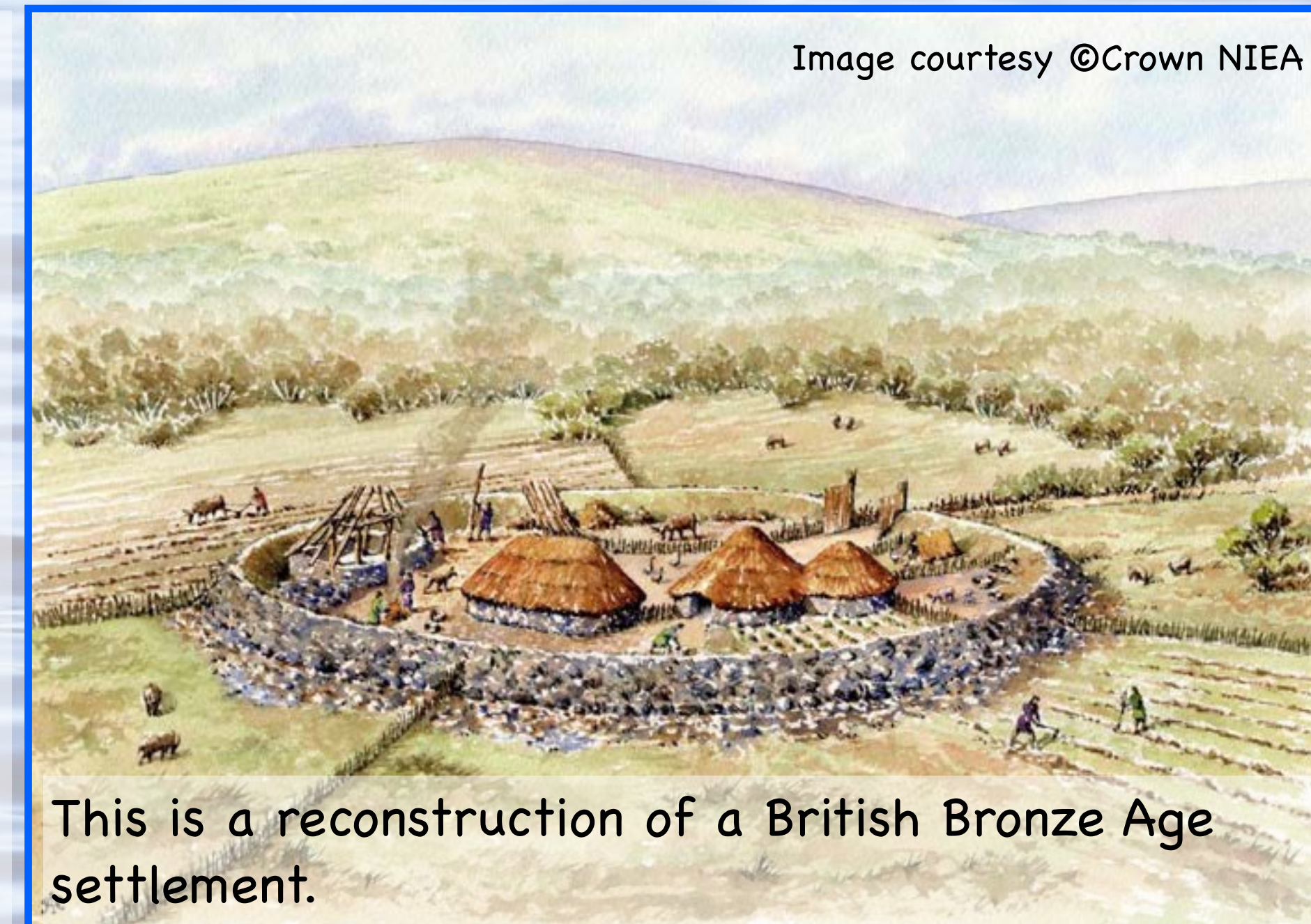
Invaders and Settlers
43 - 1154



This is a reconstruction of an Indus Valley settlement.

Towards the end
of the Stone Age
people in Britain
started living in
huts rather than
caves. During the
Bronze Age

people in Britain started living
in permanent settlements.



This is a reconstruction of a British Bronze Age settlement.

The Indus
Valley

3000 BCE

2000 BCE

1000 BCE

1 CE

1000 CE

Indus Valley Civilisation
3200 - 1500

British History

Stone Age
3000 - 2100

Bronze Age
2100 - 750

Iron Age
750 BCE - 43 CE

Invaders and Settlers
43 - 1154

The Stone Age and the Bronze Age are part of British prehistory. There wasn't a writing system in Britain at this time so everything we know about this time period we have learnt from artefacts that have been dug up by archeologists. They have been able to work out what the artefacts were used for by looking at similar artefacts used later in history.



The Indus
Valley

What do you already know about the Indus Valley Civilisation?
What would you like to find out?



Plenary

