



What should I already know?

- The chronology of British History.
- The Bronze Age began when **settlers** arrived from Europe to Britain. These **settlers** brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- Some Ancient **civilisations** included the Egyptians and Ancient Rome.
- Asia is a continent.

Important Facts that I will learn

- The Indus Valley civilisation started about 3300 BCE.
- The Indus people created the very first **sanitation** system in the world.
- The Indus people traded with several countries.
- The Indus people were the first to create an accurate weighing **scale**.
- The Indus people created a ruler and measuring system with the smallest recorded unit of measurement.

Diagrams



planned cities in a grid formation



well



drain



public bath

Vocabulary

ancient	belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence
archaeology	the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains
civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture
culture	activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of the civilisation
discover	find unexpectedly or during a search
drain	a pipe or channel that carries off water or sewage
excavation	the act or process of digging, especially when something specific is being removed from the ground
export	send goods or services to another country
import	bring (receive) goods or services into a country from abroad
inventions	the action of inventing something usually a process or device
sanitation	this refers to public health conditions related to clean drinking water and adequate treatment and disposal of human excreta and sewage
scale	how numbers are used in units of measurement
society	people in general, thought of as a large organised group
technology	the use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools
trading	buying, selling or exchanging goods
water reservoir	a large storage space for fluid

Historical skills and Enquiry

- Explain what is meant by **civilisation**.
- Can you locate the Indus Valley location on a world map?
- Explain how buildings developed over time.
- Discuss why the Indus Valley civilisation is seen as an advanced ancient civilisation

Timeline

3,300 BC: Farmers come to the Indus Valley and start small farming settlements, they keep cows and sheep.

2,500BC: Seals are used by **traders**. These are pieces of soft clay used by **traders** to mark their goods.

1,800BC: The **civilisation** begins to decline. Cities become dirty and less well-run. This is thought to be due to the river drying up.

3,200BC: Indus Valley people begin to use an early form of the Indus signs or Indus script however to date, no one has been able to decipher it.

2,650BC: Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa flourish. Evidence shows that living was better than in Egypt. Houses were made from brick and they had a sophisticated **sanitation** system.

2,400BC: The Indus Valley is at its peak.