



What should I already know?

- Asia is a continent
- The Stone Age was the earliest period of human history in Britain. It ended about 5,000 years ago
- The Romans arrived in Britain in AD 43

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 were the first to create rulers and weighing **scales**.

Diagrams



planned cities in a grid formation



well



drain



public bath

Vocabulary

ancient	belonging to the very distant past
archaeology	the study of the human past by looking at objects people made and used
civilisation	a group of people living together with shared language and ideas
drain	a pipe or channel that carries off water or sewage
excavation	Digging into the ground to look for buried objects
export	send goods or services to another country
import	bring goods or services into a country from abroad
inventions	An invention is a new idea or tool that makes life easier or solves a problem
sanitation	Keeping places clean and free from disease and infection
society	a large group of people who live together
technology	the use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools
trading	buying, selling or exchanging goods

Historical skills and Enquiry

- Locate the Indus Valley location on a world map?
- Explain why the Indus Valley was an advanced ancient civilisation

Timeline

3,300 BC: Farmers come to the Indus Valley

2,500BC: Seals are used by **traders**.

1,800BC: The **civilisation** begins to decline.

3,200BC: Indus Valley people begin to use an early form of the Indus script

2,650BC: Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa are very successful cities

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