

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Indus Valley Civilization

Crash Course World History #2

Directions: As you watch Crash Course World History, listen attentively to fill in the blanks below. You may need to complete multiple viewings.

CCSS.SL.9-10.5

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence to add interest.

Introduction

1. Certain conglomerations of humans are seen as _____, whereas nomadic cultures generally aren't. Unless you are, the Mongols.
2. What is a civilization? If you have four or more of the following symptoms, you might be a civilization:
 - _____ — once one person can make enough food to feed several people, it becomes possible to build a city.
 - _____
 - _____ — If everybody picks berries for a living, then there's no need for trade.
 - Civilizations are also usually associated with _____, centralized government, shared values, and writing
3. 5,000 years ago, civilizations were almost all associated with _____ (examples: Tigris and the Euphrates, Yellow River, Nile, Amazon Basin).
4. The Indus Valley Civilization was located in the floodplain of the _____ and Sarasvati Rivers.
 - It was the largest of the ancient _____; archaeologists have discovered more than 1500 sites.
 - Everything we know about the Indus Valley civilization comes from _____, because while they did use written language, we don't know how to read it.

5. _____ and _____ are the best known Indus cities with dense, multi-story homes constructed out of uniformly sized bricks along perpendicular streets.
6. The Indus Valley Civilization produced _____ used as identification markers on goods and clay tablets.
 - These indicate that they traded as they have been found in _____, not the Indus Valley.
7. Archaeologists have found very little evidence of warfare and almost no weapons, indicating that the Indus Valley people were _____.
8. Sometime around 1750 BCE, the Indus Valley Civilization declined until it faded into obscurity. Some theories:
 - _____! They had no weapons, so that's a terrible military strategy and the Indus Valley peoples were overrun by people from the Caucasus.
 - _____! They brought about their own end by destroying the environment.
 - _____! A massive earthquake changed the course of the rivers so much that a lot of the tributaries dried up. Without adequate supplies for irrigation, the cities couldn't sustain themselves.

Abstract: Synthesize the information – In your own words (or pictures), what is the major argument John Green is making and what are the main ideas that can be taken away from this video?