



HISTORY INVESTIGATION ANCIENT INDIA





ANALYZE THE CLUES!

ANCIENT INDIA

1. LIST WHAT YOU SEE IN THE EVIDENCE

A. LIST FIVE DETAILS OR KEY WORDS YOU SEE WITH REFERENCE TO THE RELIGION, GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL CLASSES, GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIVILIZATION.

2. MAKE MEANING: DESCRIBE AND EXPLAIN THE DETAILS

B. DESCRIBE THE DETAILS IN THE EVIDENCE ABOUT THE RELIGION, GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL CLASSES, GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMY OR ACHIEVEMENTS. EXPLAIN THE DETAILS OF WHAT THE EVIDENCE IS SHOWING, OR IS ABOUT.

3. MAKE AN INFERENCE, CONCLUSION OR PREDICTION!

C. WHAT CAN YOU INFER, CONCLUDE OR PREDICT ABOUT THE RELIGION, GOVERNMENT, SOCIAL CLASSES, GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIVILIZATION?



KEY CONCEPT REVIEW

WHAT ARE THE KEY CONCEPTS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE?

I. GEOGRAPHY

Physical environment and how it may influence an economy and culture. (Some examples may include: deserts, islands, rivers, oceans, mountains and the resources present there.)

II. ECONOMY

How a civilization makes money through the buying and selling of goods and services. (Some examples may include: resources, trade routes, agriculture and products.)

III. SOCIAL CLASS

How a civilization is divided into classes that have different roles, responsibilities and privileges. (Some examples may include: family village, feudal system, slaves and nobles.)

IV. RELIGION

A belief system that influences the cultural development of a civilization. (Some examples may include: Islam, Buddhism, Christianity and Judaism.)

V. LEADERSHIP

How a civilization creates an organized way of leadership. (Some examples may include: ruler, laws and policies.)

VI. ACHIEVEMENTS

The lasting contributions of a civilization. (Some examples may include: art, architecture, science, inventions and ideas.)

ANALYZE THE CLUES!

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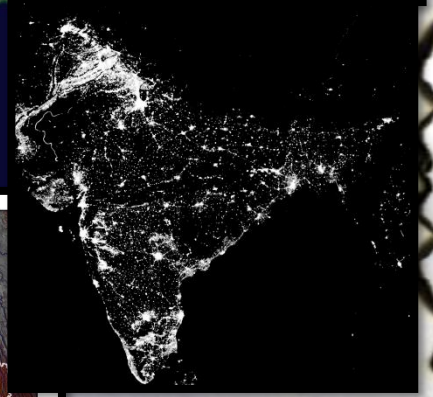
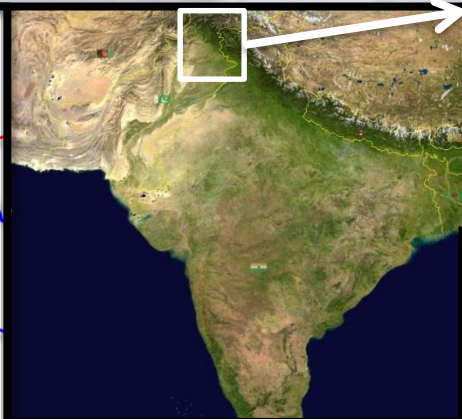
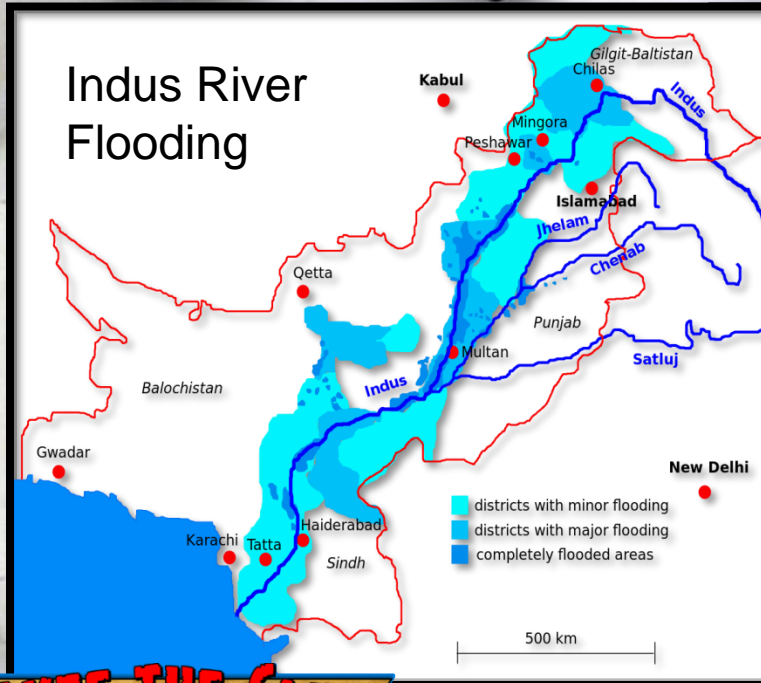
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GEOGRAPHY INVESTIGATION

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ECONOMY INVESTIGATION

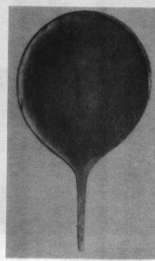
ANCIENT INDIA



1. Bronze axe-socket.



Bronze blade-axe.



3. Bronze mirror.



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ACHIEVEMENTS INVESTIGATION

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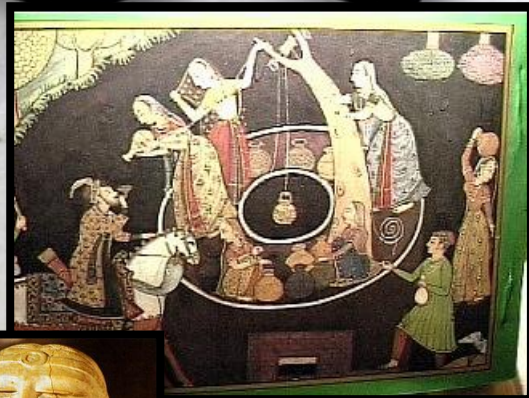
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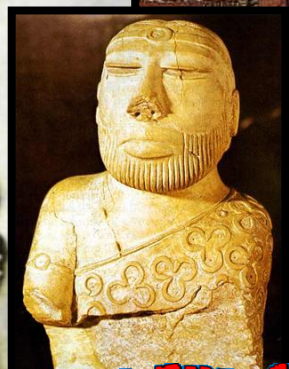


GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION

ANCIENT INDIA



“Beloved-of-the-Gods, King Piyadasi (Ashoka), conquered the Kalingas eight years after his coronation.[25] One hundred and fifty thousand were deported, one hundred thousand were killed and many more died (from other causes). After the Kalingas had been conquered, Beloved-of-the-Gods came to feel a strong inclination towards the Dhamma (teachings of Buddha), a love for the Dhamma and for instruction in Dhamma. Now Beloved-of-the-Gods feels deep remorse for having conquered the Kalingas.:" *King Ashoka, Rock Edicts*



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SOCIAL CLASS INVESTIGATION

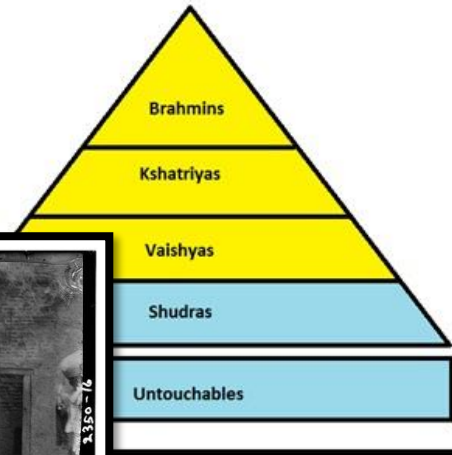
ANCIENT INDIA

"To leave a husband is against the teachings of the Vedas, and thereby one can never acquire the supreme spiritual riches. At my door there seemed a great serpent hissing at me. How could I live under such conditions?

It is the teaching of the Vedas, that one should not neglect one's duty, but my love was for the worship of God (Hari).

Says Bahini, 'I was in a sea of troubles. How can I describe the increasing anguish of my heart!'"

[Abhanga 62], *the Exceptional Life of an Ordinary Woman*, in Steven J. Rosen



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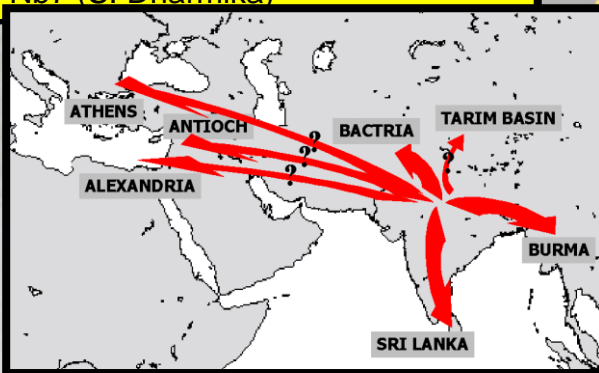
RELIGION INVESTIGATION

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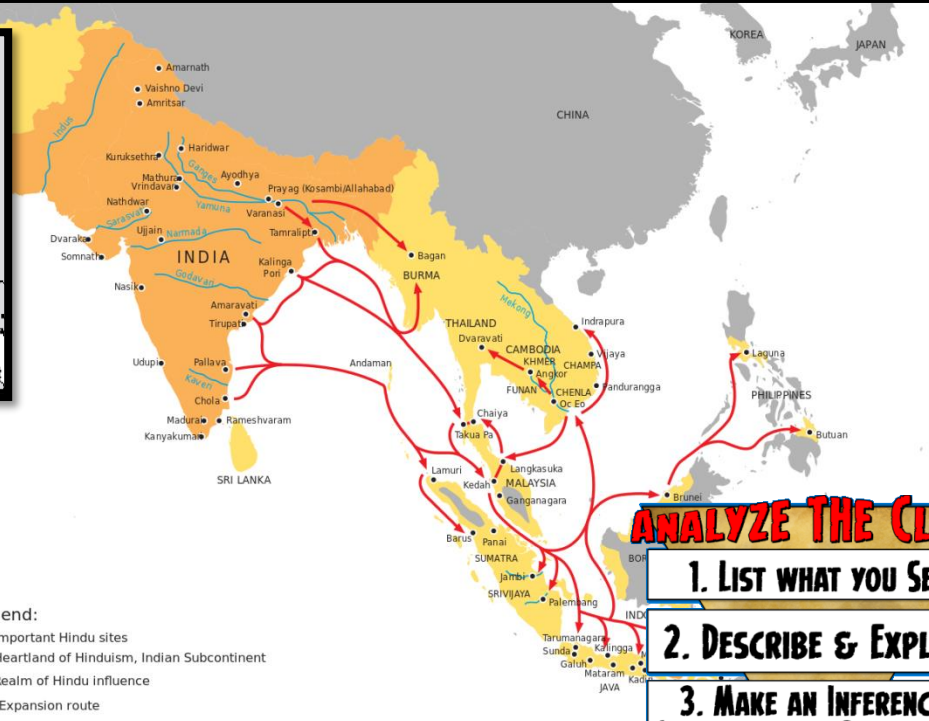
“Dharma (the teaching of the religion of the Buddha) is good, but what constitutes Dharma? (It includes) little evil, much good, kindness, generosity, truthfulness and purity. Pillar Edict Nb2 (S. Dharmika)”

“And noble deeds of Dharma and the practice of Dharma consist of having kindness, generosity, truthfulness, purity, gentleness and goodness increase among the people.”
Rock Pillar Nb7 (S. Dharmika)

Buddhism Under Ashoka



“Whenever we take birth, may our deeds be such that we get a pure mind, long life, good health, vitality, intellect, strong sense organs and a powerful body. In next life also, keep us away from bad deeds and indulge us in noble actions.” Yajurveda 4.15



- Legend:
- Important Hindu sites
 - Heartland of Hinduism, Indian Subcontinent
 - Realm of Hindu influence
 - Expansion route

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WHAT DO YOU PREDICT?

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TURN TO A NEIGHBOR AND SHARE THREE OF YOUR CONCLUSIONS, INFERENCES AND/OR PREDICTIONS.

BE READY TO SHARE WHAT YOUR NEIGHBOR PREDICTED WITH THE CLASS.

YOUR TEACHER MAY SELECT PEOPLE RANDOMLY SO BE READY!