Social Science

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(History)(Chapter – 4) (In the Earliest Cities)
(Class – VI)

Exercises

Let's recall

Question 1:

How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilisation?

Answer 1:

Archeologists found actual pieces of cloth attached to the lid of a silver vase and some copper objects at Mohenjodaro. They have also found spindle whorls which were used in spindle threads. This shows Harappan civilization were using cloth.

Question 2:

Match the columns

Copper Gujarat
Gold Afghanistan
Tin Rajasthan
Precious stones Karnataka

Answer 2:

Copper Rajasthan
Gold Karnataka
Tin Afghanistan
Precious stones Gujarat



Question 3:

Why were metals, writing, the wheel, and the plough important for the Harappans?

Answer 3:

- Metals: They were used for making vessels, ornaments, weapons and tools
- > Writing: It was important for communication
- Wheel: It was important for carts and pottery.
- Plough: It was used to dig the earth to turn the soil and planting seeds

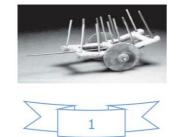
Let's discuss

Question 4:

Make a list of all the terracotta toys shown in the lesson. Which do you think children would have enjoyed playing with the most?

Answer 4:

Toy Cart



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Toy plough



Terracotta toys



Question 5:

Make a list of what the Harappans ate and put a tick mark against the things you eat today.



- 1) Wheat ✓
- 2) Rice ✓
- 3) Fruits ✓
- 4) Pulses ✓
- 5) Barley
- 6) Peas ✓
- 7) Sesame
- 8) Mustard \checkmark
- 9) Linseed



Question 6:

Do you think that the life of farmers and herders who supplied food to the Harappan cities was different from that of the farmers and herders you read about in Chapter 3? Give reasons for your answer.

Answer 6:

Term	Farmers & Herders of Harappan	Earlier farmers and herders
Tools	They were using wooden tools called plough for turning the soil	They were using mortar and pestle for grinding grain. They were made of bones
Irrigation	Using	Not using
Storage	Well-built granaries	Clay pots and baskets
Residence	Lived in outskirts of cities	No settled cities