## Year 3 Knowledge Mat

How do we know about the Indus Valley civilisation?

#### **Evidential thinking**

### Substantive concepts

Civilisation, archaeologist,
monument, sources, evidence,
technology, transport, trade,
government, farming, urban, travel,
culture, rulers, religion

#### Medium term plan

- 1. The dancing girl
- 2. So many puzzles!
- **3.** Bricks, buildings and baths
- 4. Making beautiful things
- **5.** Boats and barter, trade and travel
- **6.** Two more puzzles: rulers and religion

# Synoptic task

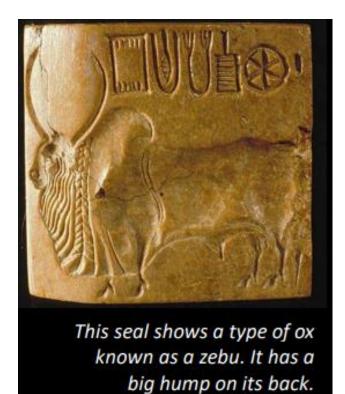
How do we know about Indus Valley Civilisation?

# National curriculum link

The achievements of the earliest civilizations — an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China

# The Indus Valley Core vocabulary

terracotta threshing Chapter 1 barley ornaments necklace carnelian beckon bangles Mohenjo-Daro Chapter 5 merchants Chapter 3 barter market urban weights citadel Indus Valley civilisation transport reconstruction fired prow kiln reconstructed trade route technology Harappa monuments sewage Chapter 6 seals Lothal governed drain governments wells Chapter 2 robe draw water sources figurines evidence fertility Chapter 4 trench Asia jewellery pottery Asian potsherds oxen Hindu rhinoceroses threshed granary unicorns





# What I should already know from Year

	what i should already know from Year					
k k	Year 2 — How do we know about the Stone Age					
	Sticky knowledge					
÷y	About eight thousand years ago, the people of the Indus Valley began to farm the fertile land around the River Indus.	Monuments are large buildings or large statues.  A source is anything that people from the past left behind.	A trade route is the route that traders take when they carry their goods to other places.			
e e	Markets were places where trade happened. Cities grew up around the markets. One word for traders is merchants. Merchants earned their living through trade.	<b>Technology</b> means tools, machines or knowing how to make things.	Governing is another word for ruling. The things rulers do – raising taxes, making laws, keeping order, protecting the people, leading armies against enemies, organising the country – are called government.			