

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

Chapter 1

necklace

bangles

Mohenjo-Daro

merchants

market

Indus Valley civilisation

reconstruction

reconstructed

Harappa

monuments

seals

Chapter 2

sources

evidence

trench

pottery

potsherds

threshed

Chapter 3

urban

citadel

fired

kiln

technology

sewage

Lothal

drain

wells

draw water

Chapter 4

jewellery

oxen

rhinoceroses

unicorns

Chapter 5

barter

weights

transport

prow

trade route

Chapter 6

governed

governments

robe

figurines

fertility

Asia

Asian

Hindu


granary

Chapter 7


terracotta

ornaments

carnelian



This seal shows a type of ox known as a zebu. It has a big hump on its back.



What I should already know from Year 2 – How do we know about the Stone Age

Sticky knowledge		
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 <u>anything</u> that people from the past left behind.	A trade route is the route that traders take when they carry their goods to other places.
Markets were places where trade happened. Cities grew up around the markets . One word for traders is merchants . Merchants earned their living through trade.	Technology 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 .

