

## Indus River Valley Civilizations and Achievements

Fill in the missing rivers to match the civilizations

Mesopotamia → \_\_\_\_\_  
 → \_\_\_\_\_

Egypt → \_\_\_\_\_

Harappan (India) → \_\_\_\_\_



This is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Historians think they were used for... \_\_\_\_\_

We know they were used when people traded also, because they have been found by archaeologists in \_\_\_\_\_.

The language seen here is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Modern people ( can / can't ) read it. Circle one.

Examples of the advanced plumbing in Mohenjo-Daro are:

- 
- 
- 
- 

Evidence that the city was well planned include:

- (streets)
- (building direction)
- (building materials –uniform?)

Artifacts archaeologists have found include (list as many as you can – make your own bullets).

Archaeologists think that the people who lived in Mohenjo-Daro and the other settlements along the Indus River were \_\_\_\_\_.

One reason they believe this is even though they have found evidence of metal tools, they did not find very many \_\_\_\_\_. It makes the archaeologist conclude that warfare was not important to them.

There doesn't seem to be any mention of irrigation. Search for information about the rivers or flooding that would make it easier for the people of these civilizations to farm without irrigation. List your findings below.

(a Harappan civilization)

**Compare and Contrast**

Mohenjo-Daro 2300-1700 BC and Mesopotamia 3000-1300 BC

Both civilizations used \_\_\_\_\_ to build with.

Both civilizations developed \_\_\_\_\_ for communication.

Both civilizations were started next to a \_\_\_\_\_.

The most important buildings built by the Mesopotamians were \_\_\_\_\_.

The most important buildings built by the Harappan civilizations were \_\_\_\_\_.

Mesopotamians developed a system of \_\_\_\_\_ to water crops.

Harappans lived by a river that flooded \_\_\_\_\_ to keep fields hydrated.

Mesopotamians went to \_\_\_\_\_ with other neighboring civilizations.

Harappans appear to have been \_\_\_\_\_ and not interested in warfare.

Illustration from Mohenjo-Daro