CLASS NOTES

Class: VI

Topic: History. Ch. 3. In the earliest cities.

Subject: Social Science

Textbook questions Q1. How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization? Ans: i. Actual pieces of cloth have been attached to the lid of a silver vase. ii. Spindle whorls, used to spin thread have been found. iii. Stone statue of man wearing embroidered garments have been found in Mohenjo-Daro. Q3. Why were metals, writing, the wheel and the plough important for the Harappa? Ans: Metals: a.Copper and bronze were used in making tools, weapons, ornaments, vessels. b.Gold and silver metals were used to make ornaments and vessels. Writing: There were scribes who prepared seals and kept records. Wheel: wheels were used in carts and pottery. **Plough:** was used to dig the earth for turning the soil and for planting seeds. Q6: 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. Harappan farmers and herders Earliest farmers and herders

	Harappan farmers and herders	Earliest farmers and herders
Tools	Used a wooden tool plough for sowing seeds	Used tools of bones
		Mortars and pestles were used for grinding.
Irrigation	Used field water for irrigation and discover new methods.	They were unaware of this.
Storage	Stored food in well-built granaries.	Used clay pots, baskets etc. for storing.
Residence	Lived in the out skirts of the cities.	There were no settled cities at that time.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Q1.What could have been the possible reasons behind the end of the Harappan civilization? Answer:

- i. Rivers might have dried up.
- ii. Deforestation
- iii. Over-Grazing has destroyed the green cover.
- iv. Floods in some areas.
- v. Rulers might have lost control.

Q2.Describe the Drainage System of the Harappan cities.

Answer

- i. Drains were laid in straight lines.
- ii. They had gentle slopes for easy flow of water.
- iii. Drains were covered with stone slab.
- iv. It had inspection holes for cleaning.
- v. Major drain pipes were directly connected to each house.

Q3. How the location of Lothal city was important?		
Answer:		
1) Lothal city was located on the bank of the tributary of Sabarmati river near Gujarat.		
2) Raw materials were easily available.		
3) It was an important centre for making object out of stones, shells and metals.		
Q4. How Harappan cities were planned?		
1) Many Harappan cities were divided into two or more parts.		
 2) The part of west was smaller but higher known as Citadel. 3) The part of the east was lower but larger known as lower town. 		
4) Citadel had important buildings like Great Bath, Granaries and Assembly Hall		
5) Lower town was inhabited by merchants, craftsperson and labours.		
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