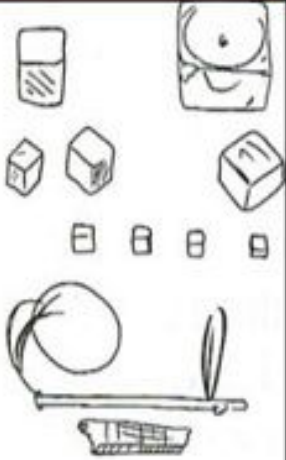
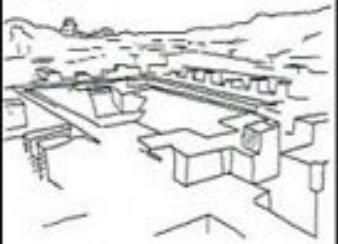


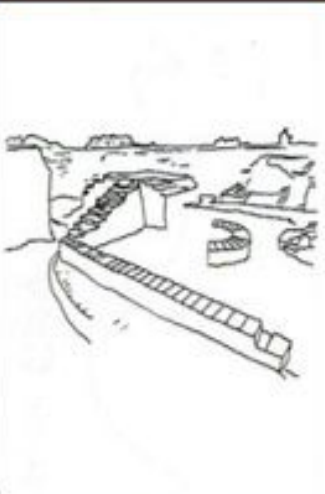





Indus Valley Civilization Activity 1

<p style="text-align: center;">Station A</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Station B</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>The picture shows stones used as weights and a scale. Because they were found near the Granary atop the citadel, they may have been used to weigh grain that was paid as taxes. Some think that farmers may have used them to weigh their grain which they used to purchase other goods.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>The picture shows the "Great Bath" atop the Citadel of Mohenjo-Daro. People of Mohenjo-Daro may have used the bath for cleansing purposes, but some archeologists theorize that the Great Bath might have also been used in religious rituals. To support this theory, archeologists point to the baths of later Hindu temples and the bathing rituals that remain an important part of modern Hinduism.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Station C</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Station D</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>While archeologists once thought that the statue of the male was of a priest-king, now they are uncertain whom it represents and, instead, simply view it as a depiction of how men may have dressed in ancient India. Archeologists believe some of the female statues were worshipped as fertility goddesses. Archeologists have found beads of different colors all over Mohenjo-Daro and believe they were worn by women. Because they have holes drilled into them, they think they were used for all forms of jewelry including rings, necklaces, bracelets, and earrings.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>This picture shows seals. The seals have a variety of pictures on them. Since many of the seals have a small loop on the back, archeologists think that the people of Mohenjo-Daro may have worn them on a cord around their necks as good luck charms. Others have speculated that the seals were pressed into wax to make a sort of tag, perhaps showing which merchants owned what goods.</p>	

Indus Valley Civilization Activity 1

<p style="text-align: center;">Station E</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Station F</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>The picture shows the ruins of part of Mohenjo-Daro's sewer system. It showing some clay pipes and a well. Homes in Mohenjo-Daro had clay pipes that carried dirty to a main sewer system that ran along the city streets. The water and other sewage was emptied into the Indus River. The sewer system made it possible for both the rich and the poor to have bathrooms in their homes.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>The picture shows the outside of houses. Outside walls faced narrow alleys and their inside walls faced an open courtyard. Archeologists have excavated houses containing one room and houses containing more than a dozen rooms, speculating that the one-room houses belonged to the poorer citizens of Mohenjo-Daro and the multi-room houses to the wealthier.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Station G</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Station H</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">My Ideas</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>This picture shows dice, carved pawns, balls carved of stone, and clay tracks. Archeologists think that these artifacts uncovered at Mohenjo-Daro were used to play games. They speculate that the "pawns" may have been used to play an ancient form of chess.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Archeologists' Ideas (from the reading)</p> <p>These clay figures includes a tiger, an elephant, and a pottery-filled cart pulled by two bulls. These models are made of terra-cotta. Archeologists believe the cart model shows how farm goods might have been transported from the fields outside of Mohenjo-Daro to the city market and they believe children may have played with toy-like terracotta models such as these.</p>	