



World History/Ancient Civilizations

India

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1. A study of Ancient India takes us back to the very beginnings of human civilization.
2. The history of the sub-continent is one of constant integration with migrating peoples and diverse cultures that surround India.
3. Indian history is a crossroads of cultures from China to Europe, and also the most significant Asian connection with the cultures of Africa.



India

1. The great Indus Valley or Harappan civilization flourished alongside the great Indus River.
2. The civilization discovered many areas including urbanization, domestication of animals, agriculture, horticulture, planned buildings, metalwork, and writing.
3. It thrived for several centuries and mysteriously disappeared.



India

1. A study of Ancient India also means a study of two of the main world religions, Hinduism and Buddhism.
2. These great religions have over 2.2 billion followers, over a third of world's population, and both have their birth in Ancient India.
3. It is crucial that students learn about the birth, growth and some of the main literature, myths and legends of these religions in ways that relate to their mindset.
4. Our material facilitates this learning in an efficient and sensitive manner.



India

1. Through an experiential approach students feel and think what it was like to live in Ancient India.
2. They achieve this, in part, through stories that include “*Life in the Indus Valley*”, “*The Buddha*”, and “*Rama and Sita*”, while students act out different aspects of Ancient Indian society in the drama “*A Fool in Fine Feathers*”.



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<http://members.cox.net/e-lessons/India/OverviewElessonsIndia.htm>

Details of e-lessons at <http://members.cox.net/e-lessons>
(Email David at tei@cox.net)

The India 16 e-lessons are based on the Waldorf-
WideHorizon Packs: Ancient Civilizations

Details of WideHorizon Resources (9 Teacher Packs) at:
<http://members.cox.net/waldorfedu/weredu/index.html>

Details of Waldorf Resources lessons and packs(9 Units
divided into 32 SubUnits) at:

<http://members.cox.net/waldorfedu/waldorfeduPages/WorldH.html>



16 e-lessons on India E-L 7.01-7.04

1. [E_L 7.01](#) introduces teachers to the study of Ancient India.
2. In [E-L 7.02](#) students are introduced to the geography of Ancient India through a variety of activities including map activities.
3. Areas covered in [E-L 7.03](#) include the creation of a timeline and map activity concerning the history of Ancient India.
4. One of the earliest civilizations, the Indus Valley or Harappan, is introduced, in [E-L 7.04](#), through a story and guided reading activity.



16 e-lessons on India E-L 7.05-7.09

1. The famous Mohenjo-Daro seals and also deforestation are the subject areas of [E-L 7.05](#).
2. The Aryan invasion and migration are introduced to the students in [E-L 7.06](#) through different activities including guided reading and review exercises.
3. Teachers, in [E-L 7.07](#), are provided with lesson content about the birth, growth and literature of Hinduism and Buddhism.
4. [E-L 7.08](#) introduces students to various aspects of Hinduism.
5. In [E-L 7.09](#) Buddhism is introduced to the students through a story and map activity.



16 e-lessons on India E-L 7.10-7.16

1. In [E-L 7.10](#) the Jataka Tales are introduced to the students through activities and a drama.
2. Asoka and the Mauryan Empire is the subject matter of [E-L 7.11](#) and includes activities on the Indian and US national emblems.
3. In [E-L 7.12](#) there are comparisons and contrasts between Hinduism and Buddhism through different activities.
4. Students are introduced, in [E-L 7.13](#), to the Gupta Empire and Rama and Sita.
5. This is taken a stage further in [E-L 7.14](#) where the story of Rama and Sita is told in detail.
6. Finally, the students are involved, in [E-L 7.15](#), in a readers theatre exercise on Rama and Sita.
7. [E-L 7.16](#) consists of review exercises. It covers the areas of geography, history, Hinduism, Buddhism and the Gupta Empire.