

CHAPTER-1

WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN?



What can we know about the past?

There are several things we can find out —

- What people ate?
- Kinds of clothes they wore?
- Houses in which they lived?
- How was the lives of hunters, herders, farmers, rulers, merchants, priests, crafts persons, artists, musicians, and scientists?
- The games children played, the stories they heard, the plays they saw, the songs they sang?

Where did people live?

River Narmada

- People have lived along the banks of this river for several hundred thousand years.
- Earliest people who lived here were skilled gatherers (people who gathered their food)
- They collected roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food.
- They also hunted animals.

Sulaiman and Kirthar hills

- People first began to grow crops here such as wheat and barley about 8000 years ago.
- They also began rearing animals like sheep, goat, cattle and lived in villages.

Garo hills to the north-east and the Vindhya in central India

- Agriculture was developed here.
- The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhya.

River Indus and its tributaries

About 4700 years ago, some of the earliest cities flourished on the banks of these rivers.

Ganga and its tributary

In ancient times the area along these rivers to the south of the Ganga was known as Magadha now lying in the state of Bihar.

Its rulers were very powerful, and set up a large kingdom.

- **Two of the words we often use for our country are India and Bharat. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.**

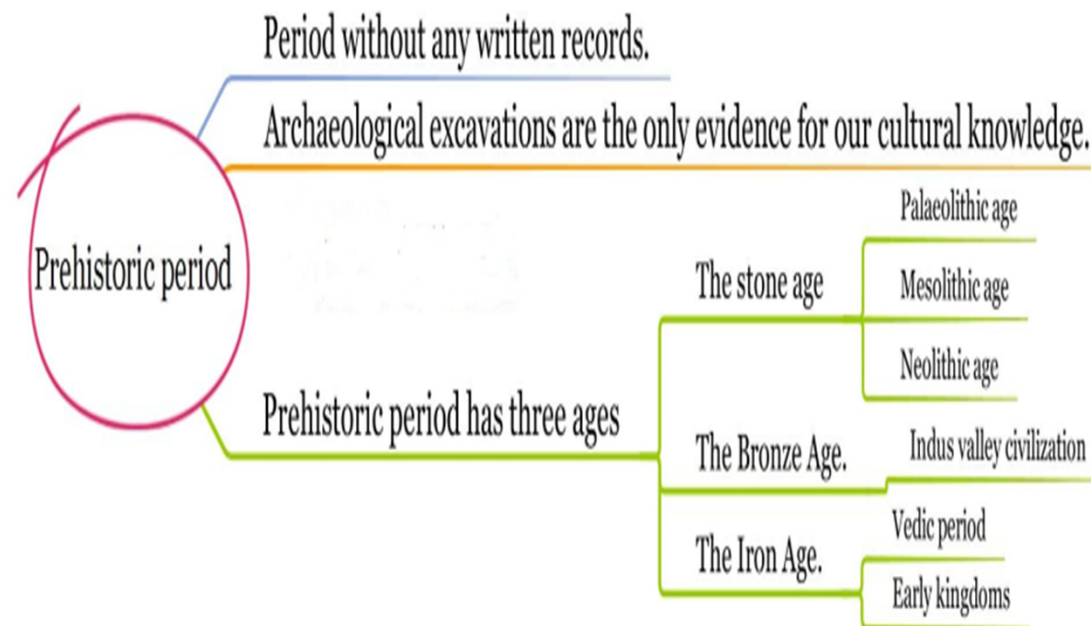
How do we know about the past?

- Archaeologists and historians study several sources to tell us about the past. There are two sources – archaeological and literary.
- Archaeology – The study of human history and pre-history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of physical remains.
- Archaeologists use sources like monuments, artefacts, inscription and coins.
- Handwritten or any other written record of the past is known as a literary source.
- Literary sources includes two types of literature- religious literature and secular literature.
- The other group called historians were the people who studied the past and used information in inscriptions, seals and scripts.

Letters with dates

- BC stands for 'Before Christ.' You will sometimes find AD before dates. This stands for two Latin words, 'Anno Domini', meaning 'in the year of the Lord' (i.e. Christ). So 2012 can also be written as AD 2012.

MIND MAPPING



Thank You