

## Title: India

### Word Study

Fill in the blanks using the words.

civilization	pillar	Aryan	factory	cricket
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1. The Aryan people were some of the first to live in India.
2. Cricket is very similar to baseball and is popular in many countries
3. Art and science are important to any civilization.
4. A factory is a place where things are made.
5. That tall pillar is made of stone and is very old.

## Reading Comprehension

### A. Circle T for true or F for false.

1. India has the tallest mountains in the world. T / F
2. Indian civilization started in a place that is now in Pakistan. T / F
3. There are many different religions in India. T / F
4. The Taj Mahal was built by a Hindu ruler. T / F
5. Gandhi went to law school in England. T / F

### B. Circle the correct word(s).

1. India is where Buddhism and (Christianity / **Hinduism**) started.
2. Gupta rule brought together the people of (**northern** / southern) India.
3. Invaders of India wanted gold, silver, and (**spices** / jewels).
4. The Taj Mahal is a (temple / **tomb**).
5. When the British left India, India (**split in half** / united as one).

### C. Choose the best answer.

1. Which is NOT mentioned as something people from other countries like about India?

- a. The food
- b. The art
- c. The religion
- d. The weather

2. Which is NOT something the ancient Indian civilization did?

- a. Traded with neighbors
- b. Studied the stars
- c. Traveled the seas
- d. Made a written language

3. What happened after the death of Ashoka the Great?

- a. The empire broke into several smaller kingdoms.
- b. There were no more wars in India.
- c. Many people died because of conquerors.
- d. Buddhist writings were carved on to stone pillars.

4. Which is something that Indians did NOT do to fight the British?

- a. Stop buying British goods
- b. Use violence to fight
- c. Refuse to work in British factories
- d. Collect their own salt

5. What does Diwali celebrate?

- a. India's victory over Britain
- b. India's victory over Pakistan
- c. The victory of good over evil
- d. The victory of life over death

## Summary

Fill in the blanks with the words.

railways	tomb	sub-continent	violence	temples
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India is an Asian country with more than a billion people. Its food, art, science, and religion have helped shape the world. Civilization in the sub-continent goes back more than 5,000 years. People learned to farm, trade, and write. This civilization moved all over India. Religions like Hinduism and Buddhism did, too. Eventually, Ashoka the Great united much of India. He built temples and stone pillars with Buddhist writings. When he died, India split up into many smaller kingdoms. But northern India enjoyed two Golden Ages between 300 and 1100 CE. Advances were made in science, math and art. In the 1200's the Muslims came to power. One built the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife. After that, India was slowly taken over by the British in the 1800s. They built factories and railways. The Indians, led by Gandhi, fought back without using violence. They eventually won independence in 1947, but Pakistan became a separate country. Today Indian children learn about their past and prepare for the future.