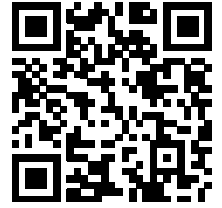


name: class: date:

Early Indian History



India's history is as diverse as its _____. It is believed that the first inhabitants of India were the _____ Valley civilization, known for their advanced urban planning and architecture. This civilization thrived around 2500 BCE near the _____ banks of Indus in what is now Pakistan and northwest India. Another significant ancient Indian civilization was the _____ civilization. This period is named after the _____, a collection of religious texts that are among the oldest scriptures in Hinduism. The Vedic period saw the rise of major social structures and the origins of _____. The _____ system, a form of social stratification, also originated during this time. By 500 BCE, India saw the rise of _____ and _____, two major religious and philosophical systems. These religions emphasized non-violence and spiritual enlightenment. One of the most famous Indian emperors, _____, ruled from 268 to 232 BCE. He was initially known for his military conquests but later became a proponent of Buddhism. His reign marked a significant era of peace and _____ in Indian history. The period following Ashoka's reign saw the rise and fall of various _____ and empires, each contributing to the rich tapestry of India's early history.

river

kingdoms

land

Vedas

Indus

Hinduism

Vedic

Ashoka

Buddhism

prosperity

caste

Jainism