

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Exploring Ancient Indian Education



In ancient India, education was not just about acquiring knowledge, but also about shaping the _____ of students. The gurukul was the center of learning, where students lived with their _____ or teacher. This system emphasized discipline, moral values, and self-reliance.

_____ learned a variety of subjects, including mathematics, astronomy, and _____. The knowledge was transmitted orally, through mantras and _____. One of the oldest and most renowned universities was _____, attracting scholars from different parts of the world. Education was accessible primarily to the _____ classes, while others often missed the opportunity for formal learning. Ancient Indian texts, like the _____ and the Upanishads, played a crucial role in the curriculum. The _____ and the Ramayana, epic tales of morality and duty, were also integral to _____. In addition to theoretical knowledge, students were taught practical skills such as _____ and governance. This holistic approach to education aimed to prepare individuals for both personal and societal _____. The legacy of ancient Indian education continues to influence modern education _____, emphasizing the balance between intellectual growth and ethical _____.

archery Mahabharata character education Students upper living
systems Vedas sutras Nalanda responsibilities guru philosophy