

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Case study

Chapter 3

HISTORY

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Raw materials are substances that are either found naturally (such as wood, or ores of metals) or produced by farmers or herders. These are then processed to produce finished goods. For example, cotton, produced by farmers, is a raw material that may be processed to make cloth. While some of the raw materials that the Harappans used were available locally, many items such as copper, tin, gold, silver and precious stones had to be brought from distant places.

The Harappans probably got copper from present-day Rajasthan, and even from Oman in West Asia. Tin, which was mixed with copper to produce bronze, may have been brought from present-day Afghanistan and Iran. Gold could have come all the way from present-day Karnataka, and precious stones from present-day Gujarat, Iran and Afghanistan.

While many people lived in the cities, others living in the countryside grew crops and reared animals. These farmers and herders supplied food to crafts persons, scribes and rulers in the cities. We know from remains of plants that the Harappans grew wheat, barley, pulses, peas, rice, sesame, linseed and mustard.

A new tool, the plough, was used to dig the earth for turning the soil and planting seeds. While real ploughs, which were probably made of wood, have not survived, toy models have been found. As this region does not receive heavy rainfall, some form of irrigation may have been used. This means that water was stored and supplied to the fields when the plants were growing.

The Harappans reared cattle, sheep, goat and buffalo. Water and pastures were available around settlements. However, in the dry summer months large herds of animals were probably taken to greater distances in search of grass and water. They also collected fruits like ber, caught fish and hunted wild animals like the antelope.

Answer the following question:

1. Match the following

A	B
I) Copper	a. Afghanistan and Iran
II) Precious stones	b. Karnataka
III) gold	c. Rajasthan, Oman in West Asia.
IV) Tin	d. Gujarat, Iran and Afghanistan.

- 2. True or false:** people lived in the cities grew crops and reared animals.
- 3. Which type of crops Harappans grow?**
- 4. Which tool did use by harappa people to dig the earth?**
- 5. Why they were depend on irrigation?**
- 6. Based on case study which animals harappan reared?**
- 7. Why did harappan people move great distance?**
- 8. What was the occupation of harappan people?**

9. Picture based: identify the picture.



10. What is raw materials?

11. Give an example of raw material and finished product that given in case study.