

## **SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL**

### **HISTORY- CHAPTER- WHAT BOOKS AND BURIALS TELL US?**

#### **CASE STUDY:**

In the later Vedic age, agriculture became the chief occupation of the people. The discovery of iron brought changes in the agricultural practices. People made stronger tool, such as, sickles and axes, which helped them to clear forests for agricultural land. Improved method of tilling the land by deep ploughing, manuring and sowing with better seeds were known to the Aryas. More lands were brought under cultivation. The cultivator yielded two harvests a year. Varieties of crops like rice, barley, wheat, maize and oil seeds were raised.

New occupations emerged during the later Vedic Age. Jewellery making, dyeing, weaving and pottery making were some of the other occupations practiced by people. A special type of pottery called the Printed Grey Ware (PGW) is associated with the Vedic people.

**READ THE ABOVE PARAGRAPHS AND TRY TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- 1. How did the discovery of iron bring changes in the agricultural practices?**
- 2. What were known to Aryas regarding agriculture?**
- 3. How agriculture was became a chief occupation of the people in the later Vedic Age?**
- 4. What were the new occupations practiced by the people in the later Vedic period?**
- 5. What was PGW? What was its use?**