**UNIT 9 ANCIENT INDIA VOCABULARY FOLDABLE**

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| TERM | DEFINITION [HIGHLIGHT KEY WORDS] | KEY WORDS[WRITE IT OUT] | PICTURE[IN COLOR] |
| **INDUS** **&** **GANGES RIVER** | The rivers where the Indus Civilization settled along. * Provided them with resources, fertile land due to irrigation, trade, & transportation.
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| **MONSOONS** | A seasonal wind that causes wet and dry seasons. * Effects which crops they can grow and when they can grow them.
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| **PENINSULA** | An area of land surrounded by water on three sides.* Provided them with resources, trade, & transportation.
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| **HIMALAYAS** | The mountain range in India* Provided a natural border of protection between India & China
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| **NATURAL RESOURCES** | Resources found in nature and used for trading with civilization who didn’t have access to them.* Creates trade opportunities [+] & competition over resources [-]
* EX: gemstones, coal, oil, silver, etc.
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| **SANSKRIT**  | The first language of Ancient India * Allowed them to keep records.
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| **CASTE SYSTEM** | The social hierarchy of India created by the Aryans that divided Indian society into groups based on a person’s birth, wealth, or occupation. * There was NO moving between castes during that lifetime.
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| **BRAHMINS** | Priests, from the highest social class in the caste system.* Received many advantages.
* Often served as advisors to rulers
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| **MISSIONARIES**  | People who work to spread their religious beliefs.* Example of cultural diffusion
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| **GOLDEN AGE** | A time period of prosperity (wealth), peace, and progress (expansion and growth) during the Gupta Empire* Advancements in arts, science, & literature
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