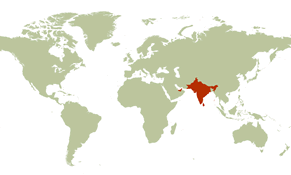
**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 4 Section 1**

**The Indus and Ganges River Valleys**

**I. India’s geographic setting**

**A. Monsoon climate**

**1.Winter monsoons bring dry air**

**2. People depend on summer monsoons for**

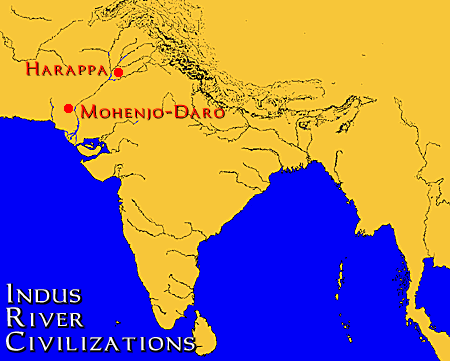
**rain for crops**

** B. Barriers and pathways**

**1. Himalayas form barrier between India and**

**other lands**

**2. Indus and Ganges rivers flow from the Himalayas**

**II. Life in the Indus River Valley**

**A. Ancient city planners**

**1. Mohenjo-Daro built above ground level**

**2. Buildings were laid out in blocks**

**3. Citadel was at city’s highest point**

**4. Clay pipes under the streets carried**

**waste from homes and public buildings**

**B. Life in Mohenjo-Daro**

** 1. City active with merchants, artisans, and traders**

**2. People enjoyed toys, pets, games, and music**

** 3. Language, writing, government, and religion are unknown to historians**

**C. Mysterious decline**

** 1. Around 2000 B.C., Indus Valley farmers began to abandon their land**

**2. Between 2000 and 1500 B.C., newcomers from the north entered the valley**

**III. A new culture arises**

**A. Aryan culture spreads**

**1. Combined traditions of original inhabitants with ideas and beliefs brought by Aryans**

**2. Spread from Indus Valley to Ganges Valley**

** B. Aryan life**

**1. Religious leaders were priests, called Brahmans**

**2. Society was organized into four classes**

**C. Social order**

**1. By 500 B.C., there was a strict division of classes**

**2. People had to stay in the caste, or class, of**

**their parents**