

INDUS CIVILIZATION

Neolithic 6000 - 5000 B.C.

Chalcolithic 5000 - 2600 B.C.

Phase I 5000-3000 B.C.

Phase II 3000-2600 B.C.

Indus Civilization 2600 - 1900 B.C.

NOTABLE FEATURES: Origins, Character, Decline

Town Planning:

City/ Citadel: bath 39x23x8 ft.

blocks of houses

drainage system

toilets and baths

wells

masonry of burnt bricks with English bond

Distinct pottery

clay jewelry

clay figurines

animal and other clay toys

extensive use of copper and bronze, including weapons, vessels

Seals of Steatite with writing and animals:

bull, tiger, elephant humans

Indus Script: no library, undeciphered

CHARACTERISTICS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Mesopotamia

Egypt

Indus

Geographic area:

Southern Mesopotamia

Upper & Lower Egypt

Greater Indus Valley

Tigris & Euphrates Rivers

Nile River

Indus River

Flooding: April/May

September

August

Authority: Temple, Priests

Pharaoh

Unknown

Writing: Cuneiform script

Sumerian language

Later Akkadian language.

On clay tablets.

Hieroglyphics

Indus Script

On walls, stele, papyrus

Stamp seals

Religion: Polytheistic;

Each city had gods and goddesses

Pharaoh was a god

Also polytheistic.

Unknown

Architecture: Cities, Urban centers;

Religious: temples on

ziggurats

Cities, Palaces;

Religious: temples

Cities, Urban centers;

Other unknown

Burial: Royal tombs

Pyramids, royal tombs

Cemeteries