

Name: _____

World History Unit 2

Indus Valley: Evidence to Inference

Around the same time that Mesopotamia and Egypt developed civilizations, another civilization grew up in the Indus River valley region. Archaeologists have discovered that they had a written language consisting of at least 400 symbols; however, the longest stretch of symbols discovered so far is only 25. Unfortunately, no one has been able to decode this language and nothing like a Rosetta Stone has been unearthed to help them crack the code. Therefore, we must speculate about what the culture may have been like based on material evidence. Use the pieces of evidence from the presentation to make inferences about what the Indus Valley Harappan culture might have been like and what might have happened to them. Click [here](#) for evidence. There is additional space on the back if needed.

Evidence	Inference (an educated guess or conclusion about what it means)

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Compare the Indus Valley Civilization to ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia

	Similarities?	Differences?
List similarities/ differences you notice (think about economy, environment, society, writing, governance, etc)		
So what? Significance? What do they help us understand about early civilizations?	Similarities such as _____ help us understand...	Differences such as _____ help us understand...

The Indus Valley was a flourishing civilization that seemed to suddenly vanish. What do researchers believe happened to the Indus Valley Civilization?