Theory A

Droughts and floods affected the availability of water in the Indus Valley settlements.

Theory C

There was an outbreak of disease in the Indus Valley, causing the population to decline.

Theory B

The people of the Indus Valley civilisation were massacred during an invasion.

Theory D

Trade routes with Mesopotamia and Egypt declined, which affected the Indus Valley's imports and exports.

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Theory B

The people of the Indus Valley civilisation were massacred during an

invasion.

Trade routes with Mesopotamia and Egypt declined, which affected the Indus Valley's imports and exports.

Evidence A

The course of several rivers has changed since the height of the Indus Valley civilisation.

Evidence C

Indus Valley settlements had communal water systems. If the water was infected by a disease like cholera it would infect lots of people quickly.

Evidence E

Sir Mortimer Wheeler found a burial site in Mohenjo-Daro containing thirtyseven skeletons. He thought the people had been killed violently. It is now thought they died naturally and were from a much later time period.

Evidence G

The River Ghaggar-Hakra which flowed past several Indus cities now only flows in the rainy seasons. It is dry for the rest of the year.

Evidence I

Most skeletons of the Indus Valley people show they appear to have died naturally from malaria. Malaria is a disease spread by mosquitoes.

Evidence B

An Indo-European tribe called the Aryans migrated from Eastern Europe and Central Asia. They settled in northwest India around 1500 BCE.

Evidence D

Excavations of Mohenjo-Daro have revealed buildings were buried under several layers of silt. This suggests repeated instances of flooding.

Evidence F

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The trade route with Mesopotamia was important for the Indus Valley civilisation. During the decline of the Indus Valley civilisation Mesopotamia was suffering political problems. This may have caused trading to stop.

Evidence H

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Excavations of the Indus Valley settlements have not revealed any weapons or evidence of an army.

Evidence J

There is evidence of climate change which caused the rivers to dry up. The dates this happened are uncertain.

The Indus Valley

Worksheet 6A

Date:
ch the evidence that supports or opposes these decide which theory you think is most likely to be your reasons for choosing it the final box.
Theory: The Indus Valley population was massacred during an invasion.
Theory: Trade routes with Mesopotamia and Egypt declined, which affected the Indus Valley's imports and exports.
(

The Indus Valley

Worksheet 6B

Name:

Date:

You are an historian. Your boss wants to know why the Indus Valley civilisation declined. Prepare a presentation to explain the different theories and share the evidence that supports and opposes them. You also need to include reasons why no one can currently say exactly why the civilisation declined.