



# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



**Subject: History**      **Topic: On the Trail of the Earliest People.**      **Date of Worksheet: 10/04/2018**  
**Resource Person: Francis Mary Viju**      **Worksheet No. 1**  
**Name of the Student:**      **Class: VI \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Arrange the given events in the Chronological order:**

1. Birth of Gautama Buddha - 563 BC
2. Birth of Shivaji – 1630
3. Iron age India – 1000 BC
4. First Anglo Maratha War – 1782
5. Stone Age – 70,000 – 330 BCE
6. Kushana Empire – 60 – 240 CE
7. Formation of East India Company – 1600
8. Indian National Congress formed – 1885
9. Mauryan Empire – 321- 184 BC
10. India got Independence – 1947
11. Tsunami in Japan -2011
12. Indus Valley Civilization – 4700 BCE

S. No	Events in Chronological Order	Year
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		



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b.) Hidden in the word search are names of sources of History. Find them.

C	F	W	Q	L	U	I	E	P	V	N	B
M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	S	X	C	L
A	R	T	E	F	A	S	O	Z	D	S	O
R	T	H	J	S	K	C	O	U	D	S	R
T	S	P	I	V	Q	R	L	Y	R	B	N
E	Z	C	E	O	W	I	S	A	W	P	A
F	G	H	K	Q	Z	P	R	P	W	E	M
A	R	I	N	X	A	T	O	U	Q	W	E
C	B	W	R	I	T	I	B	A	T	O	N
T	V	P	E	U	P	O	T	S	E	R	T
S	O	I	N	M	Q	N	C	Y	W	X	S
F	L	C	O	I	N	S	G	J	K	E	N

c.) Imagine the year is 2111. You are an archaeologist excavating the area around your house. List ten items you find in the course of your excavation.


d.) **ENJOY MAKING IT:**

Fossils are remains or traces of dead plants and animals that get embedded on solid surfaces like rocks. These solid surfaces are then taken to the laboratory where they are put to various tests. These tests help us to know the exact time period when those plants and animals were alive. Try making a fossil imprint.

You will need: Wet clay, a fallen leaf or flower or plasticine toys and so on.

STEP-1: Take wet clay and press it into a rectangular shape.

STEP-2: Take the leaf and press it on the clay surface to create an impression.

STEP-3: Gently remove the leaf and observe the pattern on the clay.

The fossil imprint is ready!!!!

**Fill in the blanks:**

Ostriches were found in India during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.

The tools in Hunsgi habitation-cum factory sites were made of \_\_\_\_\_.

In India the palaeolithic natural caves and shelters are found in the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

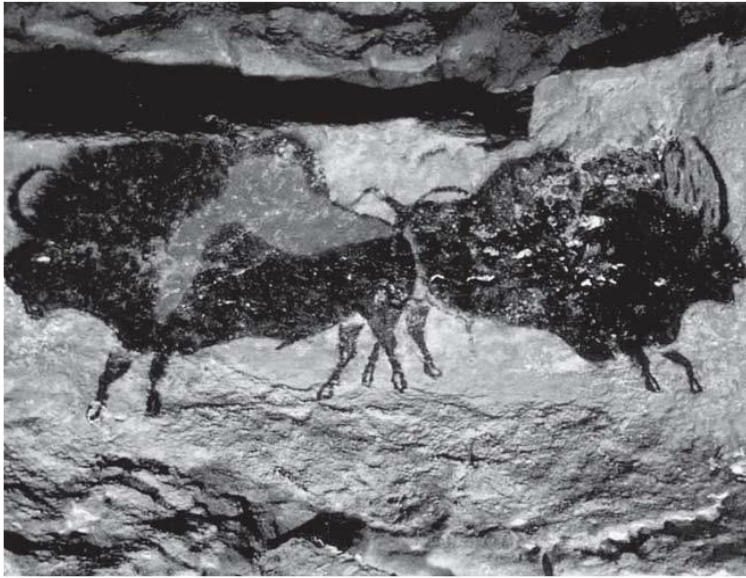
The tiny stone tools were known as \_\_\_\_\_.



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Observe the picture and answer the questions given below:



- In which country do you find this painting.
- Who discovered this site?
- The colours used in this painting were made from which minerals.
- For what occasion was this painting used for.

Under the given heading answer the following questions:

**OSTRICHES IN INDIA!**

- During which period Ostriches were found in India?
- How were the egg shells useful to the early people?
- Name the state in India, where these egg shells were found.



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**Map work 1:** (Refer Our past –I), pg: 14

On the given India Political Map, Identify and label the Palaeolithic and Neolithic sites in India.

▲ <b>Palaeolithic Sites</b>	■ <b>Neolithic Sites</b>
Bhimbetka	Burzahom
Hunsgi	Mehrgarh
Kurnool Caves	Koldihwa
	DaojaliHading