

## India From the Earliest Times to c. 300 BCE

---

1. Remembering: Recall the historical timeline of India from the earliest times to c. 300 BCE, including key events and civilizations such as the Harappan Civilization and the Vedic Period.
2. Understanding: Explain the significance of the Aryan Problem in reconstructing ancient Indian history and analyze the political developments and economic progress during the Age of Transition (c. 600-300 BCE).
3. Applying: Analyze the social features of ancient Indian society during the Vedic Period and the Second Urbanization, and assess their impact on the cultural and economic landscape of the time.
4. Analyzing: Critically evaluate different theories and interpretations regarding the origins of the Indus Valley Civilization and the Aryan migration theory, and their implications for understanding ancient Indian history.
5. Evaluating: Compare and contrast the pre-historic phase, Harappan Civilization, and Late/post-Harappan settlements and cultures to identify key similarities and differences in their social, economic, and political structures.
6. Creating: Develop a comprehensive historical framework detailing the major political, social, and economic developments in India from the earliest times to c. 300 BCE, integrating various sources and perspectives to reconstruct ancient Indian history.

Select Language ▼

Powered by  Google Translate

