Name _____ Date _____

History · The Harappan city

A City by the River

Read. Then circle true or false.



Harappa

Harappa was a great city of the Indus Valley. It was built about 4500 years ago beside the Ravi River, in Punjab, Pakistan. Thousands of people lived there.

1. Harappa is in Pakistan. True False

2. It was built near the Ravi River. True False

3. Harappa was built last year. True False

4. Many people lived in Harappa. True False

More free worksheets **littletakhti.com**

Name _____ Date _____

History · The Harappan city

Then and Now

Match each Harappan thing to what we use today.

Write the letter in the box.

☐	1. ox cart	a)	electric light
☐	2. clay lamp	b)	plastic toy
☐	3. well	c)	tap
☐	4. seal	d)	truck
☐	5. clay toy	e)	stamp

Name _____ Date _____

History · Ancient India and Gandhara art

The Land of Gandhara

Read the big idea. Then circle true or false.



Ancient Gandhara

Long ago, the land where Pakistan is today was home to great kingdoms. One of them was Gandhara, around Peshawar, Taxila and the Swat Valley. It was most famous about 2000 years ago.

1. Gandhara was near Peshawar and Taxila. True False

2. Gandhara was in Australia. True False

3. Gandhara was most famous about 2000 years ago. True False

4. The Swat Valley was part of Gandhara. True False

Name _____ Date _____

History · Ancient India and Gandhara art

Places to Visit Today

Match each place to what you can see there.

Write the letter in the box.

1. Taxila Museum
2. Takht-i-Bahi
3. Peshawar Museum
4. Swat Valley
5. Lahore Museum

a) old hilltop ruins near Mardan

b) a big museum on the Mall in Lahore

c) a big museum in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa near Islamabad, with old coins and carvings

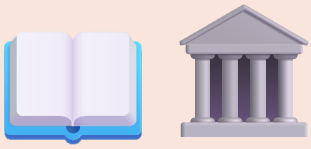
d) a green valley with many old ruins

Name _____ Date _____

History · Islamic golden age scholars

A Golden Age of Learning

Read the big idea. Then circle true or false.



A golden age

About 1200 years ago, cities like Baghdad, Cairo and Cordoba were famous for learning. Scholars studied maths, medicine, stars and machines. In Baghdad there was a big library and school called the House of Wisdom.

1. Baghdad was a city of learning long ago. True False

2. The House of Wisdom was a big library. True False

3. Scholars only studied football. True False

4. Scholars translated books from other languages. True False

Name _____ Date _____

History · Islamic golden age scholars

Al-Biruni Visits Our Land

Read. Then fill in the blanks.

Pakistan **hill** **Earth** **languages**

Al-Biruni travelled to the land that is now Pakistan about 1000 years ago. He climbed a hill at Nandana Fort in the Salt Range, near Jhelum. From the top he worked out how big the Earth is. He also learned new languages and wrote about the people he met.

1. Al-Biruni came to the land that is now _____.

2. He climbed a _____ at Nandana Fort.

3. He worked out the size of the _____.

4. He learned new _____.

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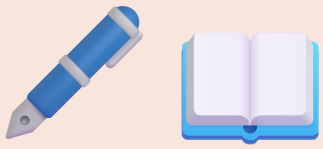
Name _____ Date _____

History · Allama Iqbal's dream

Who Was Allama Iqbal?

Read the big idea. Then circle true or false.



Allama Iqbal

Allama Muhammad Iqbal was a great poet and thinker. He was born on 9 November 1877 in Sialkot. He wrote poems in Urdu and Persian. He dreamed of a free homeland for the Muslims of the subcontinent. He is called the National Poet of Pakistan.

1. Allama Iqbal was born in Sialkot. True False

2. He was a famous poet. True False

3. He wrote poems in Urdu and Persian. True False

4. He was born in 1977. True False

5. He is the National Poet of Pakistan. True False

Name _____ Date _____

History · Allama Iqbal's dream

Places in His Life

Match each place to what happened there.

Write the letter in the box.

☐	1. Sialkot	a) where he taught, lived and is buried
☐	2. Lahore	b) where he gave his 1930 speech
☐	3. Cambridge	c) an English university where he studied
☐	4. Germany	d) where he was born
☐	5. Allahabad	e) where he earned a doctorate

More free worksheets **littletakhti.com**

Name _____ Date _____

History · How we learn about the past

Clues from the Past

Read the big idea. Then circle true or false.



Sources

History is the story of the past. We were not there, so we use clues, called sources. Old objects, buildings, writing, photos and the memories of older people all tell us how people lived long ago.

1. History is the story of the past. True False

2. Clues about the past are called sources. True False

3. Old photos can tell us about the past. True False

4. We can only learn about the past from cartoons. True False

5. Grandparents' memories are a source. True False

Name _____ Date _____

History · How we learn about the past

Then and Now

Match each old thing to the thing we use now.

Write the letter in the box.

☐	**1.** clay lamp (diya)	**a)** text message
☐	**2.** letter by post	**b)** television or phone
☐	**3.** oxcart	**c)** car
☐	**4.** takhti and qalam	**d)** light bulb
☐	**5.** radio	**e)** notebook and pencil

ANSWER KEY

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History · Islamic golden age scholars

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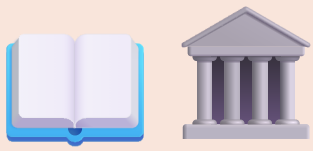

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1. Al-Biruni came to the land that is now **Pakistan** .
2. He climbed a **hill** at Nandana Fort.
3. He worked out the size of the **Earth** .
4. He learned new **languages** .

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

History · Allama Iqbal's dream

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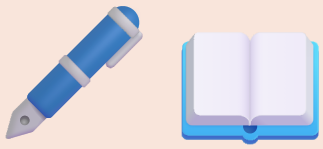

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4. He was born in 1977. True / **False**

5. He is the National Poet of Pakistan. **True** / False

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

History · Allama Iqbal's dream

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d) light bulb

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