

**CLASS VI**  
**WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN?**

**Day 1**

**Introduction**

History is the life story of man from the earliest period to the present day and the scholars who study the past are called Historians.



The whole of the past may be put under two headings namely:-

- a) **The pre-history period**: This is the early period of history for which there is no written record. Tools, weapons, coins, jewellery, cave paintings and drawings, as dug out from below the earth are the evidence for the pre-history period.
- b) **History**: The period when man developed the art of writing and for which we have written records is known as history.

**IMPORTANCE OF HISTORY**

1. History helps us to know our past It tells us about the life and deeds of great men.
2. Enables to know about kings, ordinary people and how languages have grown.
3. To gain knowledge of the continuous development of man's culture and civilization as well as scientific discoveries.

4. Enables to know the basic nature of society, their customs, tradition and beliefs of the people.
5. It teaches us to live like brothers and to lay the foundation of a bright future and a better world to live in.



### WHERE DID PEOPLE LIVE?

- ★ People have lived along the banks of Narmada River for several hundred thousand years.
- ★ They collected roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food.
- ★ They also hunted animals

### FROM GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD AND DOMESTICATION OF ANIMALS



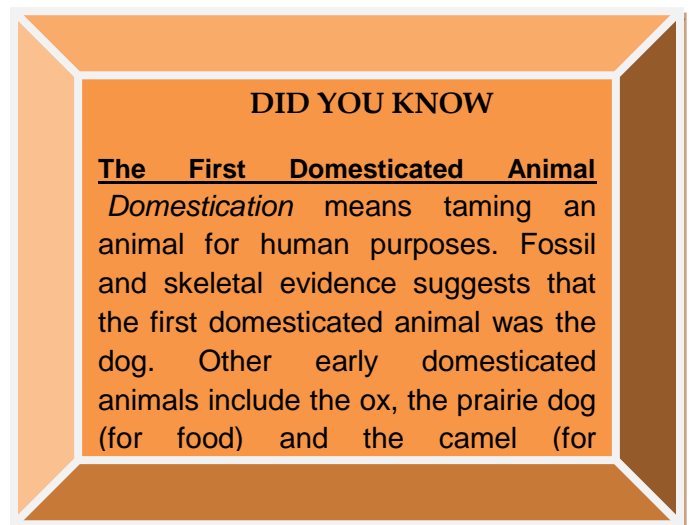
- ★ In the north-west area of Sulaiman and Kirthar hills, men first began to grow crops such as wheat and barley.
- ★ People also began rearing animals like sheep, goat and cattle, and lived in villages.
- ★ The places where rice was first grown are to the north of Vindhya.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF CITIES

- ★ The earliest cities flourished on the banks River Indus.
- ★ Later, cities developed on the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries, and along the sea coast. Example: Magadh

## WHY DID PEOPLE TRAVEL FROM ONE PART OF THE SUBCONTINENT TO ANOTHER?

- ★ People moved in search of livelihood.
- ★ They moved to escape from natural disasters like floods or droughts.
- ★ Sometimes men marched in armies to conquer others' land.
- ★ Merchants travelled with caravans or ships, carrying valuable goods from place to place for trade purpose.
- ★ Some religious teachers moved to deliver sermons.
- ★ Some persons travelled perhaps driven by a spirit of adventure, wanting to discover new and exciting places.



## HOW DID IT HELP?

- ★ The movement of the people led to the sharing of ideas between people.
- ★ It enriched our cultural traditions.