. WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS - 5

<u>SUBJECT – HISTORY</u>

CHAPTER 3 – THE IRON AGE

Worksheet

SYNOPSIS:

- The history of early humans is largely defined by the materials they used to make tools.
- During the Iron Age people learnt to make tools and weapons using Iron.
- Historians date the earliest use of Iron to 1200 BCE which is about 3000 years ago.
- In India the Iron Age began around 1000 BCE.
- Iron was used as it is harder than copper and bronze. It could be heated and hammered into Shape and was easily available and much cheaper.
- Iron tools made farming productive, brought more land under cultivation, saw the rise of People who did specialized jobs, led to trade, gave rise to civilization and improved transportation.
- Rotary quem was the most important inventions of the Iron Age.

A - FILL IN THE BLANKS:

| 1. | Early humans is largely defined by the they used to make tools. |
|----|---|
| 2. | The Iron Age followed the Age . |
| 3. | The earliest use of Iron can be dated to BCE. |
| 4. | In India, the iron age began around BCE. |
| 5. | Iron is harder than and |
| 6. | were used to harvest crops. |
| 7. | Surplus food lead to |
| 8. | Towns and cities gave rise to |

B- GIVE ONE WORD ANSWERS:

- 1. Two kinds of agricultural tools used during the Iron Age.
- 2. Name the place where Iron was first used.
- 3. An important invention of the iron Age.
- 4. Two kinds of weapons made of iron.
- 5. Two places where Iron Age civilization arose.

C- ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- 1. What does the iron age refer to?
- 2. Why was iron more widely used than any other metal?
- 3. Mention some features of the iron age.

COMPLETE THE EXERCISES FROM THE TEXT BOOK

EXERCISE A , B AND C FROM PAGE 25