

Practice and Revision - The Sangam Age

Chapter 5: The Sangam Age · Topic 2

Key Concept

Sangam literature consists of poems composed by various Tamil poets, covering themes of love, war, ethics, and daily life.

This period saw the rule of three major dynasties in South India: the Cheras, Cholas, and Pandyas, each controlling different regions.

Trade flourished during this period, with South Indian kingdoms trading spices, textiles, and gems with Rome and Southeast Asia.

The Sangam Age is significant for preserving early Tamil culture, language, and providing insights into ancient South Indian society.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Sangam Age was roughly 300 BCE-300 CE.
- It refers to ancient Tamil history and literature.
- Sangam literature covers love, war, ethics, daily life.
- Three dynasties ruled: Cheras, Cholas, Pandyas.
- Each controlled different South Indian regions.
- Trade flourished with Rome and Southeast Asia.
- Goods traded: spices, textiles, gems.
- This period preserved early Tamil culture.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research Sangam literature and its themes.
- 2 Discuss the three dynasties of the Sangam Age.
- 3 Research trade between South India and Rome.
- 4 Explain why Sangam literature is culturally significant.
- 5 Research a Sangam-era poet.
- 6 Create a timeline of the Sangam Age.