

Ancient India - Cultural Developments

Chapter 10: Ancient India - Cultural Developments · Topic 1

Key Concept

Ancient Indian mathematicians made significant contributions, including the concept of zero and the decimal number system.

Ancient Indian architecture produced impressive structures like stupas, temples, and cave carvings, showcasing artistic and engineering skill.

Sanskrit literature flourished, including epics like the Ramayana and Mahabharata, and works on grammar, philosophy, and science.

These cultural achievements influenced neighbouring regions and continue to be studied and admired for their sophistication today.

Quick Revision Notes

- Indian mathematicians developed zero, decimal system.
- This was a major contribution to mathematics.
- Architecture: stupas, temples, cave carvings.
- These show artistic, engineering skill.
- Sanskrit literature flourished.
- Epics: Ramayana, Mahabharata.
- Also grammar, philosophy, science works.
- These achievements influenced neighbouring regions.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the concept of zero in ancient Indian mathematics.
- 2 Discuss an example of ancient Indian architecture.
- 3 Research the Ramayana or Mahabharata.
- 4 Discuss ancient India's contributions to science.
- 5 Draw or describe a stupa or temple.
- 6 Discuss why these achievements are still admired today.