

Settled Life and Urban Civilization

Chapter 9: Settled Life and Urban Civilization · Topic 1

Key Concept

As populations grew and farming improved, some villages grew into larger towns and eventually cities with more complex organisation.

Urban civilizations developed features like organised governance, written laws, and specialised occupations beyond just farming.

Trade became important in cities, with markets allowing people to exchange goods and services beyond their immediate community.

Early urban civilizations, like those in the Indus Valley and Mesopotamia, showed advanced planning, architecture, and social organisation.

Quick Revision Notes

- Villages grew into towns, then cities.
- This happened with population growth, better farming.
- Urban civilizations had organised governance.
- They also had written laws.
- Specialised occupations developed beyond farming.
- Trade became important via markets.
- Goods/services exchanged beyond community.
- Examples: Indus Valley, Mesopotamia civilizations.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the Indus Valley Civilization.
- 2 Discuss what makes a settlement an urban civilization.
- 3 Discuss the role of trade in early cities.
- 4 Draw a simple map of an early city.
- 5 Discuss why specialised occupations developed.
- 6 Compare a village and a city civilization.