

Topic- "The Iron Age" (01.05.23) ①

Good Morning Students,

Today we are going to set our focus on the topic- "The Iron Age" Chapter- 3 starting on page number- 18 of your text book titled "Time Trek-5"

All the students may kindly open page number-18 of your text books and be ready with your History and Civics notebooks for writing the answers of the questions which will be asked during the short breaks. So Dear students kindly pay attention as I am going to explain the topic. In this chapter we will learn about the features of the Iron Age.

Iron Age :- The Iron Age refers to the period of history after the Bronze Age. Iron Age started around 1200 BCE. This Age was



Iron Age

characterized by the use of iron implements, tools and weapons. The discovery of iron was one of the most significant developments in human history. Thus, the discovery of Iron led to the beginning of the new age called Iron Age.

Advantages of Iron:-

- 1) Iron was easily available compared to the other materials. It was proved to be a good material for making tools, implements and utensils.
- 2) Iron tools were much cheaper, stronger and lighter than bronze tools.
- 3) Iron tools also helped in agriculture as these tools were much more efficient than wooden and bronze tools.
- 4) Iron weapons and tools were much stronger than the bronze weapons.
- 5) Iron coins were also invented for buying and selling crops and iron tools.

Students as we have read a small part of this chapter, now we will recount the topic by means of a short test. You may pause the lesson for 3-minutes and try to write the answers in your History and Civics notebooks.

- 1) When did the Iron Age begin?
- 2) Which tools and weapons were stronger than Bronze tools?

3) What was the use of coins during Iron Age?
Let us discuss the answers now:-

- 1) Around 1200 BCE.
- 2) Iron tools and weapons.
- 3) For buying and selling crops and tools.

Now ^{we} will discuss about the characteristics of the Iron Age:-

Characteristics of the Iron Age:- Let us read about the things that changed with the introduction of Iron.

1) Agriculture:-

The use of Iron tools made the farming much easier. Because the iron tools were stronger and much more effective. Iron ploughs called 'ards' were more efficient than wooden ploughs, which meant that more land could be used for farming. As farming became more productive the population also began to rise. In India, the use of iron helped agriculture spread in the Ganga-Yamuna Doab and further eastwards in other areas of the country.

So, here I am concluding the interactive session. Please read the assignments and the chapter thoroughly for better understanding.

Thank you.

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