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Tender Heart High School,  
Sector 33B, Chandigarh

Class VI

Subject:- History and Civics

Teacher:- Mili Bhatnagar

Chapter 8  
Rise of Kingdoms and Republicans

Good Morning Students!

This week we will study about Alexander's invasion. Alexander, the king of Macedonia, after consolidating his victory in Persia, turned towards India. Ambhi, the king of Taxila surrendered before him and then helped him to enter further east in India.

Porus, who was the ruler of the kingdom between the Jhelum and Chenab rivers, made preparations to resist the invader. He gathered his forces on the left bank of the Jhelum. Alexander crossed the Jhelum secretly and made a surprise attack on Porus. King Porus fought bravely but was seriously wounded and taken prisoner. When Alexander asked him as to how he should be treated, he said he should be treated like a king who fought for his motherland. Alexander admired the courage of his worthy foe. He gave him back his kingdom and made him his friend.

Alexander planned to march forward. But his soldiers refused as they were tired and had also heard of the might of the Nanda emperor who ruled the territory beyond the Indus.

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### Effects of Alexander's invasion

1. It was India's first contact with the West. It boosted trade between India and Europe.
2. Many Greeks settled down in the North-West. Indian art and culture came to be influenced by the Greeks, for example the Gandhara School of Art.
3. Alexander's invasion weakened the states of North-West India. This paved the way for the rise and growth of the Mauryan Empire. Chandragupta was the founder of this empire.

### State True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

### Fill in the blanks

1. Haryanka
2. Dhana Nanda
3. Porus, Alexander
4. Five
5. Ujjayini