

Materials Designed by  
**BRAC**  
Institute  
of Languages (BIL)

## History of Dhaka

Class: IX-X

A.

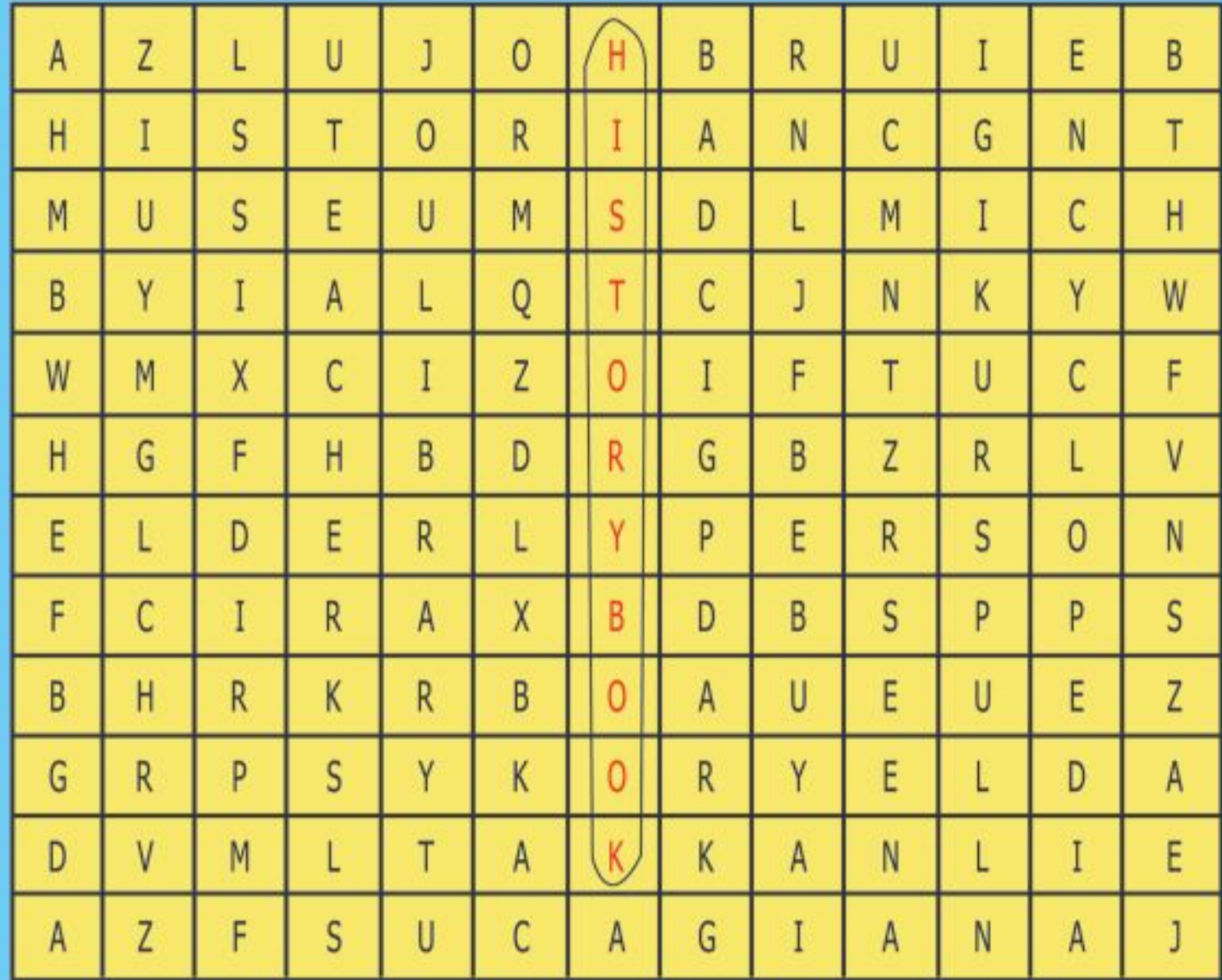
Teacher and students are talking about the history of Dhaka in their class. Now, read the discussion between them.

**Teacher** : Good morning everyone. Do you know the old name of Dhaka?  
**Students**: No, Madam.  
**Teacher** : It was called Jahangir Nagar after the name of the famous Mughal emperor Jahangir. Now, can you tell me what Dhaka is famous for?  
**Nabil** : Dhaka is famous for its mosques.  
**Teacher** : Very good Nabil.  
**Samina** : Madam, Dhaka is also famous for muslim and many historical places.  
**Teacher** : Wonderful Samina. Can you name some historical places?  
**Riaz** : Yes, Ahsan Manzil and Lalbagh Fort.



**Rimi** : Madam, we also have Choto Katra, Boro Katra, Hussaini Dalan and Boldha garden.  
**Teacher**: Excellent. How do you know about these places?  
**Riaz** : Last summer, my grandfather took me to Lalbagh Fort and Ahsan Manzil.  
**Teacher**: So, we can learn about history from different sources. The puzzle below will tell us more about it.

Find out the different sources of learning history. Use the given clues to solve the puzzle. The first one is done for you.



### Clues

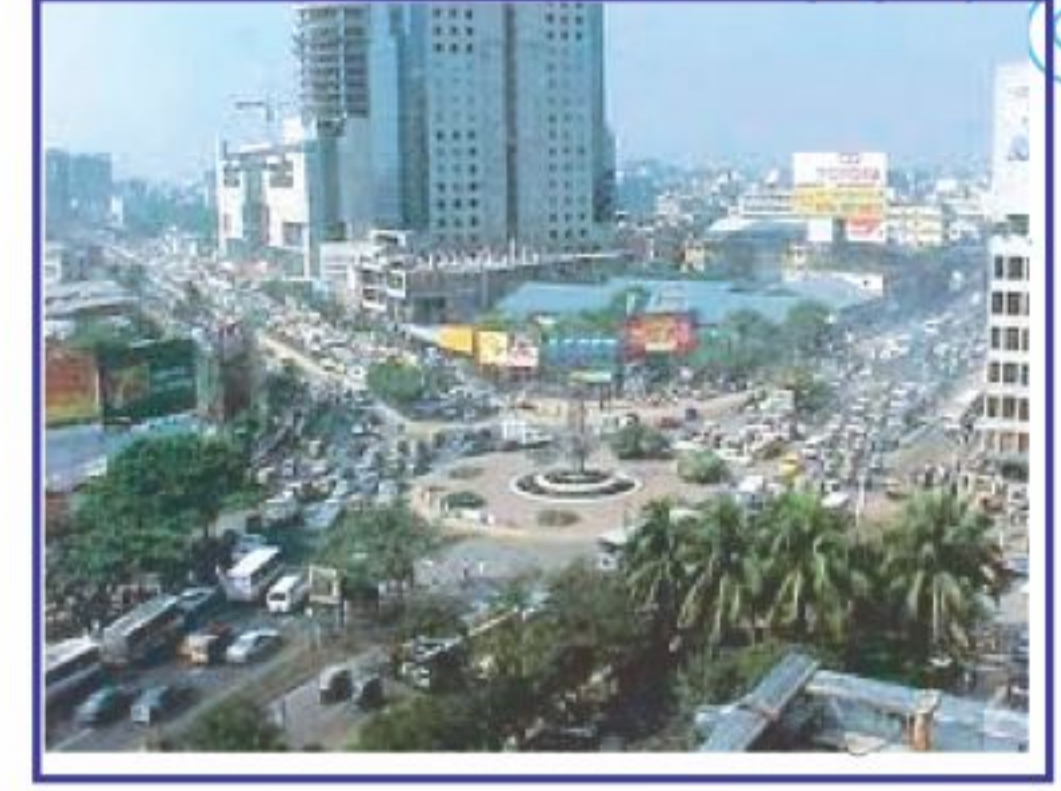
1. A book that teaches us history.
2. A person who works on history, writes books and articles on history.
3. A person who teaches us history.
4. A place where a large number of historical items are displayed.
5. A person who is old.
6. A place where books, newspapers are kept for people to read or borrow.
7. A book or set of books that gives information about different subjects.

C.

After the class, Samina and Riaz went to the school library. They found two pictures of Dhaka in a history book. Can you find the differences between the two pictures. One has been done for you.



Past

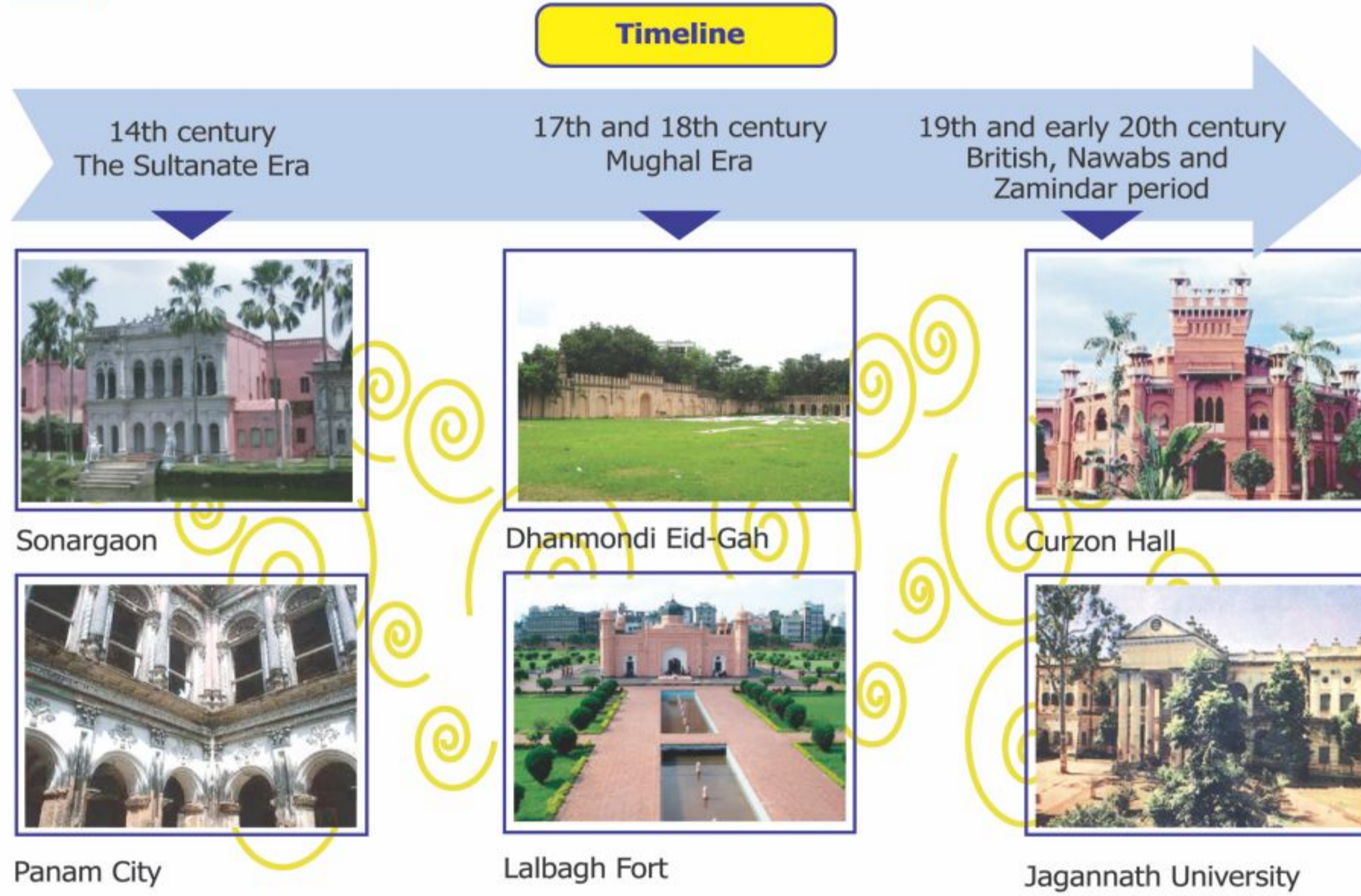


Present

	Past	Present
Buildings	In the past there were only a few buildings in Dhaka city.	On the other hand, now there are a lot of high-rise buildings in Dhaka city.
Trees		
Empty Space		

D.

A timeline shows the order in which things happen. Anika went to the museum and saw a timeline of different ages of Dhaka.



Fill up the blanks using information from the timeline.

Dhaka is well known as the city of muslim, mosques and rickshaws. It has a long history of evolution. The oldest era in the timeline is \_\_\_\_\_ era. In this period \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were built. After that, during the Mughal era Dhaka was known as Jahangir Nagar. Eid-Gah of Dhanmondi and \_\_\_\_\_ were the major structures of that period. Another important period was 19th and early 20th century which was known as \_\_\_\_\_ period.

B.

After the history class, Nabil was interested to visit Lalbagh Fort. Follow the map and clues to fill up the blanks and help Nabil reach Lalbagh Fort from New Elephant road.



### Clues

- |             |                     |         |
|-------------|---------------------|---------|
| go          | left turn           | right   |
| turn right  | go straight         | stay on |
| on the left | Keep going straight |         |

To reach Lalbagh Fort, start from New Elephant road circle and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ towards S J Jahanara Imam Sharani road. After that, take a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to get onto the Mirpur road. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for some time till you reach Nilkhet signal. From Nilkhet signal, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to Azimpur road. Now, you have to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Azimpur road for some time. Next, take a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ turn from Dhakeswari road. Before entering Shaista Khan road, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ into the main entrance. Then turn right towards lane-2. Lalbagh Fort will be (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Learning Objectives:

- a. Giving direction b. Past and present tense c. Compare and contrast  
d. Critical Thinking

E.

After school, Riaz was talking to his grandfather. His grandfather asked him if he knew how to preserve history. Riaz told his grandfather the following ways:

1. Talking to elderly people who know about a particular event or incident.
2. Celebrating important historical dates.
3. Arranging and attending cultural and traditional activities such as Mehdi Utshab, Pitha Utshab and different seasonal festivals.

Now, add two more ways to preserve history:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

### Answer key: A

1. History Book
2. Historian
3. Teacher
4. Museum
5. Elderly Person
6. Library
7. Encyclopedia

### Answer key: B

- (1) go
- (2) left turn
- (3) Keep going straight
- (4) go straight
- (5) stay on
- (6) right
- (7) turn right
- (8) on the left



## HELLO MONSOON

The season of rain has come. It is time to enjoy yourself and play in the rain. But it is also important to be careful so that you don't get rain-drenched and fall ill.  
Enjoy the charms of monsoon.

