Social Studies 4
Term 1 – Chapter 1: Early Singapore

Connect the photographs to what they are telling us about life in Singapore then.



Household chores were labor-intensive.



There was administrative record-keeping for structured legal identity.



The shift from roving pushcarts to communal dining rooms where diverse ethnic communities gathered formed local food culture.

Which is a collection of stories about Singapore, also known as Malay Annals?

_____

Who was the Sumatran prince who renamed Temasek?

_____

What does Singapura mean? _____

In what language did Singapura come from? _____

Where did Sang Nila Utama build his palace? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What was the name of the place where Sang Nila Utama built his palace?

_____ *or* _____

What is this place called now? _____

Who was the strongman who threw a large stone from the ruler's palace to the mouth of the Singapore River? _____

Who described Temasek as a centre for trade? _____

What was the strait where ships had to sail through called?

_____

Name at least 2 things that Wang Dayuan wrote about the people in Temasek.

1. _____
2. _____

What were the sea people in Malay called? _____

Who was the prince from Palembang who fled to Temasek because he was defeated in the war he started against the forces from Java?

_____

Who was the British official in charge of Bencoolen?

_____

To whom did he write a letter to discuss how to help British trading ships travel more easily to increase their trade?

_____

What advice did he get?

_____

Why did he recognize Tengku Hussein Shah rather than Tengku Abdul Rahman?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What was the treaty that he and Tengku Hussein Shah signed about?

_____

_____

Why did he write to his superiors on February 13, 1819?

_____

What made the port of Singapore attractive to traders?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS