

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? _____

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?

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.
