**Mr. Rousseau**

**World History**

**Periods 1-3**

**Week 3 Packet: Ancient India**

Title: **Ancient India** – Chapter 9 – 1 Guided Notes

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| *Directions: Read Chapter 9 Lesson 1 in your textbook. As you read, fill in the blanks on the guided notes below with the appropriate information available in the text. Highlight/Underline any vocabulary words used in the notes.*  |
|  | **Geography of India** * India and several other countries make up the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of India
	+ A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large landmass smaller than a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ The Indian subcontinent is part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* India is separated from the rest of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by rugged mountains
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ border India to the north
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the tallest mountain in the world
* Wide fertile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lie at the foot of the mountains
	+ Three great rivers called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flow through the region
		- Rely on rivers for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, transportation and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Landforms in central and southern India are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the north
	+ The west and east \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are lush \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lands
	+ The southern two-thirds of India is known as the Deccan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a broad flat area of high land
* Seasonal winds called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a large influence on India’s climate
	+ During \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cold dry air bow from east to west
	+ During \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm air brings heavy rains from west to east
		- Monsoon rains bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for crops
		- Too little rain can cause a long dry period called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Indus Valley Civilization** * India’s first civilization began around the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River
	+ Soil was rich, grew crops of cotton, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, barley and beans
	+ Some traded extra food and goods
		- Indus people prospered and built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Two major cities of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Had more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ residents
	+ Had dozens of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Larger streets were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with tan colored brick
	+ Used oven baked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to build homes
	+ Engineers and builders were highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Most people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in farming villages outside the cities
	+ City residents were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shopkeepers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Merchants traveled as far as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to trade

**Aryan Migrations and Settlement** * Around 1900BC, people of the Indus Valley began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their cities and villages
	+ Severe drought lasted hundreds of years
		- Destroyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and people starved
	+ Earthquakes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed course of the Indus River
	+ New people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to India
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were not a race or ethnic group
	+ Part of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (group of similar languages) known as Indo-European
	+ Lived in central \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but migrated to other places
		- Raised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for meat, milk and butter
		- Moved from place to place to find pastures and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Were expert horse riders, hunters and fierce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nearby villages
* Moved throughout India and mixed with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Indus Valley people
	+ Settled down and became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but still raise cattle
		- Eventually saw herds as sacred (special or holy) and banned the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as food
	+ Turned the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River valley into productive farmland
		- Grew many crops such as wheat, millet and barley
		- In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmers grew cotton, vegetables, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, ginger and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Aryans lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prince)
	+ Created small kingdoms
	+ Fought over cattle, treasure and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* At first, they had no written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ They settled and developed written language called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Recorded sales, trade and land ownership
	+ Eventually wrote hymns, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, poems and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Collected into sacred texts known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ancient Indian Society** * System of social classes developed
	+ Four social classes in India were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were priests and the most powerful
		- Kshatriyas were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who ran government and army
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were commoners who were usually farmers, artisans and merchants
		- Sudras were manual workers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with few rights
	+ Four Varnas are divided up into thousands of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Each group had its own strict rules of diet, marriage, and social customs
	+ Varna system is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system
		- People remain in the same caste or social group for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Lowest level of society were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or Pariahs
		- Not part of Varna system
		- Did things varnas would not do: collecting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, skinning animals and carrying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center of Aryan life
	+ Grandparents, parents and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived together
	+ Elder family members were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Oldest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was in charge of household
	+ Men had more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than women
	+ Boys had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teacher)
	+ Parents arranged marriages for their children
		- Married as teenagers
		- Not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer**1. *Although the monsoons may bring severe storms, they are considered necessary in India. Why?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. *What are the four major social groups in the varna/caste system?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Ancient India: Chapter 9 Lesson 1 Vocabulary**

***Directions****: Using your 9-1 Guided Notes and your textbook, write down the definition for each vocabulary word below. Then create a sentence or draw a picture in the second column that appropriately uses the word. The sentence should provide enough information to give the reader a clear idea of what that word means.*

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| **Vocabulary Word** | **Definition of Vocabulary Word** | **Sentence Using the Word/Picture Showing the Word** |
| **subcontinent**  |  |  |
| **plateau** |  |  |
| **monsoons** |  |  |
| **migrated** |  |  |
| **language family** |  |  |
| **raja** |  |  |
| **Sanskrit** |  |  |
| **Vedas** |  |  |
| **guru** |  |  |

Title: **Ancient India** – Chapter 9 – 2 Notes

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| *Directions: Read Chapter 9 Lesson 2 in your textbook. As you read, fill in the blanks on the guided notes below with the appropriate information available in the text. Highlight/Underline any vocabulary words used in the notes.*  |
|  | **Origins of Hinduism** * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the world’s oldest religions
	+ It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest religion after Christianity and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Sacred writings called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teach key ideas of Aryan religion
* Believe in one universal spirit called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Every living thing has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is part of Brahman
		- At death the soul leaves the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and joins Brahman
	+ Most Indians believe in many different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (gods)
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Creator
		- Vishnu the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Shiva the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Other gods were different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Brahman
* Hinduism believes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rebirth of the soul)
	+ Strive for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the ultimate peace
	+ Most souls must pass through many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before reuniting with Brahman
	+ Closely related to idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- What people do in this life decides how they are reborn
		- People who lead a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life are reborn into a lower form
		- People who lead a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life are reborn into a higher form
	+ To earn a better existence, Hindus must follow their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (personal duty)
		- People’s duties are different based on their place in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Hinduism shaped India’s way of life
	+ People believed that all life was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ People accepted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system
		- Believed people in a higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were superior
		- Gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to people to be reborn into a higher *jati*

**Rise of Buddhism** * Some Indians felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Hindu religion
	+ Wanted a simpler, more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faith
	+ Developed new ideas and became religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ One teacher was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Founded a new religion called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Buddhism is one of the major world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Most followers are in Southeast and East Asia
		- Only a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live in India, its birthplace
* Siddhartha was born around 563 BC
	+ Grew up as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near the Himalaya
	+ Left to explore the kingdom
	+ Was shocked at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and suffering around him
		- Saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the sick and aged people
		- Understood life was full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Journeyed to find the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Stopped to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think deeply)
		- Teachings became known as Buddhism
* Taught his followers The Four Noble \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Life is full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. People suffer because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worldly things
	3. The way to end suffering is to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things
	4. To stop desiring things, follow the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Eightfold Path
	1. Know and understand the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Right View)
	2. Give up worldly things and do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others (Right Intention)
	3. Tell the truth, do not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or speak badly of others (Right Speech)
	4. Do not commit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ acts (Right Action)
	5. Do rewarding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Right Livelihood)
	6. Work for good and oppose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Right Effort)
	7. Make sure your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ controls your senses (Right Mindfulness)
	8. Practice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the world in a new way (Right Concentration)
* When people are free of earthly concerns, the will reach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Not a place but an emotional or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state
	+ Feeling of perfect peace and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Buddha placed little importance on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system
	+ People’s place in life did not depend on their *varna*
	+ Believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Taught people could end cycle of rebirth by following the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, rather than their dharma
	+ Many people accepted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ message
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lower *jati* especially
		- All people could achieve enlightenment
	+ When Buddha died his followers disagreed over the meaning the Buddha’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Divided into two groups: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buddhism and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buddhism
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means “teachings of the elders”
	+ View Buddha as a great teacher, but not a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Major religion of modern day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Spread ideas to Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buddhism teaches Buddha is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Believe the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is too difficult for most people
	+ By worshipping Buddha, people go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they die
		- There they can reach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hold a special place in Mahayana Buddhism
		- Enlightened people who stay and help others reach nirvana
	+ Spread northward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to Korea and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Special Buddhism in Asian country of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Leaders called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led government
		- Dalai Lama led government, Panchen Lama led the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Both thought to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Buddha

**Jainism*** Another Indian faith known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arose around 500BC
	+ Founded by religious leader named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Lived in India at the same time as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ His followers became known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Taught people needed to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world things
		- Practiced strict \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Key value of Jainism is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Non-violence towards all living things
	+ Idea has influenced India’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and politics
		- In 1900’s leader named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led a non-violent struggle against British rule
		- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led non-violent protests to gain rights for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer**1. *What do the ideas of reincarnation and karma have in common?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. *How would practicing Buddhism affect people’s daily lives?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. *What do Hindus believe about Brahman?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Ancient China: Chapter 9 Lesson 2 Vocabulary**

***Directions****: Using your 9-2 Guided Notes and your textbook, write down the definition for each vocabulary word below. Then create a sentence or draw a picture in the second column that appropriately uses the word. The sentence should provide enough information to give the reader a clear idea of what that word means.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary Word** | **Definition of Vocabulary Word** | **Sentence Using the Word/Picture Showing the Word** |
| **Hinduism** |  |  |
| **Brahman** |  |  |
| **reincarnation** |  |  |
| **karma** |  |  |
| **dharma** |  |  |
| **Buddhism** |  |  |
| **meditate** |  |  |
| **nirvana** |  |  |
| **Jainism** |  |  |

Hinduism & Buddhism Quiz

***Matching.*** *Write the letter of the correct definition next to each vocabulary term.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vedas
 | 1. Eight virtues Buddhists must master to end desire.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_karma
 | 1. A person’s “duty” in Hinduism.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Eightfold Path (Middle Path)
 | 1. The world’s 4th largest religion. Founded by Siddhartha Gautama.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Brahma
 | 1. The “one universal spirit” all souls want to join in Hinduism.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dharma
 | 1. Collection of religious teachings sacred to Hinduism.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vishnu
 | 1. The world’s 3rd largest religion. Found mostly in India.
 |
|  | 1. A dreamless sleep, a state of personal peace in Buddhism.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Buddha
 | 1. Belief that actions in this life result in good or bad consequences in the next life.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reincarnation
 | 1. Belief that a person must live through many lives in a cycle of death and rebirth.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nirvana
 | 1. The Creator god in Hinduism.
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Shiva
 |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Brahman
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Buddhism
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hinduism
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meditate
 | 1. Name given to Siddhartha Gautama which means, “wise one”.
2. The Destroyer god in Hinduism.
3. To concentrate on a single idea. Important in both Buddhism and Hinduism.
4. The Preserver god in Hinduism.
 |

***Short Answer.*** *One of the most important teachings of Buddhism is the Four Noble Truths. Complete the Four Nobles Truths below by filling in the word that is missing from the blank.*

1. Life is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Suffering is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. To end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on must end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. End desire by following the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Short Answer.*** *Below is a social pyramid representing the Indian Caste (Varna) System. Complete the social pyramid by filling in the box below with the names of each of the five castes.*

**KSHATRIYAS**

**SUDRAS**

**PARIAHS**

**BRAHMIN**

**VAISYAS**