

Chapter 3: "People and Ideas on the Move"

Chapter 3 Section 2: "Hinduism"

Religion

- Religion – an organized system of _____, ceremonies, _____, and worship that centers on one or more gods.
- _____ – group within a religion that distinguishes itself by one or more unique beliefs
- Polytheism – a belief in _____

Aryans Transform India (1500 BC)

- Aryans moved into the _____ River Valley
- _____ – 4 collections of prayers, spells, and ritual instructions
- _____ – four social classes (w/ class restrictions & rules)
 - _____ (priests)
 - Warriors
 - Peasants/Traders
 - Non-_____ Laborers
 - "_____ " – most impure

Hinduism

- _____ of religious beliefs
- No single _____
- Upanishads – dialogues between a _____ and a _____

The Goal of Life

- Ultimate goal: to achieve _____ - a state of perfect understanding of all things
- _____ - individual soul
- _____ – world soul
- Reincarnation - _____ of the soul
- _____ – a soul's good or bad deeds
 - **Strengthened the _____ system.**

Hindu Gods

- Brahma - the _____
- _____ - the Preserver
- Shiva - the _____

Jainism

- Mahavira believed everything has a _____ and should not be harmed.
- extreme form of _____

Buddhism

- Founder - _____
- Search to discover life where there is no suffering or death
– _____ - **wisdom**
- Meditated for _____ days
- Rose as _____
– **"The Enlightened One"**

Four Noble Truths

- Life is filled with _____ & sorrow.
- The cause of all suffering is the desire for temporary pleasures
- The way to end all suffering is to end all _____
- The way to overcome desire is to follow the _____ Path.

Nirvana

- Follow the _____ Path
- _____ - release from selfishness and pain
- Rejects Hindu _____ and the _____ system

Spread of Buddhism

- Monks & Nuns
- Missionaries
- Traders
- Decline in _____

Ch.3 Section 4: **The Origins of Judaism**

A Covenant with God

- Abraham - Left Ur to go to _____
- Isaac (_____) & Ishmael (_____)
- _____ & Esau
- Joseph – to _____ (sold as a slave)

Moses

- Exodus from _____
- Ten _____ - basis of civil and religious laws
- Wrote the _____ (1st 5 books of the Bible)
- _____ - led the Hebrews back into Canaan

The Kingdom of Israel

- 1000 BC
- Saul - first king
- David - Powerful King – subdued Israel's enemies
- Goliath
- Solomon
 - wise and wealthy
 - built the _____
- Split: Israel (north)
 - Judah (south)

Invasions

- Assyrians (722 BC)
- Babylonians (586 BC)
 - Nebuchadnezzar
 - destroyed the _____
 - Daniel & Hebrews exiled
 - Hebrews called _____
- Persians conquered Babylon
 - return to Jerusalem; rebuild temple
- Greeks
- Romans – Jews kicked out of Palestine

A Covenant With God

- _____ - belief in one God (all powerful)
- Judaism
- Chosen people
 - _____ - binding agreement
- Torah
- Ten Commandments
 - honor thy father and mother
- Justice and Morality
 - prophets - spiritual leaders
 - ethics - moral standards of behavior

Looking Ahead

- _____ - scattering of people
- forced to leave _____
- kept their "identity"
- Influenced _____ and _____