

Chapter 7, Lesson 3 Buddhism and India's Golden Age

Vocabulary

ahimsa _____

Buddhism _____

Siddhartha Gautama _____

nirvana _____

Asoka _____

The Four Noble Truths

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The Eightfold Path includes the following:

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List the information about each religion in the corresponding square!

	Buddhism	Hinduism
Country where it began		
Founder of the Religion		The Aryans created Brahmanism which grew into Hinduism
List all their Main Beliefs		

*How could a Buddhist achieve an end to suffering? By not _____ anymore _____

What is the **end of suffering** called? _____

The Maurya Empire...page 235

Around 550 B.C. which kingdom became powerful? _____ Who became king of this kingdom, conquered much territory and united India? _____ What did he do to control the empire? _____ to learn what people did, _____ to keep order and _____ to pay these people. He finally became a _____ at the end of his life. The **greatest Maurya king** was called _____ who began to rule in _____ and decided to rule by _____ teachings and then ruled _____ instead. He carved policies on _____ and _____ urging people to be _____ and _____ and not to kill _____. He sent missionaries to bring new converts to _____ and also made improvements to make _____ easier which helped traders and _____. **Buddhism became much more popular and fewer people were worshipping** _____ deities. Early Hinduism had complex rituals and the rites were conducted in the language of _____ which was not spoken by many people anymore, **so many people turned to Buddhism**. However, poets began to write _____ to the deities Vishnu and Shiva in languages that the _____ spoke and these became very popular. There was a renewal of interest in the _____ religion and Buddhism lost most of its followers in _____.

The Gupta Empire...page 237

5 Centuries after the Maurya, came the _____ Empire which also began in (where?) _____ in the year _____ and began to gain new lands. **The greatest ruler of the Guptas?** _____ The time of his rule was a period called the _____ (time of great accomplishment). **During this, the arts flourished!** Architects designed great temples & artists made religious murals and statues. _____ **wrote brilliant Sanskrit plays and poems**, the most famous of which was called _____. Indian scholars invented the _____ we use today and developed the _____ and symbol for _____. Another mathematician figured out the length of a year & estimated the value of _____ which we need to calculate the _____. The oldest system of medicine in the world? _____ ... it also promotes health using _____. Indians also developed advanced methods of _____ or metal working and created an _____ that has resisted rust for _____.

Who spread Indian culture and beliefs to China & Southeast Asia? _____