

Name:
Period:

Welcome to Ancient India

Ancient India: Indus Valley Civilization

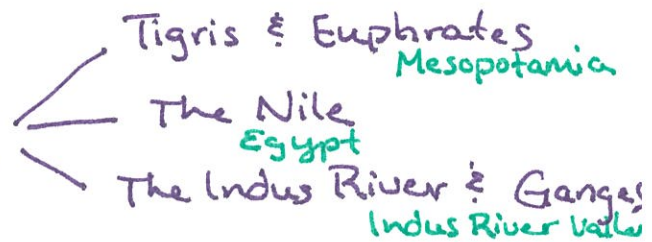
1. What is the modern-day location of the Indus Valley Civilization?

Pakistan & NW India

2. List two ways the Indus Valley Civilization is similar to Mesopotamia and Egypt:

a. Religious / Polytheistic

b. Farming required RIVERS
Centered around



3. What are monsoons? (page 220)

Seasonal winds

Power Words

4. Hinduism (page 229)

major religious system of India; many gods & goddesses
most important = Brahma

5. Aryans (page 228)

Nomadic people (Indo-European) emerged around 1500 BC

6. caste (page 228) "JATI"

People of India were placed in categories/rankings
based on their family/economic standing

7. caste system (page 228)

RIGID social categories that determined each
person's position in Indian society

8. Varnas (page 229)

4 major classes in Aryan society

9. Brahmins (page 229)

Top Position
usually in charge of religious ceremonies

10. Kshatriyas (page 229)

Warrior Class
Sometimes people from other Varnas (classes) were allowed:

11. Vaisyas (page 229)

Commoners - mostly merchants & farmers

12. Sudras (page 229)

Largest Population
Peasants / Manual laborers

13. Untouchables (page 229)

Lowest level assigned degrading tasks

14. reincarnation (page 230)

Belief that a person's soul is reborn in a different form after death

15. karma (page 230)

A person's actions will determine what their next life will be when they are reborn

16. dharma (page 235)

Divine Law requiring people to do their duty.
More is expected of higher caste members of society.

17. Buddhism (page 233)

Religion from Northern India / Rival to Hinduism

18. nirvana (page 234)

Achieving wisdom
ultimate reality / reuniting with Great World Soul

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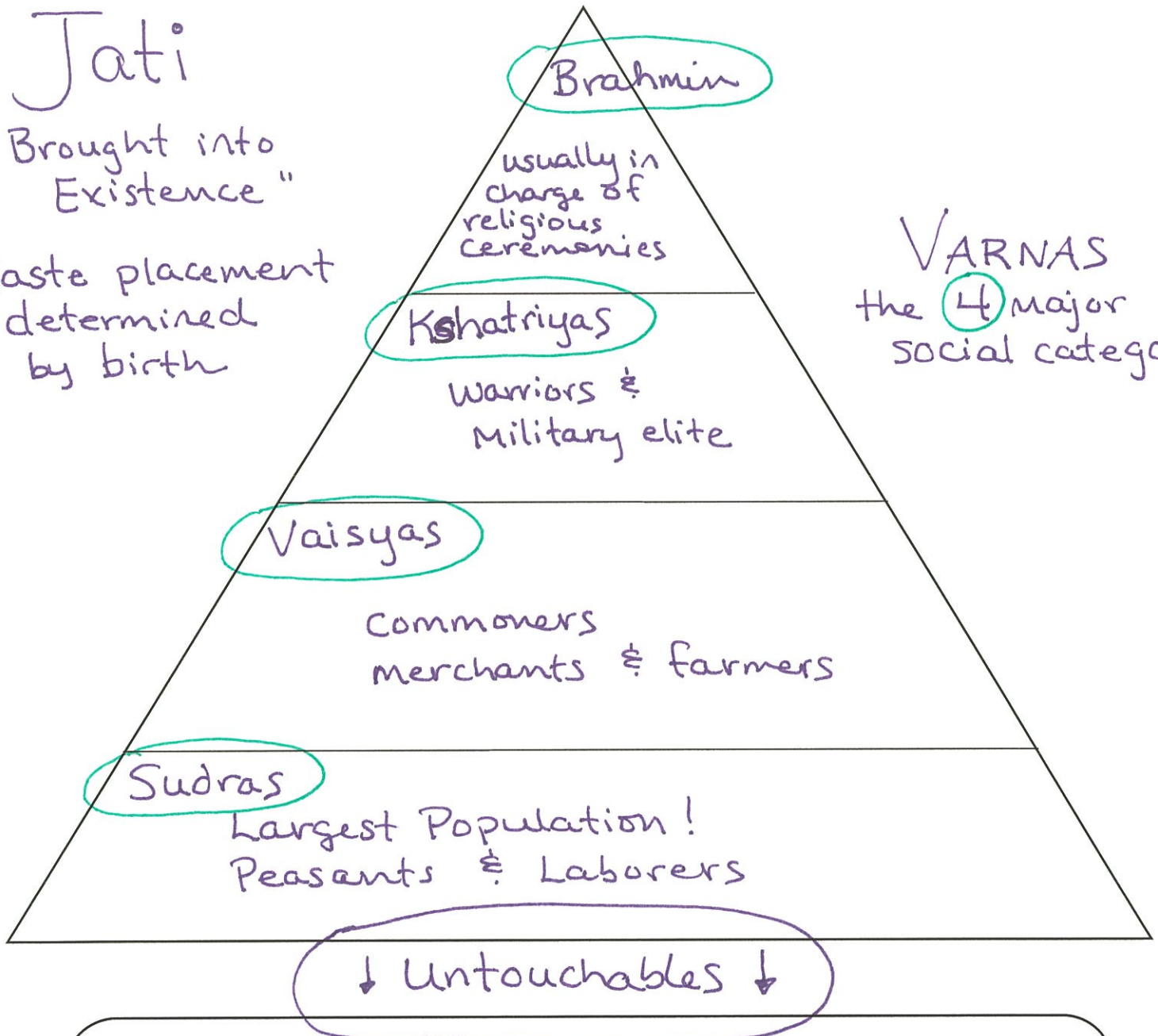
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Caste System in Aryan Society

Jati

"Brought into Existence"

Caste placement determined by birth



VARNAS
the 4 major social categories!

Organize the following groups into where you think they fall in the pyramid above:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Sudras | Peasants & Laborers | Untouchables | Brahmins |
| Kshatriyas | Vaisyas | Varnas | Commoners |
| Merchants & Farmers | Jati | Warriors & Military Elite | |

Who was Siddhartha Gautama? (page 233)

The Enlightened One = The Buddha

- born wealthy into ruling family
- became aware of suffering/pain of others
- gave up ROYAL life, left family, shaved head
- Devoted his life looking for TRUE MEANING of LIFE!

What is Hinduism? (page 229)

Major religion in India

Polytheistic - Shiva

↳ Vishnu

↳ Surya

Yoga - ancient spiritual practice used as a way to enlightenment

Belief in Karma, dharma, reincarnation

What were some of the advancements in Architecture? (pages 221-222)

The Stupa - burial grounds/mounds to bury kings away from village

The Rock Chamber - carved from rock cliffs used in religious ceremonies

Pillars - placed at diff sites to mark events in the Buddha's Life. Carvings, designs, Buddha's message

What were some of the advancements in Science? (page 223, 238)

Astronomy - charted the sky

- Earth was a sphere!
- Earth revolved around the Sun
- documented eclipses