

May 28th

AGENDA:

1. Review:

- a] Methodology of Global History and Geography
- b] UNIT 1 - Ancient World - Civilizations and Religions

2. Activities:

- a] matching and MC questions - practice on Methodology
- b] FOCUS: Must Know about **RIVER VALLEY** Civilizations and **BELIEF SYSTEMS**

Practice **THEME of the day: Belief Systems**

Task:

Select **two** belief systems from your study of global history and for **each**

- Explain **one** major idea of the belief system
- Discuss the effects the belief system has had on the politics, society, *and/or* the economy of a specific nation or region



3. Closing: Review Assignment

**Part V – The Players**

**Archaeologist**



studies artifacts and remains

**Cartographer**



studies and creates maps

**Geographer**



studies the Earth's physical features and human interaction

**Political Scientist**



studies how governments (power) are formed and operate

**Anthropologist**



study what makes humans – human (origins of humanity)

**Economist**



studies of the use and distribution of resources

**Historian**



studies primary and secondary sources of history (prehistory?)

**Sociologist**



studies how societies are set up and how they interact with each other

\*\*\*\*definitions will fade in when touched



### Hinduism

Origins:

**India**

Members: **Hindus - see caste system**

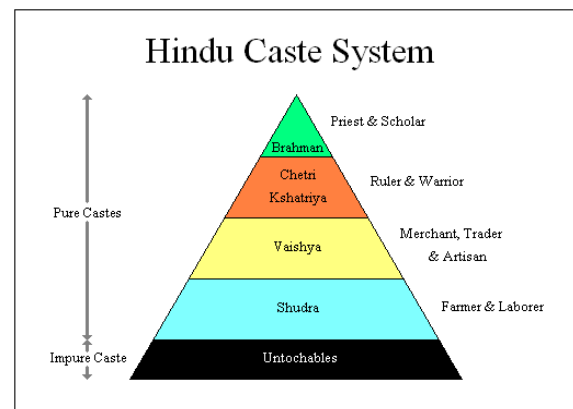
Leader/ Founder: **not sure ~ Aryans  
Asiatic steppe people**

Sacred Texts: **Vedas/ Upanistads**

Places of Worship: **temple/  
Ganges River is sacred**

Teachings: **reincarnation =  
rebirth**

Key Terms: **Brahmins = priests  
caste system  
Untouchables - Dalit**



### In INDIA

**Greatest Impact: Caste System**

fixed-social class system which  
affected every aspect of peoples' lives  
- who you could marry, occupation, even  
where you could live...



Daoism [Taoism]

Origins:

China

Members:

Daoists

Leader/ Founder:

Lao Zi

Sacred Texts:

Dao-te-ching

Places of Worship:

nature/ temples

Teachings:

- respect for nature
- balance in nature
- reject conflict

Key Terms:

- nature
- yin yang
- harmony

# TAOISM

**GEOGRAPHY: Most Taoists today live in Southeast Asia**

**HOW IT EMERGED:**  
 Founded by Lao Zi in China around 500 BC  
 Emerged as opposition to Confucianism  
 Ideas later blended with Confucian ideas

**CORE BELIEFS:**

1. Respect for nature: live in harmony with nature rather than try to control it
2. Governments are unnatural and the cause of many problems
3. Reject conflict and strife
4. The Yin Yang (Symbol of Daoism): represents a balance between opposing forces in nature (ex. Dark/light, male/female)  
Initially, it was neither monotheistic or polytheistic, but later became polytheistic

**SACRED TEXT: Tao-te-ching (The Way of Virtue)**





Shintoism

Origins:

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Japan

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Members:

Leader/ Founder:

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no founder/ nature - animistic

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Sacred Texts: Kojiki (Records of Ancient Matters)

Places of Worship:

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shrines

---

Teachings:

---

kami = spirits in nature

---

Key Terms:

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"way of the gods"

Shintoism evolved to reflect the complex and often dangerous relationship the Japanese have with their geographic location.

Pacific rim - "ring of fire"  
earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis,  
tidal waves, etc..



Islam

Origins:

Saudi Arabia - Mecca

Members:

Muslims

Leader/ Founder:

Muhammad

Sacred Texts:

Koran/ Qur'an

Places of Worship:

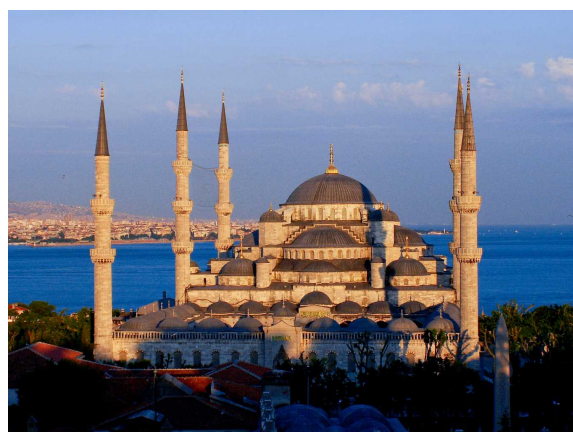
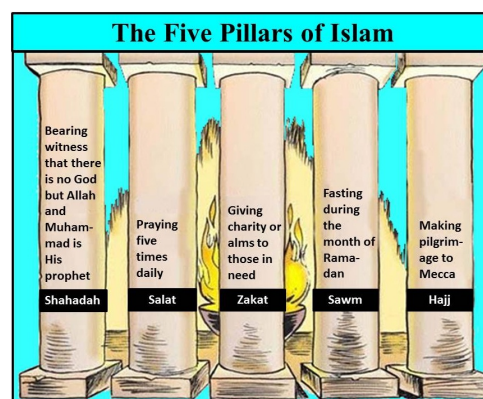
mosque

Teachings:

Five Pillars of Islam

Key Terms:

- Ramadan
- pilgrimage to Mecca
- Sunni/ Shia (Shiite)
- Sharia law





Christianity

Origins:

present day Israel/ Nazareth/ Bethehem

Members:

Christians

Leader/ Founder:

Jesus Christ

Sacred Texts:

Bible

Places of Worship:

church/ cathedral

Teachings:

Golden Rule  
 "do unto others"  
 Ten Commandments

Key Terms:

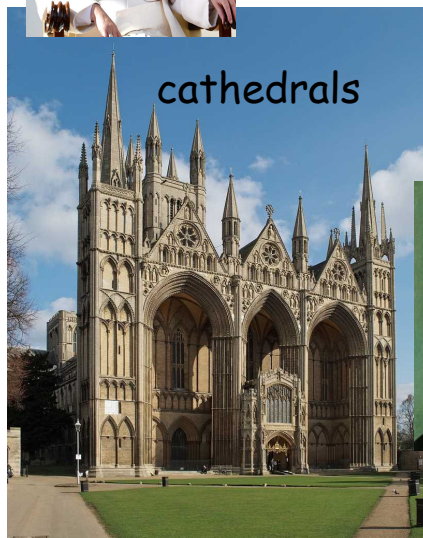
- Crusades
- Protestant Reformation
- sale of indulgences
- 95 Thesis

Current  
 Pope Francis  
**CATHOLICS**



both belief in Jesus Christ

cathedrals



Martin Luther =  
 Protestant  
 Reformation



\*\*\*also blamed for the Fall of Rome  
 (one of the causes of the Fall of Roman Empire)



Confucius

**NOT a RELIGION**  
social system  
tells people how  
they should  
behave in society

Origins:

China

Members:

Confucianists

Leader/ Founder:

Confucius - philosopher

Sacred Texts:

Analects

Places of Worship:

they don't "worship" Confucius

Teachings:

filial piety - respect  
your elders

Key Terms:

ethical behavior  
civil service examination

"The superior man is modest in his  
speech, but exceeds in his actions."

~ Confucius

Neo-Confucianism:  
revival of the various strands  
of Confucian philosophy



Origins:

Middle East

Members:

Jews/ Hebrews

Leader/ Founder:

Abraham/ Moses

Sacred Texts:

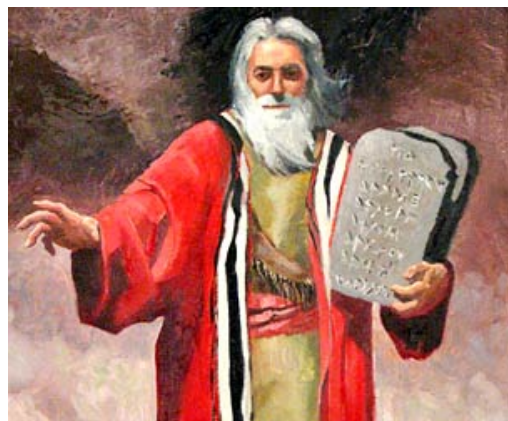
Torah/ Talmud

Places of Worship:

synagogue

Teachings: - Jews believe that there is only one God  
with whom they have a covenant.  
- Ten Commandments

Key Terms: - Spiritual leaders are called **Rabbis**.  
- **Holocaust**  
- **Israel**  
- **diaspora** (forced migration)







### Buddhism

Origins:

Northern India/ Modern-day Nepal

Members:

**Buddhists**

Leader/ Founder:

Siddhartha Gautama  
Buddha "the Enlightened One"

Sacred Texts:

Mahayana sutras ~  
teachings of Buddha

Places of Worship:

temple/ home

Teachings:

Eightfold Path  
Four Noble Truths  
"all life is suffering"  
find the "Middle Way"

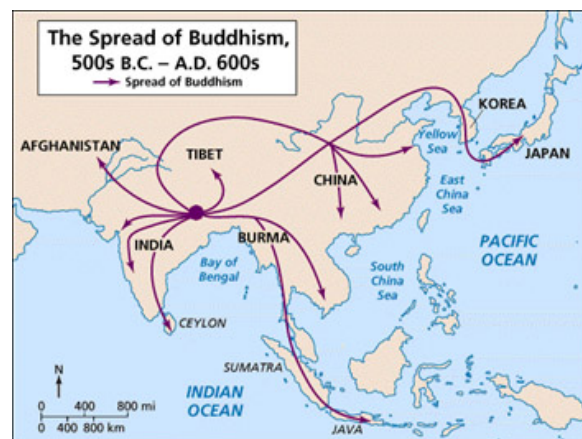
Key Terms:

- karma
- Nirvana
- cycle of rebirth

*"When the student is ready  
the Teacher will appear"*



*~ Buddha*



**Buddhism spread throughout Asia by  
the Silk Roads (trade)**

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belief system	Hinduism	Judaism
one major idea	caste system	Abraham's covenant with GOD - promise land
effects on politics	all power was given to top of the caste - Brahmin class - create 2nd class citizens with little to no rights	Zionist - political group push for a return to the "promise land" in Israel Balfour Declaration Arab/Palestinian conflict
effects on society	lower caste members are discriminated against - controls peoples' lives who they can marry, where they can live, their occupation	constant fighting since they declared independence - militarized society all members must serve time in the military
effects on economy	generational poor from the untouchable class (Dalit)	Palestinians have few economic opportunities because of restrictions/ fears of Israelis

THE MOST IMPORTANT TURNING-POINT EVER!!!!

# THE NEOLITHIC AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

A MAJOR CHANGE

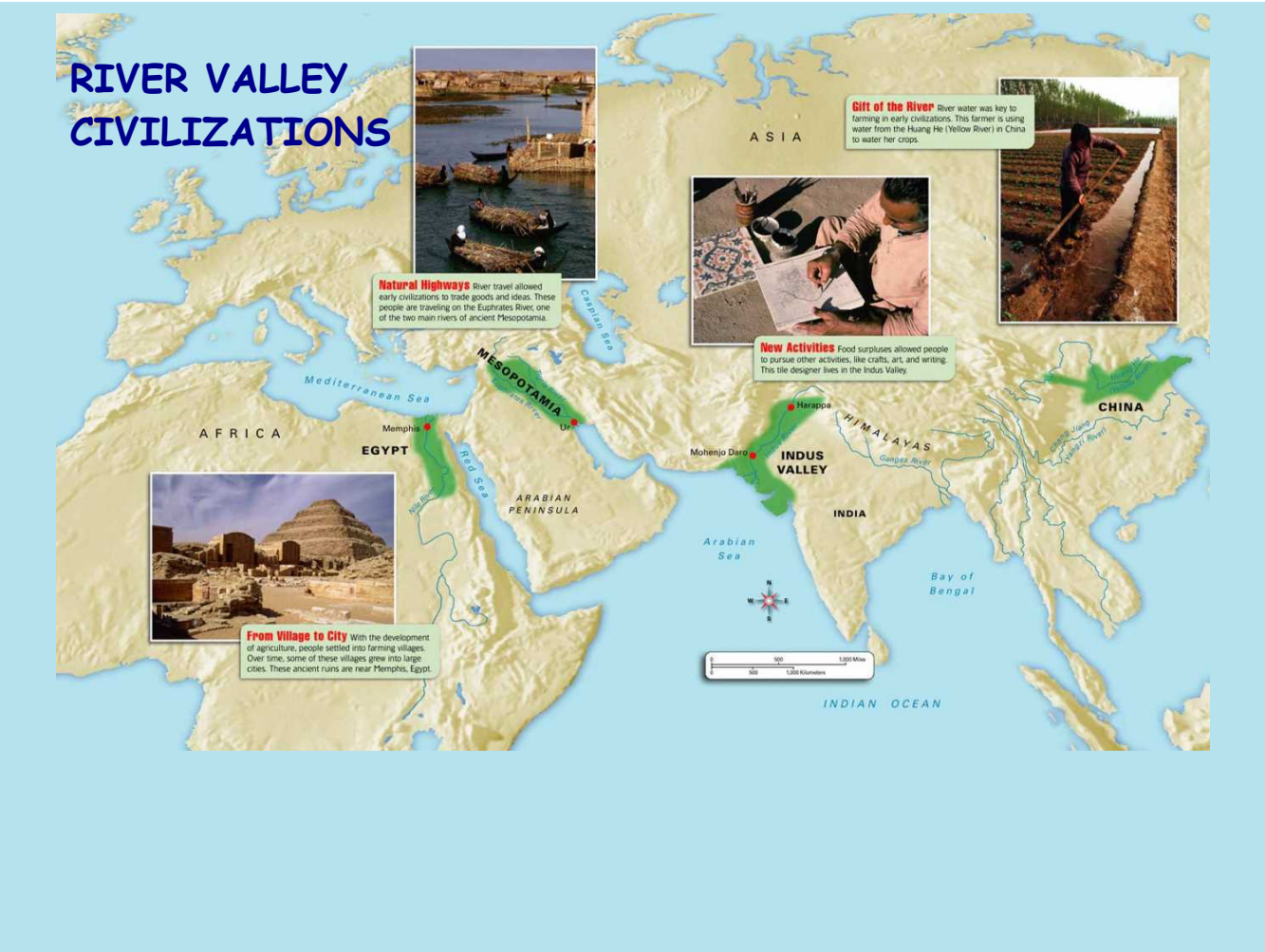


PEOPLE BEFORE	PEOPLE AFTER
<p>Relied on hunting and gathering.</p> <p><b>Nomads</b> lived in small hunting and food-gathering groups.</p> <p>Waited for migrating animals to return each year.</p>	<p>Learned to farm and were able to produce their own food.</p> <p>Settled into permanent villages.</p> <p>Learned to <b>domesticate</b>, or tame, animals.</p>

**MOST IMPORTANT --- This led to the beginning of  
CIVILIZATION!**

Life as we know it would not exist if it wasn't for this major  
change - or - turning point!

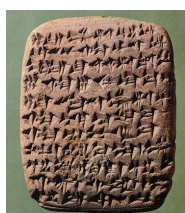




## ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA

"LAND BETWEEN THE RIVERS"

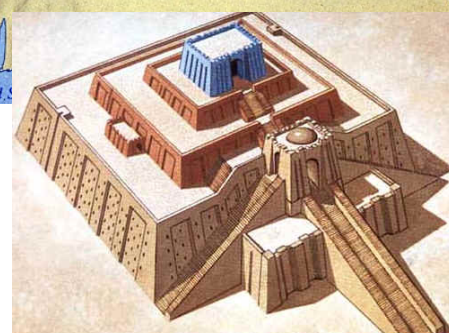
Hammurabi  
(Code of Laws)  
stele



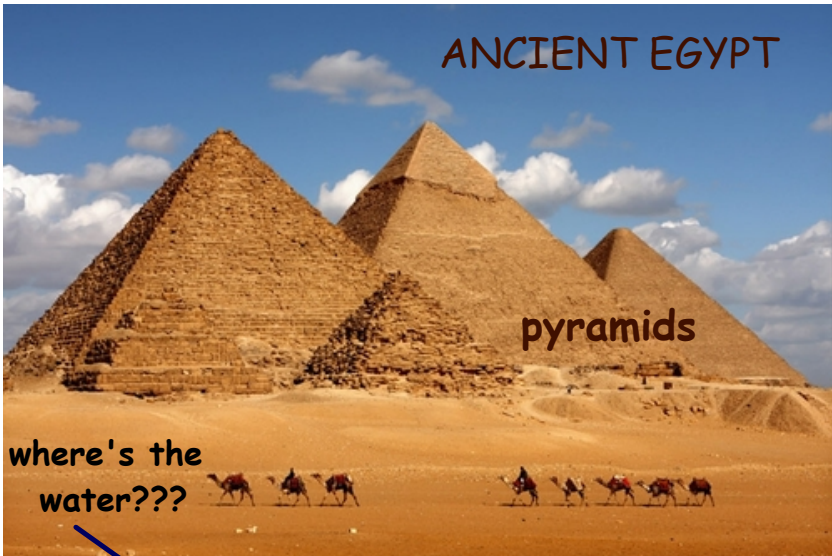
cuneiform  
(written language)  
used symbols



ziggurats  
(temples)



Pharaoh - theocracy  
(rule of a god)



hieroglyphics



irrigation =  
movement  
of water  
for crops,  
etc...



## Great Wall of China



## Chinese language

真情

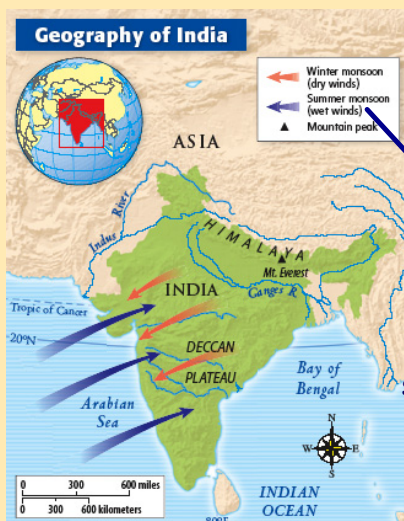


## Terracotta Soldiers



## Indus Valley Civilization

### monsoons



summer =  
wet winds  
flooding



flooding