

## SSWH2: Buddhism and Hinduism Notes

Standard: SSWH2 The student will identify the major achievements of Chinese and Indian societies from 1100 BCE to 500 CE.

b. Explain the development and impact of Hinduism and Buddhism on \_\_\_\_\_ and subsequent diffusion of Buddhism.

- Hinduism:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ religion
  - Reincarnation and \_\_\_\_\_
  - Not traced to one \_\_\_\_\_
  - Strengthened the caste system through karma
- Buddhism:
  - Founded by \_\_\_\_\_
  - Path to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Attempt to reach nirvana, or a release from suffering and \_\_\_\_\_
  - Rejected the caste system
- Buddhism: Key Beliefs
  - The Noble Eightfold Path
    - Right View
    - Right Thought
    - Right Speech
    - Right Behavior
    - Right Livelihood
    - Right Effort
    - Right Mindfulness
    - Right Meditation
  - Siddhartha Gautama (556-486 BCE)
    - Founder of \_\_\_\_\_
    - Indian prince from a small north Indian state
    - Led a sheltered and privileged existence
    - \_\_\_\_\_ by the existence of old age, sickness, and death
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - began search for the causation and cessation of \_\_\_\_\_
    - Upon becoming the \_\_\_\_\_ (the Buddha) formulated the Four Noble Truths
      - Life has \_\_\_\_\_
      - Selfish desire is the cause of \_\_\_\_\_
      - \_\_\_\_\_ can end

- Follow the \_\_\_\_\_ (eight actions to help eliminate suffering)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is the elimination of suffering
    - The identity is extinguished as greed, hatred, and delusion are extinguished too
    - \_\_\_\_\_ or compassion for all living things develops
- Many similarities to \_\_\_\_\_
  - Karma, reincarnation, overcoming the incessant demands of the ego, \_\_\_\_\_, release from samsara
- Differences too
  - Rejected religious authority of Brahmins, ridiculed rituals and \_\_\_\_\_, not much interested in the creation of the world or the existence of \_\_\_\_\_
- Hinduism and Buddhism in India
  - Buddhism attracted many \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ people who were at the bottom of the caste system
  - Though missionaries spread the Buddhist religion in \_\_\_\_\_, it never took hold
  - \_\_\_\_\_ with other countries and territories helped Buddhism spread elsewhere (East Asia)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ remained the main religion of India.