Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Crash Course World History #6 Buddha/Ashoka**

**Key Concepts**

**2.1. Codifications and further developments of existing religious** **traditions provided a bond among the people and an ethical code to live by.**

1. The core beliefs outlined in the Sanskrit scriptures formed the basis of the Vedic religions — later known as Hinduism — which contributed to the development of the social and political roles of a caste system and in the importance of multiple manifestations of Brahma to promote teachings about reincarnation.
2. **States responded in a variety of ways to the economic challenges of the twentieth century.**

At the beginning of the century in the United States and parts of Europe, governments played a minimal role in their national economies. With the onset of the Great Depression, governments began to take a more active role in economic life.

1. **New belief systems and cultural traditions emerged and spread,** **often asserting universal truths.**
   1. The core beliefs about desire, suffering, and the search for enlightenment preached by the historic Buddha and recorded by his followers into sutras and other scriptures were, in part, a reaction to the Vedic beliefs and rituals dominant in South Asia. Buddhism changed over time as it spread throughout Asia — first through the support of the Mauryan Emperor Ashoka, and then through the efforts of missionaries and merchants, and the establishment of educational institutions to promote its core teachings.

Directions:

1. Read the Key Concepts.
2. Preview the video viewing questions.
3. Watch the video “Crash Couse in World History #6 Buddha/Ashoka once without taking notes.
4. Watch the video again and answer the video viewing questions.
5. Meet and greet with your classmates to get the answers you missed.

**1. What are the original Indus River Valley religious texts called?**

**2. Explain the caste system and how it influenced Indian society for centuries.**

**3. What is SAMSARA and what is it’s role in keeping social order in India?**

**4. According to the video, the “*doer of good becomes good, the doer of evil becomes evil”.* What Hindu concept does that describe best and how?**

**5. Who was Siddhartha Gautama and what is his role in Buddhism?**

**6. What are the FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS?**

**7. How does Hinduism and Buddhism differ? How are they similar?**

**8. Why is Buddhism attractive to Hindus?**

**9 Who was Ashoka and what role did he have in developing Buddhism outside of India?**