Buddhism

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| Dalai Lama  (B) | Tibetan Buddhism  (B) |
| Mahayana  (B) | Largest % located in China, Japan and Korea  (M) |
| Vajrayana  (B) | Tibet & Mongolia  (V) |
| Theravada  (B) | Second largest, located in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka & Thailand  (T) |

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| Siddhartha Gautama  (B) | Born in Nepal  (SG) |
| Lived in a forest  (SG) | 4 Noble Truths  (B) |
| All must endure suffering  (4NT) | Suffering leads to reincarnation  (4NT) |
| Goal is to escape endless cycle & reach Nirvana  (4NT) | Can achieve Nirvana through the Eightfold Path  (4NT) |
| Means “the way of the elders”  (T) | Older of the two largest branches of Buddhism  (T) |
| To become a good Buddhist you must become a monk  (T) | Less demanding and more encompassing  (M) |
| Split from Theravada 2000 years ago  (M) | Focus on helping others, compassion  (M) |
| Focus on Buddha’s wisdom  (T) | Practice of Tantras  (V) |

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| Christianity | Roman Catholic  (C) |
| Protestant  (C) | Orthodox  (C) |
| Mathew, Mark, Luke & John  (C) | The Last Supper  (C) |
| Pope  (RC) | 7 sacraments  (RC) |

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| also called Eastern Orthodox  (O) | split from the Roman Catholic Church in the 5th century  (O) |
| Reformation  (P) | Martin Luther  (P) |
| 95 Thesis  (P) | Grace received through faith rather than sacraments  (P) |
| Islam | Universalizing |
| 5 pillars of faith  (I) | Hajj  (I) |
| Pray 5 times daily  (I) | Ramadan  (I) |
| Adam was the first man  (I, C, J) | Trace their story through Isaac  (J,C)) |
| Trace their story through Ismael  (I) | Prophet Muhammad  (I) |

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| Makkah  (Mecca)  (I) | Madinah (Medina)  (I) |
| Shiites  (I) | Sunnis  (I) |
| caliph  (I) | “Successor of the prophet”  (Caliph) |
| Largest branch in Islam  (Sunni) | Smaller of the two branches in Islam  (Shiite) |
| shah  (I) | “king”  (shah) |
| ayatollah  (I) | “Religious leader”  (ayatollah) |
| Believe they’re descendants of Muhammad  (Shia Islam) | Believe they chose a more acceptable leader, but was not a descendant of Muhammad  (Sunni Islam) |
| Sikhism | Guru Nanak  (S) |
| Sikhs  (U) | Hindi word for “disciples”  (Sikhs) |
| The Holy Granth of Enlightenment  (S) | Baha’i  (U) |
| Established in Iran in the 19th century  (Bah) | Hinduism |
| No specific founder  (H) | Began before recorded history  (H) |
| Associated with the Caste System  (H) | Hearth is near present day Israel  (C) |
| First diffused from Judea through relocation diffusion  (C) | Originates near/in present day Mecca/Medina  (I) |
| Originates in northeastern India  (B) | Asoka  (B) |
| Romans forced Jews to move throughout the world  (diaspora) | Diaspora  (J) |
| ghettos  (J) | Mosque  (I) |
| Pagoda  (B) | (B) |
| (H) | Hindu Temple |
| Dome of the Rock |  |
| Kaaba (Ka’ba)  (I) |  |
| Golden Temple  (S) |  |
| Holiest city in Islam  (Mecca) | Second holiest city in Islam  (Medina) |
| Pilgrimage to Mecca  (I) | Ganges River  (H) |
| Holiest River in Hindu faith  (H) | Cosmogony (V) |
| Set of religious beliefs concerned with the origins of the universe  (V) | Yin/yang  (Con/Tao) |
| Utopian Settlement | Bethlehem, Pennsylvania |
| Joseph Smith | Mormon |
| Atheism (V) | Belief that God does not exist (V) |
| Agnosticism (V) | Belief that nothing can be known about whether their truly is a God. (V) |
| Syncretic (V) | Religion that combines several traditions (V) |
| Creole (V) | Language that results from the mixing of a colonizer’s language w/the ppl being dominated (V) |
| Franglais (V) | Term used by the French for English words that have entered the French language (V) |
| Denglish (V) | Combo of German and English (V) |
| Logogram (V) | A symbol that represents a word rather than a sound  (V) |
| Pidgin Language (V) | Form of speech that adopts a simplified grammar and limited vocab of a lingua franca; used to communicate between two diff. languages (V) |
| Spanglish (V) | Combo of Spanish and English (V) |
| Vulgar Latin (V) | Form of Latin used by ancient Romans as opposed to the standard dialect used on official documents  (V) |
| Official language  (V) | Language adopted for use by the government to conduct business and for use in documents.  (V) |
| Standard language (V) | For of language used for official govt. business, education and mass communications (V) |