

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Ch. 5 – Ancient India

Study Guide for Chapter 5



Directions: Label each item on the map.

Indus

28°0'0"N 69°0'0"E (28N 69E)

Ganges

23°48'0"N 89°48'0"E (23.8N 89.8E)

Monsoons

Draw arrows

Harappa

<http://www.harappa.com/>
30°38'0"N 72°52'0"E
(30.633333N 72.866667E)

Mohenjo-Daro

<http://www.mohenjodaro.net/>
27°19'35"N 68°8'15"E
(27.326389N 68.1375E)

Himalayas

28°0'0"N 82°0'0"E (28N 82E)

Mount Everest

27°59'17"N 86°55'31"E
(27.988056N 86.925278E)

Hindu Kush

35°0'0"N 71°0'0"E (35N 71E)

Khyber Pass

34°5'35"N 71°8'45"E
(34.093056N 71.145833E)

Thar (Great Indian) Desert

27°0'0"N 71°0'0"E (27N 71E)

Deccan Plateau

21°0'0"N 79°0'0"E (21N 79E)

Ghats

Western → 13°0'0"N

78°0'0"E (13N 76E)

Eastern → 19°0'0"N 83°0'0"E

(19N 83E)

Arabian Sea

Bay of Bengal

Indian Ocean

Chapter 5 Section 1 Geography and Early India

Geography of India

India is a country that is part of the continent _____, and is also a _____, or a large landmass that is smaller than a continent.

Mountains made it hard to enter or invade India. What mountains are found to the north?
_____ and what mountains are found to the west?

India's climate is hot and humid. What influences India's climate? _____

What is a monsoon? _____

Harappan Civilization

Historians call the civilization that grew up in the _____, the Harappan civilization.

Like Mesopotamian civilizations and Egyptian civilizations, the Harappan civilization grew as _____ and _____ improved.

What were the two major cities located along the Indus River called?
_____ and _____

Historians say both cities were well planned...how so?

Some advancements in the Harappan civilization were

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Harappans also developed India's first _____, which historians have still not been able to read!

Aryan Invasion

After the Harappan civilization, the Aryans took power in the Indus Valley. Where were the Aryans from? _____

Aryans were skilled _____

Much of what we know about the Aryans comes from _____ known as the _____.

These are collections of poems, hymns, myths, and rituals written by _____ and although the Vedas are mostly religious, they do describe Aryan _____

Did the Aryans build big cities like Harappans? Yes/No

Aryans lived in small communities, based on families, no _____ existed, but instead each group had its own _____

Aryan villages were governed by _____, or a leader who ruled a village and the land around it.

At first Aryans did not read or write. So how did remember stuff such as what was in the Vedas? _____

The language which Aryan poems and hymns were composed was _____ which is _____

At first Sanskrit was only a spoken language but people figured out how to _____ so they could _____

Chapter 5 Section 2 Notes Origins of Hinduism

Directions: Use your textbook and Mr. Freewalt's PowerPoint presentation to complete the chart below.

Beliefs	Practices
Aryan Invasion	Aryans – Rajas –
Important writings	Sanskrit – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Varnas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caste System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	Brahmins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kshatriyas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaisyas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sudras <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untouchables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Belief in many gods	Brahma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vishnu (Krishna) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siva <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Transmigration of the Soul	<p>Reincarnation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>Karma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>“Supreme goal of mankind” is to, by practicing _____ (righteousness in religious life), break this cycle of reincarnation to achieve _____.</p>
Meditation	<p>Meditation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Om” - • Yoga -
Jainism	<p>Mahavira –</p> <p>Four Principles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • <p>Nonviolence –</p>

Chapter 5 Section 3 Origins of Buddhism

Directions: Use your textbook and Mr. Freewalt’s PowerPoint presentation to complete the chart below.

Buddhism

Beliefs	Practices
Founder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Reason religion was founded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Awakening	<p>Great Enlightenment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>The Buddha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Ultimate goal	<p>Nirvana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
The cycle of rebirth	<p>Reincarnation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Four Noble Truths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4.
The Eight-Fold Path	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right Thought (Understanding) – 2. Right Intent – 3. Right Speech – 4. Right Action – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Golden rule of Buddhism: 5. Right Livelihood (Lifestyle) – 6. Right Effort – 7. Right Mindfulness (Awareness) – 8. Right Concentration –

Chapter 5 Section 4 Notes Indian Empires

Mauryan Empire Unifies India

How did Candragupta Maurya found the Mauryan Empire? _____

Candragupta Maurya ruled his empire through the help of a _____
_____ which included a _____
and _____

In return for the army's protection, farmers would _____

Who was Candragupta's grandson and why is he important? _____

In order to have created this large empire, Asoka, led many fierce battles. Something changed his mind and he vowed to never launch any more wars of conquest. What changed his mind? _____

How did becoming a Buddhist change Asoka's behavior? _____

What happened after Asoka died? _____

Gupta Rulers Promote Hinduism

After the collapse of the Mauryan Empire, _____ continued to spread and prosper and the popularity of _____ declined.

What finally unified India once again? _____

Who was the first emperor of the Gupta dynasty? _____

Under the Gupta dynasty, how did religion change? _____

How did India prosper under Candra Gupta II rule? _____

What brought the Gupta dynasty to an end? _____

Chapter 5 Section 5 Notes Indian Achievements

Type of Achievement	Details about Achievements
Religious Art	
Sanskrit Literature	
Scientific Advances	