

Part one: for these can you please say who what when and where

“Geographic Luck” - a theory that some countries developed quicker than others because of its geography.

Natural Selection - Living things adapt and change

Hammurabi's Code - A code of law from ancient Babylon in Mesopotamia

Hieroglyphics

Caste System - The social organization of people.

Buddhism - The way of life based on simple teaching (not discriminating)

Taoism - An ancient Chinese philosophy and religion that believes in living in harmony.

Socratic Method - Believes in asking many questions.....

Prophet Muhammad - The founder of Islam.....

Dome of the Rock

The Torah - Holy book for the religion of Judaism

Holy Trinity - A Christian belief that there is one god but comes in 3 different ways. the father, the sons and the Holy Spirit

Sunni -

Shia -

Part Two:

Unit 2:

Archaeology - The scientific study of material remains, (such as fossil relics, artifacts, and monuments) of past human life and activities.

Hominids - Close relative

Paleolithic Society

Neolithic Society

Agricultural Revolution

Cultural Relativism

Unit 3:

Geography

Polytheism

Mesopotamia

Ziggurat

Cuneiform

Ancient Egypt

Pharaoh

Shang China

Yin and Yang - opposite forces of nature. (Yin means shaded and Yang means sunlit)

Indus Valley

Unit 4:

Philosophy

Brahman

Samsara - The cycle of birth, death, and rebirth

Asceticism

Four Noble Truths - Basic principles of Buddhism.

1. Suffering is present in all things and nothing lasts forever
2. Suffering is caused by cravings
3. To end suffering one should give up all cravings
4. To give up all cravings is to live life to the Eightfold Path

Nirvana

Ashoka

Zhou Dynasty - Around 1045 B.C.E. Overthrew the Shang Dynasty/

Mandate of Heaven - A divine right to rule China. If there is a flood the king is blamed and overthrown.

Warring States Period

Confucianism

Filial Piety - An attitude of respect for one's parents and ancestors.

Hanfeizi

Unit 5:

Religion - beliefs, practices, and values

The Western Wall - a sacred wall in Jerusalem, Jewish people pray.

Abraham - a holy figure of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

Covenant - a sacred agreement or promise made between God and people.

Messiah - someone chosen to help people

Shabbat - The Jewish holy day of rest. On Friday evening and ending on Saturday evening.

Rabbi - A Jewish teacher and leader who teaches people to learn and worship.

10 Commandments - 10 rules of how people should live and what they should and should not do.

Sacraments (Baptism, Communion)

Penance - this is what people do to seek for forgiveness

Qur'an - the holy book for religion of Islam

Imam - Leads prayers

Sunni & Shia Muslims

Ramadan - A time where Muslims fast, they can't drink water or eat food. They have a big meal at the end of the day. They do this to feel for the poor.

The Kaaba - a sacred building in Mecca. This is the most important site in Islam.

Muslim "Golden Age" - a period of time when Muslim civilizations became to advance their societies.