

L2: Buddhism p.112 Began 6th-5th century BC

Siddhartha Gautama

- 1 _____ of the new religion in N. India: _____
- 2 was a _____ born to a royal family, born in _____
- 3 had a _____ life of privilege and was very _____
- 4 had everything - wealth, wife, child and _____
- 5 saw illness, _____ and _____ and he became determined to find out the reasons why people _____
- 6 gave up his _____ to be devoted to finding the answer
- 7 after intense _____, Buddhists believe he became the " _____ " or the " _____ " and found the answers he was looking for
- 8 did not claim to be a _____, but was a man "I am _____."

Buddhist Teachings:

Four Noble Truths:

- 1 Suffering is a part of life
- 2 The cause of suffering is _____ for material things
- 3 Suffering can be _____
- 4 The way to end desire is to follow the _____:

RIGHT:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 4 | 8 |

Bodhi - to attain awakening / _____ - to give up desires & _____ of ignorance

Nirvana - giving up all greed and _____ - becoming one with the _____
(The Great World Soul) and being totally rid of _____

Reincarnation - the cycle of birth, life, death and re-birth is needed to eliminate all _____

Caste System - not needed, _____ because all people are _____

Hindu gods - also suffered from _____ - do not make them as _____

Monastery - place where some Buddhists went to _____ all worldly life and _____ in order to seek _____

women - at first, refused to admit women into _____ but later said that women were just as capable of _____ as men were

After Buddha's death: followers spread _____, built _____ and _____ to promote training and _____. Buddhism and Hinduism competed for a few centuries in India. Many Buddhist beliefs were eventually absorbed into _____. Buddhism eventually spread out of _____ into the _____, while _____ remained mostly on the Indian subcontinent.