



**CHAPTER 4**

**Section 1, pp. 93–97**

Early India

India’s geography

- subcontinent
- monsoons

Indus River Valley Civilizations

- Harappa; Mohenjo-Daro
- citadels

The Vedic period: society & religion

- Vedas
- rajas
- The Varnas (p. 97)
  1. Brahmins
  2. Kshatriyas
  3. Vaishyas
  4. Shudras
  5. “Untouchables”
- castes; jatis

**Section 2, pp. 98–102**

Hinduism

Basic Teachings of Hinduism

- Brahman: Brahma, Vishnu, Siva
- *davas*
- reincarnation
- karma / dharma
- moksha

Sacred Texts and Practices

- The *Vedas*: *Upanishads*, *Ramayana*, *Mahabharata*, *Bhagavad Gita*
- yoga
- Jainism
- *Ahimsa*

**CHAPTER 8**

**Section 3, pp. 233–237**

Early Indian empires

Mauryan Empire

- Chandragupta Maurya
- Kautilya
- Ashoka
- Pataliputra (Patna)

Regional Kingdoms

- Kushans; Andhra; Tamil; Pandya

Gupta Empire

- Chandra Gupta I; Samudra Gupta
- Chandra Gupta II
- Faxian

**Section 3, pp. 103–107**

Buddhism

Life of Buddha

- Siddhartha Gautama
- Buddha (“Enlightened One”)
- Ascetic(s), ascetism
- enlightenment



Teachings of Buddhism

- Four Noble Truths
- Middle Path or Eightfold Path
- nirvana
- *Dhammapada*
- Triptaka
- Theraveda (“Way of the Elders”)
- Mahayana; bodhisattvas
- Tibetan Buddhism

} Divisions

Spread of Buddhism

- Buddhism in India: Ashoka
- Buddhism beyond India: East Asia, Southeast Asia
- Zen Buddhism

**Section 4, pp. 238–241**

Indian Society & Culture

Life in Gupta India

- Trade/ daily life/ social structure
- *Laws of Manu*

Gupta Golden Age

- Sanskrit literature: Kalidasa, *Panchatantra*
- Art & architecture: rock chambers, Ajanta; Allora; *devas*
- Science & technology: Iron Pillar; mathematics (Hindu-Arabic numerals); inoculation; astronomy (Aryabhata)