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***Ancient India Vocabulary #2***

subcontinent: a land mass bigger than a state, and smaller than a continent.

monsoons: seasonal wind patterns that cause dry or wet seasons.

Sanskrit: the most important language of Ancient India.

caste system: the division of people in India due to wealth, birth, or occupation.

Hinduism: the largest religion in India today.

reincarnation: rebirth.

karma: the effects of good or bad actions.

Jainisma: religion based on the teachings of Mahavira.

non-violence: avoiding violent actions.

fasting: going without food.

meditation: focusing the mind on spiritual ideas.

the Bhudda: "Enlightened One"

Buddhism: a religion based on the teachings of the Bhudda.

nirvana: a state of perfect peace.

missionaries: people who travel around and spread their religion.

Chandragupta Mauryan: the founder of the Mauryan empire.

Asoka: Chandragupta Mauryan's grandson.

Chandragupta II: Emperor of the Gupta empire.

metallurgy: the study of metals.

alloys: a mixture of two or more metals.

Hindu-Arabic numerals: The numbers we use today.

inoculation: injecting a dose of virus to help build defense.

astronomy: the study of the stars and planets.