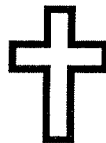


Directions: Create a virtual product (power point presentation, Word document, etc...) utilizing the following information. Add an appropriate image for each item. Format your product for a study guide / FLASH CARD. **Upload your final product and create a hard copy for your study group.**

Major Religions



	Buddhism	Christianity	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	Confucianism
Followers Worldwide*	360 million	2 billion	900 million	1.3 billion	14 million	6.3 million
Name of Deity	The Buddha did not teach a personal deity.	God	Three main gods: Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva	God (Allah)	God (Yahweh)	Confucius (viewed by many as a god)
Founder	The Buddha	Jesus Christ	No one founder	Muhammad	Abraham	Confucius
Holy Book	No one book—sacred texts, including the <i>Perfection of Wisdom Sutra</i>	Bible	No one book—sacred texts, including the Vedas, the Puranas	Qur'an	Hebrew Bible, including the Torah	the <i>Analects</i> , the Five Classics
Leadership	Buddhist monks and nuns	Clergy (priests/ministers)	Guru, Holy Man, Brahmin priest	No clergy	Rabbis	No clergy
Basic Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Persons achieve complete peace and happiness, known as nirvana, by eliminating their attachment to worldly things. •Nirvana is reached by following the Noble Eightfold Path: Right views; Right aspirations; Right speech; Right conduct; Right livelihood; Right endeavor; Right mindfulness; Right meditation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. •Jesus Christ was the son of God. He died to save humanity from sin. His death and resurrection made eternal life possible for others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The soul never dies, but is continually reborn. •Persons achieve happiness and enlightenment after they free themselves from their earthly desires. •Freedom from earthly desires comes from a lifetime of worship, knowledge, and virtuous acts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Persons achieve salvation by following the Five Pillars of Islam and living a just life. These pillars are: faith; almsgiving, or charity to the poor; fasting, which Muslims perform during Ramadan; pilgrimage (to Mecca); and prayer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There is only one God, who watches over and cares for his people. •God loves and protects his people, but also holds people accountable for their sins and shortcomings. •Persons serve God by studying the Torah and living by its teachings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Social order, harmony, and good government should be based on strong family relationships. •Respect for parents and elders is important to a well-ordered society. •Education is important both to the welfare of the individual and to society.

Major World Documents

Time and Place	Event	Significance
Analects (about 400 B.C.)	Followers of Confucius	Teachings of Confucius
Bill of Rights (adopted 1791)	Members of Congress	First 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution, outlining the rights and liberties of American citizens
Code of Hammurabi (1700s B.C.)	Hammurabi	Collection of laws for Babylonian Empire
Dead Sea Scrolls (about 200 B.C.–A.D. 70)	Probably the Essenes, a Jewish sect	Ancient manuscripts from Palestine that include the oldest manuscript of the Hebrew Bible
Declaration of Independence (1776)	Thomas Jefferson	Statement of the American colonists' reasons for declaring independence from Great Britain
Declaration of the Rights of Man (1789)	French National Assembly	Statement of the rights of French men
English Bill of Rights (1689)	English Parliament	List of the rights of Englishmen
Hebrew Bible (after 1000 B.C.)	Unknown	Sacred book of Judaism
Justinian Code (A.D. 528–533)	Panel of legal experts appointed by Byzantine emperor Justinian	Collection of early Roman laws and legal opinions
Magna Carta (1215)	English nobles	Guaranteed rights of English nobles
Mayflower Compact (1620)	Pilgrim leaders	First written agreement for self-government in America
New Testament (after about A.D. 70)	Unknown	Sacred book of Christianity
Ninty-Five Theses (1517)	Martin Luther	Statements addressing problems within the Catholic Church
Popol Vuh (1500s)	Unknown	Creation story of the Maya
Qur'an (A.D. 610–632)	Considered to be revelations from the angel Gabriel to Muhammad	Sacred book of Muslims
The Republic (375 B.C.?)	Plato	Description of ideal state of society
Two Treatises of Government (1690)	John Locke	Ideas on government and natural rights
U.S. Constitution (adopted 1788)	Members of Constitutional Convention	Statement of the form of the United States government
Vedas (about 1400 B.C.)	Unknown	Sacred books of Hinduism