Unit 1 Vocabulary
Culture

- is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of a society
city-state

- An independent state consisting of a city and the surrounding land and villages
Dynasty

- A line of rulers who belong to the same family
cultural diffusion

- The exchange of goods, ideas, and customs among different cultures
Empire

- is a geographically extensive group of states and peoples (ethnic groups) united and ruled by a central authority, either by a monarch (emperor, empress) or an oligarchy (rule by a few leaders)
polytheism

- Worship of many gods (Polytheism)
Pharaoh

- a king of ancient Egypt, considered as a god as well as a political and military leader
Papyrus

- a tall reed that grows in the Nile delta, used by the ancient Egyptians to make a paper like material for writing on.
theocracy

- Government headed by religious leaders or a leader regarded as a god
Pyramid

- a massive structure with a rectangular base and four triangular sides, like those that were built in Egypt as burial places for Old Kingdom pharaohs
Hieroglyphics

- an ancient Egyptian writing system in which pictures were used to represent ideas or sounds
Satrap

- is a governor of a province in the Persian Empire
In Hinduism and Buddhism, the totality of the good and bad deeds performed by a person, which is believed to determine his or her fate after rebirth.
steppes

- dry, grass-covered plains
migration

- the act of moving from one place to settle in another
subcontinent

- a large landmass that forms a distinct part of a continent
Religious toleration

- a recognition of people’s right to hold differing religious beliefs

Coexist
patriarchal

- relating to a social system in which the father is the head of the family
matriarchal

- relating to a social system in which the mother is the head of the family
monsoon

- Seasonal wind that affects climates and ways of life in southern Asia
Typhoons

- a tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific oceans.

Typhoon Devestation in the Phillippines
caste

- One of the four classes of people in the social system of the Aryans who settled in India – priests, warriors, peasants or traders, and non-Aryan laborers or craftsmen
Reincarnation

- In Hinduism and Buddhism, the process by which a soul is reborn continuously until it achieves perfect understanding.
Enlightenment

- In Buddhism, a state of perfect wisdom in which one understands basic truths about the universe
In Buddhism, the release from pain and suffering achieved after enlightenment.
filial piety

- Respect shown by children for their parents and elders (a core principle of the Chinese philosophy of Confucianism)
bureaucracy

- A group of government officials headed by an administrator
Feudalism

- A political system in which nobles are granted the use of lands that legally belong to their king, in exchange for their loyalty, military service, and protection of the people who live on the land.
Autocracy

- A government in which the ruler has unlimited power and uses it in an arbitrary manner
Yin and Yang

In Chinese thought, the two powers that govern the natural rhythms of life
Mandate of Heaven

(1) In ancient China, authority granted by heaven to deserving rulers, called Mandate of Heaven
Tribute

- A payment made by a weaker power to a stronger power to obtain an assurance of peace and security