

2.1 Religious and Cultural Traditions

2.1.I.A

1. How did Hebrew Scriptures reflect the influence of Mesopotamian cultural and legal tradition traditions? (p. 93- 98)
2. Where around the Mediterranean and the Middle East did the Jewish diasporic communities appear as a result of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Roman conquests? (93-103)

2.1.I.B

3. What core beliefs outlined in the Sanskrit scriptures form the basis of the Vedic religion Hinduism? (including the caste and reincarnation) (p. 174-178, 181-183)

2.1.II.A

4. Why are the core beliefs of Buddhism a reaction to Hinduism? (p. 178-181)
5. How did Ashoka, missionaries, merchants, and educational institutions impact the change over time of Buddhism as it spread throughout Asia.(p.180-186, p. 220)

2.1.II.B

6. What are the core beliefs of Confucianism? (p160-163)

2.1.II.C

7. What are the core beliefs of Daoism? (p. 63, 166)
8. How did Daoism influence Chinese medical theories and practices?

2.1.II.D

9. What are the core beliefs and teachings of Christianity? (p. 155- 156)
- 10.How did missionaries, merchants, and imperial support spread Christianity through many parts of Afro-Eurasia? (p. 219-222, 157-160)

2.1.III

11. How did Buddhism and Christianity affect gender roles through monastic life?
(p.180,187, 193, 220 .

12. How did Confucianism affect gender roles through filial piety? (p. 59, 63-64)

2.1.IV

13. Why did ancestor veneration persist throughout a East Asia, alongside new religions and cultural traditions?

**The Greco-Roman philosophy, art, and architecture curriculum standards are grouped with the Greece and Rome gallery walk and one-sentence summaries activity.*