**Chapter 6 Learning Guide – Religion**

**Key Issue 1 – *Where Are Religions Distributed?***

Pgs. 168 - 178

1. Define *universalizing religion:*
2. Define *ethnic religion:*

**Universalizing Religions**

1. Give the percentage of the world’s Christian population belonging to each of Christianity’s 3 major branches.
2. Regarding Eastern Orthodox churches, how many separate churches are there, and which has the largest membership?
3. What percentage of Latin Americans are Roman Catholic?
4. Protestants comprise 28% of North Americans. List the 5 largest denominations.
5. Complete the chart with names of smaller branches of Christianity and their location of concentration.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Branch of Christianity | Region of Predominance |
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1. Half of the world’s Muslims live in the Middle East. The other half live in 4 countries outside the Middle East. Name them.
2. Give the percentage of each of Islam’s 2 greatest branches: Sunni & Shiite (Shia).
3. Only in 5 countries do Shiite Muslims number more than Sunni. What are they?
4. Buddhism is built around “Four Noble Truths” as taught by the Buddha. Summarize them.
5. Complete this chart dividing Buddhism into its 3 main branches.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Branch | % of Global Buddhist Population | Regions of Predominance |
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|  |  |  |
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1. Why are Buddhists difficult to count?

**Ethnic Religions**

1. Where are Hindus concentrated? What percent of all Hindus live there?
2. Where are most of the rest?

Make a note or two (that seem of geographic interest) about each of the following ethnic religion listed in #’s 16 – 20.

1. Confucianism:
2. Daoism:
3. Shintoism:
4. Judaism:
5. Animism:

**Chapter 6 Learning Guide – Religion**

**Key Issue 2 – *Why Do Religions Have Different Distributions?***

Pgs. 178 – 191

**Origin of Religions**

1. Complete the chart below describing the origins and branches of the major universalizing religions.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Christianity** | **Islam** | **Buddhism** |
| Year of Origin |  |  |  |
| Founder |  |  |  |
| Major Branches & Main Belief of Each Branch |  |  |  |

Regarding **Hinduism**

1. How was its origin different than universalizing religions?
2. When did it originate?
3. Where did it originate?
4. What 2 ancient people’s beliefs blended to form Hinduism?

**Diffusion of Religions**

1. Give 3 explanations for the diffusion of Christianity.
2. Give 3 ways in which Islam spread.
3. Give 2 reasons for the expansion of Buddhism.
4. Provide 3 examples of cases in which religions, or religious practices, have blended.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Religions Which Have Blended | Location |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Regarding **Judaism**

1. How is its distribution very different from other ethnic religions?
2. What was the *diaspora*?
3. How were most Jews treated as they lived among other nationalities?
4. What is the origin of the term *ghetto*?

**Holy Places**

1. What is a *pilgrimage*?
2. Read the section *Holy* Places and make notes on 3 case studies: Buddhism, Islam & Hinduism.

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| **Holy Sites** |
| Buddhist |  |
| Islamic |  |
| Hindu |  |

**The Calendar**

1. Complete the chart below regarding religious calendars.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What is the most prominent feature of the calendar in an **ethnic** religion? | What is the principle purpose of the calendar in a **universalizing** religion? |
|  |  |

1. How is the Jewish calendar typical of the ethnic use of the calendar?
2. What is the *solstice*?
3. Both the Jewish and the Muslims use a lunar calendar, yet in a different way and with very different results. Explain.
4. How is the date of Easter related to physical geography (the natural world) through the calendar?
5. Why do different Christian branches celebrate Easter on different days?
6. How is this similar to Buddhism’s major holidays?

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**Key Issue 3 – *Why Do Religions Organize Space in Distinctive Patterns?***

Pgs. 191 – 195

1. In what 2 ways do religious structures often stand out in a landscape?

**Places of Worship**

1. For what 2 reasons does a church, the physical structure, play a more critical role than in other religions?
2. Complete the following chart to express unique visible features of Christian churches.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Christian Branch or Region** | **Unique Design/Typical Feature** |
| Orthodox Christianity |  |
| Protestant (esp. N. America) |  |
| Northeast U.S. |  |
| Southeast U.S. |  |
| Southwest U.S. |  |
| Latin America |  |

1. How is a Muslim mosque viewed differently than a Christian church?
2. Identify 4 specific, visible features of a typical mosque.
3. How are Hindu temples different than both churches and mosques?
4. List 3 typical visible features of a Hindu temple.
5. What is the religious purpose of a Buddhist pagoda?
6. How was pilgrimage a part of the development of pagodas?
7. Formal worship in a pagoda is not typical. Where does it usually take place?

**Sacred Space**

1. Christian practice burial of the dead. Complete the flow chart below to indicate the history of this practice.

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1. Complete the chart below with brief notes on the disposal of the dead in ways other than burial.

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| --- | --- |
| **Hindus** |  |
| **Parsis** |  |
| **Micronesia** |  |

1. Complete the chart below with brief notes on the religious settlements indicated.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Utopian Settlements** |  |
| **Salt Lake City, Utah** |  |
| **Puritans** |  |

**Administration of Space**

1. Define *hierarchical religion*:
2. List the Roman Catholic hierarchy, indicating geographic region and leader who heads it.
3. Why are parishes in Latin America so much larger than in Europe?
4. Describe an *autonomous religion*:
5. In the absence of a hierarchy, what is the only formal organization of territory in Islam?
6. What holds Islam together?
7. Complete the chart below to categorize other religions and denominations.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Autonomous Religions** | **Hierarchical Religions** |
|  |  |

**Chapter 6 Learning Guide – Religion**

**Key Issue 4 – *Why Do Territorial Conflicts Arise Among Religious Groups?***

Pgs. 195 – 203

**Religion Versus Government Policies**

1. In what ways did the Taliban government of Afghanistan raise conflicts with Western/modern ideas after it took control of the country in 1996?
2. What aspect of Hinduism has clashed with Western/modern ideas?
3. What western groups criticized this aspect? Why?
4. How has the Indian government responded to this issue?
5. In Russia/Soviet Union, how did each of the following attempt to limit the influence of religion, specifically the Eastern Orthodox Church?

Czar Peter the Great:

Communism:

1. What happened, and is continuing to happen, in each of the following regions of the Russian Empire/Soviet Union since the fall of Communism in the 1990s? Complete the chart below by adding **THREE** more countries to each category and then describing what is going on at the present time in that region.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Historic Catholic Regions** | **Historic Muslim Regions** |
| Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, … | Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, … |
| Currently… | Currently… |

1. How was the Vietnam War detrimental to Buddhism in Southeast Asia?
2. How were Communist regimes detrimental to Buddhism in Southeast Asia?

**Religion Versus Religion**

1. Define *fundamentalism*:
2. Fundamentalism is increasing in the world today and its growth contributes to conflicts. Why is it increasing?
3. What are two religious groups in conflict in Ireland?
4. Where are the majority of these groups located?
5. What 3 religions are in constant conflict over the land in the Middle East?
6. What was the military campaign by the Christians to recapture their Holy Land from the Muslims?
7. Complete the chart below regarding the perspective on the Holy Land.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Palestinian Perspective** | **Israeli Perspective** |
|  |  |