

Agenda:

1. Complete Graphic Organizer
2. Notes on Religions



Intro to Religions

Domestication Paragraph Revisions

- You are welcome to revise your paragraph for up to 100%.
 - Requirements for submission:
 - Look at my comments on Turnitin.com (I can see whether you've done this or not)
 - Make revisions based on my comments from the rubric and turnitin.com
 - Print out your revised copy & staple your rubric on top of your revision.
 - Submit to basket
 - For multiple revisions, I need all previously revised hard copies and the rubric.
- Revision Window: Tuesday October 15th – Friday October 18th.

Complete Graphic Organizer

- Let's make a class chart!
 - Complete your graphic organizer as groups present
- Remember:
 - We want to identify common features and patterns of origin stories
- What are the parts then that **all** creation stories have?

What is religion

The word "religion" can be defined in many ways but usually it involves one or more of the following three things:

- the worship of a God or gods
- guidelines about how to behave
- answers to life's biggest questions

Why do people practice religion? Brainstorm some ideas...



- The origin of religion can generally be traced to the ancient Near East and classified in three basic categories:
 - Polytheistic
 - Pantheistic
 - Monotheistic



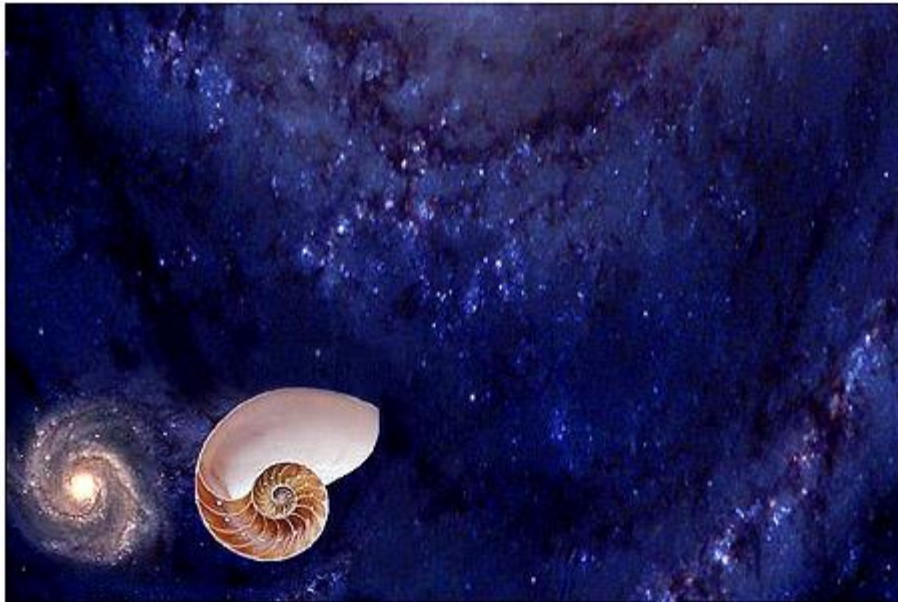
Polytheism

- **Polytheism**: a belief in many gods
- Originated with Hinduism in about 2500 BC.
- Hindu beliefs were recorded in the Bhagavad Gita
 - revealed that many gods were subject to a supreme Brahman god
- Polytheism was also the religion of many other ancient cultures
 - Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, Greece and Rome



- Ancient polytheistic belief systems
 - Gods in control of all natural events such as rainfall, harvests and fertility
- Generally, polytheistic cultures believed in sacrifices to appease their gods.
- The Greeks and Romans developed polytheism into a highly structured pantheon of gods and goddesses.

Pantheism



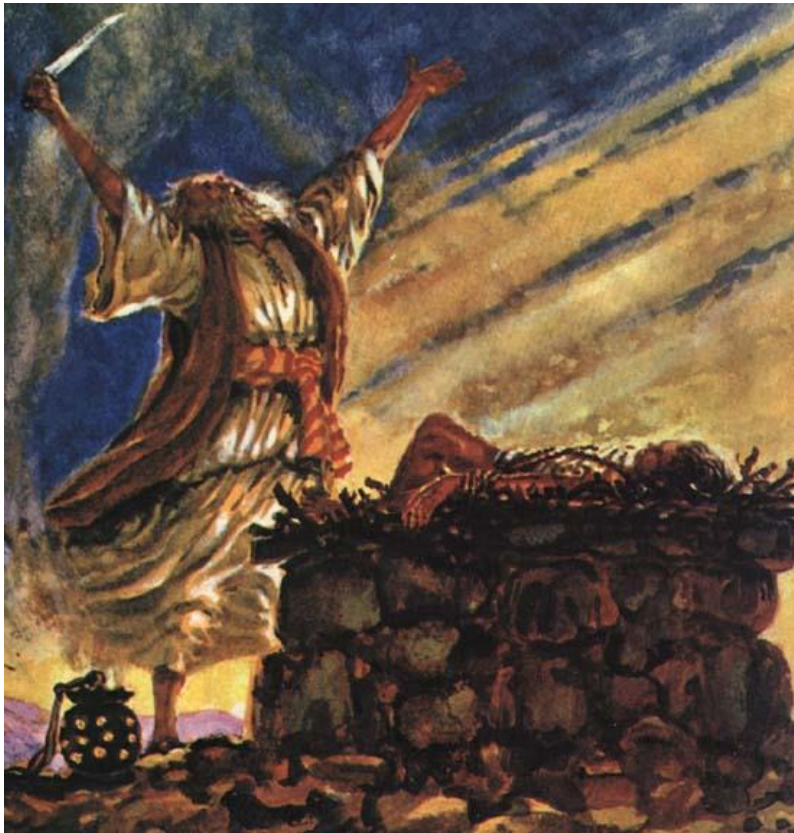
- **Pantheism: a belief that all is God**
- **Many ancient cultures.**
- **The universe itself was divine was**
 - **Animism beliefs of the African and American Indian cultures**

Pantheism



- the principle that god is everything, and everything is god.
 - Therefore, nature is also part of god.
- We must be in harmony with nature. We must nurture it and be nurtured by it.
- Mankind is no different than any other animal.
 - live in harmony with them, understand them, and learn from them, focusing on the relationship between mankind and the elements of nature.

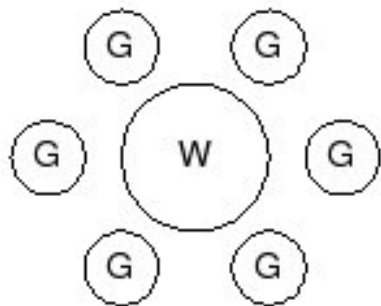
Monotheism



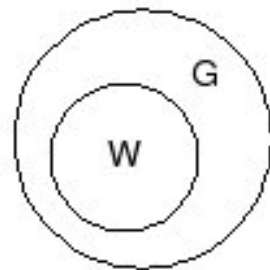
- **Monotheism: a belief in one God**
- **The foundation of the Judeo-Christian-Muslim line of religions**
- **began with a man named Abraham in about 2000 BC.**

Two main categories of religion

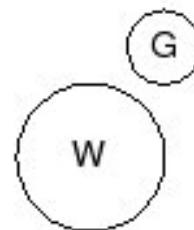
Abrahamic (Western):	Indian (Eastern):
monotheistic	non-monotheistic
focused more on hearing (holy books are therefore very important)	focused more on seeing (visual symbolism is therefore very important)
see life as linear (one life)	see life as cyclical (rebirth)



Polytheism



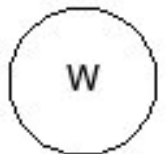
Pantheism



Monotheism



Agnosticism



Atheism