PowerPoint Note Taking Helper

Shinto

The Traditional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Religion

*The Name*

* Shinto is interpreted “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”
* The name came from the Chinese words “shin tao” in the 8th century AD.

*Beginning*s

* Started about 500 BC
* It was originally a mixture of ancient practices:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (groups that pray for more crops)
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (magic)

*Kami*

* + Followers of Shinto worship the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or kami) that live in nature.
  + Every part of nature is thought to be animated by a divinity (god).
  + These gods are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people. They are seen as good; they help and protect people.
  + People pray to them and make offerings, such as wine, food or incense.

*Kami play an important role in life*

* The kami are consulted before important events.
* Believers look into the Shinto calendar for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Offerings are made at these events \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Shinto Shrines*

* Followers build shrines to specific kami.
* When entering a shrine, you pass through a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This gate is the gateway to the gods. It symbolizes leaving the finite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Inside the shrine, believers wash hands and rinse out mouths to purify themselves.
* They pray, make requests, make offerings, and perform sacred dances.

*Worship and Respect of Ancestors*

* Absolute loyalty to family/ancestors is very important.
* Tradition and the family are still important.
* The main celebrations in Shinto relate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, through which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­\_\_\_\_\_.

*Origami*

* Origami = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* This is a Japanese folk art in which paper is folded into beautiful shapes.
* They are often seen around Shinto shrines as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Shinto is not like most religions.

* No founder, written scriptures or religious law.
* Most Japanese citizens practice two religions: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Believers respect animals as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* “Mamori” are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* An altar “kami-dana” is given a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many homes.