

Chapter 4 “People and Culture” pg. 86-103

4-1 “What Is Culture” pg. 89-95

Culture: A Way of Life

What is culture?

Culture is the total way of life held in common by: the members of a family, the citizens of a nation, a specific group of people, people who like art and music

Elements of Culture

What things do people within an ethnic group share?

What are the 8 elements of culture?

What elements of culture are most important in your life? Explain your answer.

People who share a language, customs, and a common heritage are a what?

Who studies where cultures are located and how they interact with their environment?

What are scientists who study culture called?

Mexican Americans and Korean Americans are examples of what?

**What does an anthropologist study?

**What is the smallest, most basic unit of culture?

**What do geographers usually study about culture?

**Which of the following would an anthropologist be most interested in: elevation, language, vegetation, weather

** Which of the following is an ethnic group: anthropologist, families, nomads, Polish Americans

World Religions and Culture

Why is religion an important part of a group's culture?

An organized system of beliefs and practices is a what?

Types of Religions

What 3 beliefs separate the three main types of religions?

Using the chart on page 92, which religion has the most followers worldwide?

Using the chart on page 92, which religion has no one leader?

Using the chart on page 92, who is the leader or teacher of Islam?

What are the 5 major religions of the world?

****Which is part of all major religions: a belief in many gods, standards of behavior, the Four Noble truths, honoring a single father**

Spread of Religion

What continent was the original home of all the world's major religions?

Using the map on page 93, what is the major religion in India?

Using the map on page 93, what is the major religion in Mexico?

People who are sent to do religious work in foreign lands are called what?

****What nation has more religious groups than any other country?**

****Who were some of the first people to spread religious beliefs: immigrants, government agents, soldiers, traders**

****What has made the United States religiously diverse?**

World Languages and Culture

How does culture pass from one generation to the next?

Using the map on page 94, what language family is the dominant language family in Europe and the United States?

Human communication that is spoken, written, or signed is a what?

Why is language important in a culture?

Language Families

A group of languages with a common origin is a what?

Geographers believe the world has how many languages?

How many language families are there?

What country has more than 800 spoken languages?

**What language family does English belong to?

Spread and Change of Language

How do languages change?

How did Indo-European languages spread over such a wide area?

**What first caused Indo-European languages to be spread around the world: colonialism, newspapers, nomads, television

4-2 "How Does Culture Change" pg. 97-100

Connecting to Your World

**Which statement about cultural change is true: it happens more slowly than in the past, it happens more quickly than in the past, it has stopped happening, it has started to reverse itself

**Which technology is part of your life but was not part of your grandparents' childhood: automobiles, internet, radio, telephone

Culture Change and Exchange

The shift from gathering food to raising food is called what?

**What caused people to start raising their own food: agricultural revolution, cultural blending, cultural clash, hunting and gathering

Innovation

What is an example of an innovation?

How does deliberate innovation take place?

A person who moves from place to place in search of food for animals is a what?

The act of raising or tending plants or animals to be of use to humans is what?

Something new that is introduced for the first time is a what?

U.S. culture has recently been changed by: agriculture, computers, domestication, nomads

The agricultural revolution caused people to: immigrate to the United States, invent computers, move each season, settle in villages

**Why did nomads move from place to place?

**What is an example of domestication: settling in a farming village, planting wild seeds to grow a crop, hunting a buffalo herd, catching ocean fish by using a net

**What is an example of innovation in today's world: farming with a plow, sending letters through the mail, navigating systems in cars, the printing press

**Why did humans settle in villages after agriculture developed: to graze flocks nearby, to tend fields and store crops, to take grain to the temple, to trade crops at the market

**Which is an example of domestication: picking wild blackberries, fishing in a stream, hunting a bison herd, penning up wild sheep

Diffusion

How did traders affect cultural diffusion?

Using the map on page 99, which continent did not have agriculture established by 500 B.C.?

What are two ways that bring about cultural change? (Also use the section before)

What three groups helped to spread culture in earlier times?

How has mass communication changed the way culture spreads?

How has the United States been affected by cultural exchange in recent times?

An area from which advanced ideas or technology can spread is a what?

****What is a modern example of culture diffusion: the spread of written language, the spread of agriculture, the spread of the Christian religion, the spread of fast-food restaurants**

****Agriculture and writing began in Southwest Asia. What is such a region called?**

****What is an ancient example of cultural diffusion: the spread of the use of coins, the spread of the internet, the spread of industry, the spread of rock music**

Accepting Cultural Change

Why might some cultural changes not be accepted?

One group that resists cultural change is the who?

Forced cultural change often happens when: two cultures trade, new technology is invented, immigrants bring new ideas, one culture conquers another

******Map Portion of the Test**** You will have to be able to identify the continents and oceans on a map.