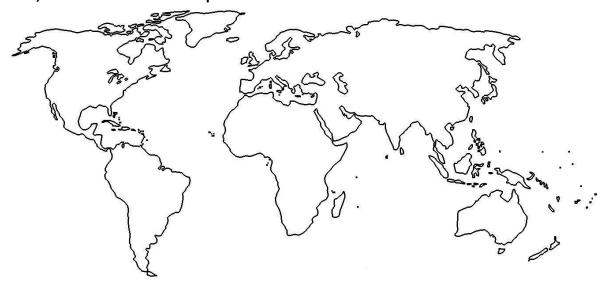
## <u>Unit 3: Culture-</u>\*For this unit, it's best if you can have colored pencils handy

handy Give an example of each: Folk culture-
Popular culture-
How has time-space compression changed the nature of distance decay?
How is race different than ethnicity: Race-
Ethnicity-
Give an example for each: Language family- Subfamily- Language- Dialect-
For each of the following languages, identify the language subfamily:  English- Spanish- Portuguese-
Define each: Mutual intelligibility- Isogloss-

Fill in the following subfamilies on the map below (Romance, Germanic, Slavic, Indo-Iranian). Next, shade in the lands that speak Arabic.



## Give an example for each of the following:

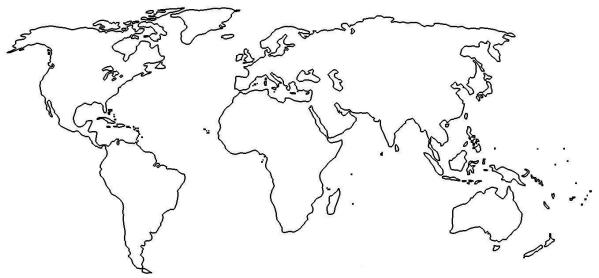
Language divergence-

Language convergence-

Explain how pidgin is different from a creole language-

What is the lingua franca of eastern Africa?

Take 3 or 4 minutes to quickly fill in where the world's major religions would be dominant (Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism)



Religion	Ethnic or universalizing?	Holy site (s)	Holy book (it might
			be none)

Judaism				
Christianity	_			
Islam				
Hinduism				
Buddhism				
At home: Read over the s some of the key	ection in the book on Wom information:	າen in Subsaharan <i>i</i>	Africa (p. 135) and bu	ıllet point
Read over the s conflict for the s Israel/Palestines	_	(starts on p. 200) a	nd summarize the na	ature of the
Nigeria:				
Northern Ireland				
	d:			