**Cultural Geography Vocabulary**

***Words in Context***

*In the space provided, write the letter of the meaning closest to that of each* ***boldfaced*** *word. Use the context of the sentences to help you figure out each word’s meaning.*

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| **Ethnicity**  Ethnicity means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Ethnicity** is subjective and is based on each individual group.  1. Is based on cultural traits and customs such as language, religion, dress, etc. 2. Is your race. |
| **Acculturation**  Acculturation means\_\_\_\_\_ | * Many immigrants have forgotten their native cultures because of **acculturation** in their new countries.  1. Cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture 2. The process whereby a minority group gradually adapts to the customs and attitudes of the prevailing culture and customs. |
| **Assimilation**  Assimilation means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The immigrant family found it difficult to **assimilate** to new customs because they were vastly different than their own culture.  1. Cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture 2. The process whereby a minority group gradually adapts to the customs and attitudes of the prevailing culture and customs |
| **Vernacular**  Vernacular means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The gradual replacement of Syriac by Arabic as the **vernacular** language of Mesopotamia by degrees transformed the Syriac from a living to a dead language.  1. The language spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region. 2. A particular form of a language which is peculiar to a specific region or social group. |
| **Infrastructure**  Infrastructure means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * The interstate highway system is an example of the nation's **infrastructure.**  1. The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise. 2. Divides Hindus into four main categories - Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and the Shudras. |
| **Christianity**  Christianity means\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Christianity** is the largest religion in the world.  1. The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus. 2. The monotheistic religion of the Jews. |
| **Judaism**  Judaism means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Judaism** is the oldest monotheistic religion.  1. The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus. 2. The monotheistic religion of the Jews. |
| **Islam**  Islam means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Islam** is the fastest growing monotheistic religion in the world.  1. A monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah. 2. A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, developed from Vedic religion. |
| **Hinduism**  Hinduism means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Hinduism** is one of the major religions in India.  1. A monotheistic faith regarded as revealed through Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah. 2. A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, developed from Vedic religion. |
| **Buddhism**  Buddhism means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Buddhism** is the world’s 4th largest religion.  1. A major religious and cultural tradition of South Asia, developed from Vedic religion. 2. A tradition that focuses on personal spiritual development. |
| **Caste System**  Caste System means\_\_\_\_\_ | * The phrase **caste system** has been around since the 1840's, but we've been using caste since the 1500's.  1. Divides Hindus into four main categories - Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and the Shudras. 2. A policy or system of segregation or discrimination on grounds of race. |
| **Apartheid**  Apartheid  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Apartheid** existed in South Africa from 1948 until the early 1990s.  1. Divides Hindus into four main categories - Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and the Shudras. 2. A policy or system of segregation or discrimination on grounds of race. |
| **Culture Diffusion**  Culture Diffusion  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * An example of **Cultural diffusion** is Christianity started in Israel but is now practiced all over the world, initially spread far and wide by the Roman Empire.  1. The spreading out of culture, culture traits, or a cultural pattern from a central point. 2. Is a huge companythat does business in several countries. |
| **Social media**  Social Media means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Social media** includes Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram and other platforms.  1. Interactive computer-mediated technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, career interests and other forms of expression via virtual communities and networks. 2. The word to use when discussing the rapid diffusion of culture around the world. |
| **Dialect**  Dialect means\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * Creole is a **dialect** of French.  1. The language spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region. 2. A particular form of a language which is peculiar to a specific region or social group. |
| **Globalization**  Globalization  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * **Globalization** has increased rapidly due to the advent of social media.  1. Interactive computer-mediated technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, career interests and other forms of expression via virtual communities and networks. 2. The word to use when discussing the rapid diffusion of culture around the world. |
| **Transnational Companies**  Transnational Companies  means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | * Coca-Cola is an example of a **transnational company**.  1. Operates substantial facilities, does business in more than one country and does not consider any particular country its national home. 2. Is a huge companythat does business in several countries that is calls its founding country its home country. |

***Definitions your Way***

*For each term you can either write your own definition* ***OR*** *draw a picture representing the vocabulary term.*

1. **Ethnicity**
2. **Acculturation**
3. **Assimilation**
4. **Vernacular**
5. **Infrastructure**
6. **Christianity**
7. **Judaism**
8. **Islam**
9. **Hinduism**
10. **Buddhism**
11. **Caste System**
12. **Apartheid**
13. **Culture Diffusion**
14. **Social media**
15. **Dialect**
16. **Globalization**
17. **Transnational Companies**