

10/26/21: U.S. History

- **Grab the handout on the back table**



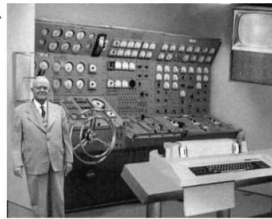
Diffusion Word Sort

- Sort each scenario into the correct type of diffusion (each type of diffusion has 4 cards)

Hierarchical Diffusion

Computers were once as big as a closet and only wealthy companies or large research labs could afford to have them. However, as technology improved, smaller computers were purchased for office use. Finally in the 1990s, wealthy American families began purchasing computers for their homes. Now nearly everyone has access to computers in America regardless of income.

5.



The first subway (underground trains) system began in London in 1868. New York City created their own subway in 1907. Buenos Aires started the first subway in Latin America in 1913. Tokyo, Japan was the next major city to begin an underground system in 1927. Moscow, Russia in 1935. Because subway systems are so expensive, only large cities are able to pay for their construction. However, as the world's population continues to grow, it's not just the world's largest cities that see the value in subways. In 1940 there were only 6 subway systems, all in the world's largest cities. Today there are over 150 cities with underground transits.

12.

13.



Soccer is the world's most popular sport. Often times when a famous player, like Neymar, creates a new hair style, other pro soccer players around the world choose a similar hair style. As more pro soccer players adopt that same hair, fans of their teams start to choose the same hair style for themselves. Suddenly, what started as a pro player trend, becomes a world-wide trend, especially for teenagers who want to emulate their favorite players.

Relocation Diffusion

Most of South America speaks Spanish because Spain (a Western European country) established colonies in South America beginning in the 1500s. Spanish missionaries and conquistadors taught native South Americans to speak a European language. However, Brazil speaks Portuguese. This is because Portugal (another Western European country) sent explorers and colonizers to that area in the 1500s as well.

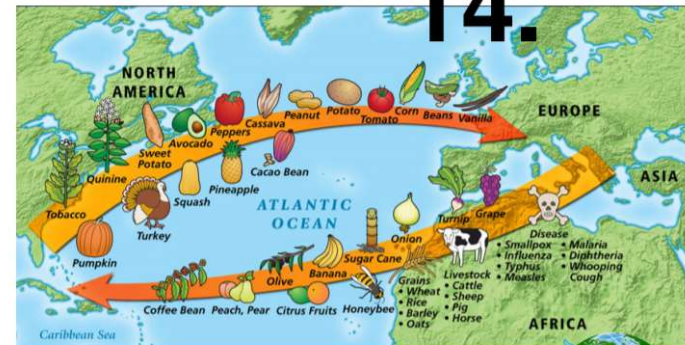
7.

In the 1960s, surfing started to gain popularity in Southern California. These surfers began to look for new surf spots in Mexico, Peru, and South Africa. By 1980, all of these countries had developed surf cultures of their own.

9.



14.



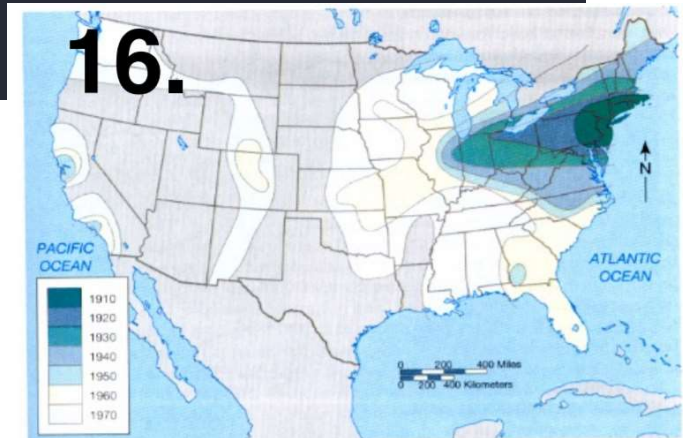
The Columbian Exchange began in 1492 when colonists from Europe began transporting foods across the Atlantic Ocean.

Contagious Diffusion

6 The Ebola virus outbreak of 2014 began in a small village in Sierra Leone. Within a couple of weeks it had spread to other areas of the country. After 3 months 4 countries in West Africa were dealing with Ebola outbreaks.

Blue Bell Ice Cream started in 1907 in Brenham, Texas. At first, small batches were made for just the people in Brenham. Slowly over the years more towns surrounding Brenham began buying the ice-cream. Eventually Blue Bell had to increase their operation to supply ice cream all over central Texas. By 1970s, Blue Bell was being sold everywhere in the state. Currently the ice-cream is available in 23 different states.

11.



Gradually, the popularity of soccer in the U.S. spread outward from the North East in the early 1900s.

Stimulus Diffusion

Jazz music is often described as “America’s gift to the world”. What began in the U.S. in the 1920s is now popular everywhere in the world. Each country that adopts jazz music, puts their own spin on the sound. Often times, they keep the same jazz beats, but include different instruments from their own music traditions.

8.



Austin is known for its breakfast tacos and “Mexican” restaurants. The types of food served in these places are often very different from traditional cuisine in Mexico. Austin has created a whole different style of cooking that combines some Mexican recipes with more Texas style ingredients.

10.




15.



There are several traditions of Santa Clause around the world. Each carry their own cultural style.

Practice Quizizz

- Topic 3.7 – Types of Diffusion
- Go to quizizz.com/join



≡ 3.7.1 Diffusion of ≡ Language

Objective and Essential Learning

3.7 Explain what factors lead to the diffusion of language.

- Language families, languages, dialects... diffuse from cultural hearths.
- Diffusion of language families, including Indo-European...and distributions can be visually represented on maps, in charts and toponyms, and in other representations.



Warm-up

- 1) How many languages are there?
- 2) List the top 5 native spoken languages on the planet? (in order)

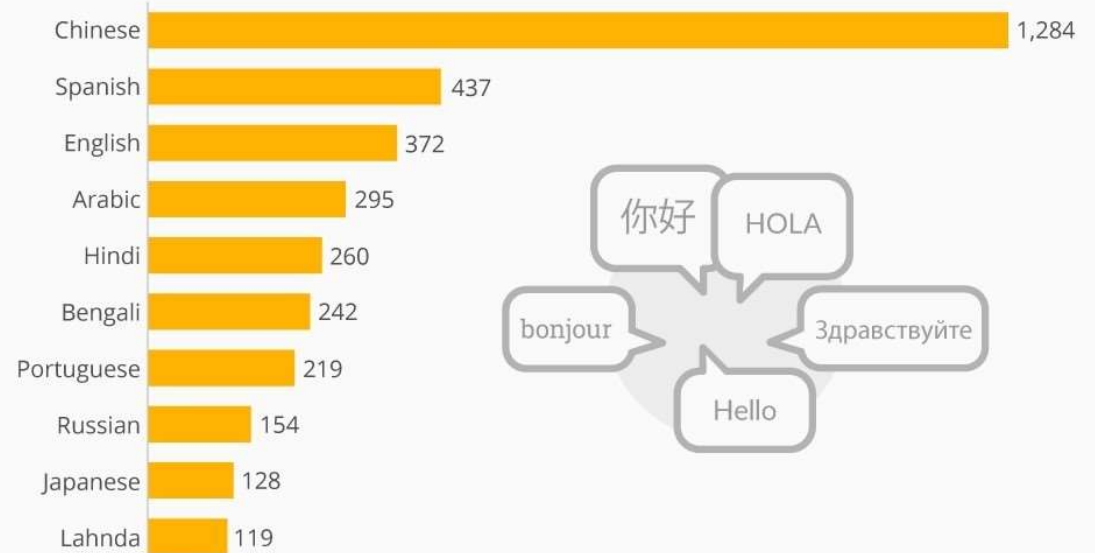
Correct Answers

1) 5,000 – 7,000

2) ----->

The World's Most Spoken Languages

Estimated number of first-language speakers worldwide in 2017 (millions)*



What is language?

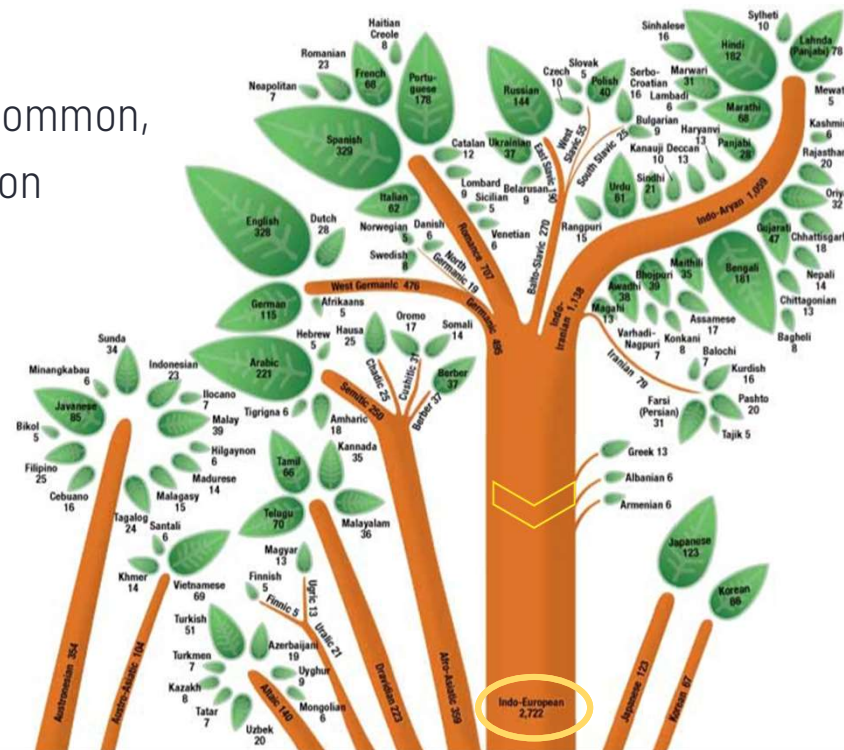
- **Linguistic geographers** study the hearths and diffusion of languages as well as their distribution and relationships between one another.
- **Language** is a set of sounds and symbols that is used for communication



Classifying Languages

Language Family: Largest group of related languages which are connected through a common, ancient ancestry and trace back to a common

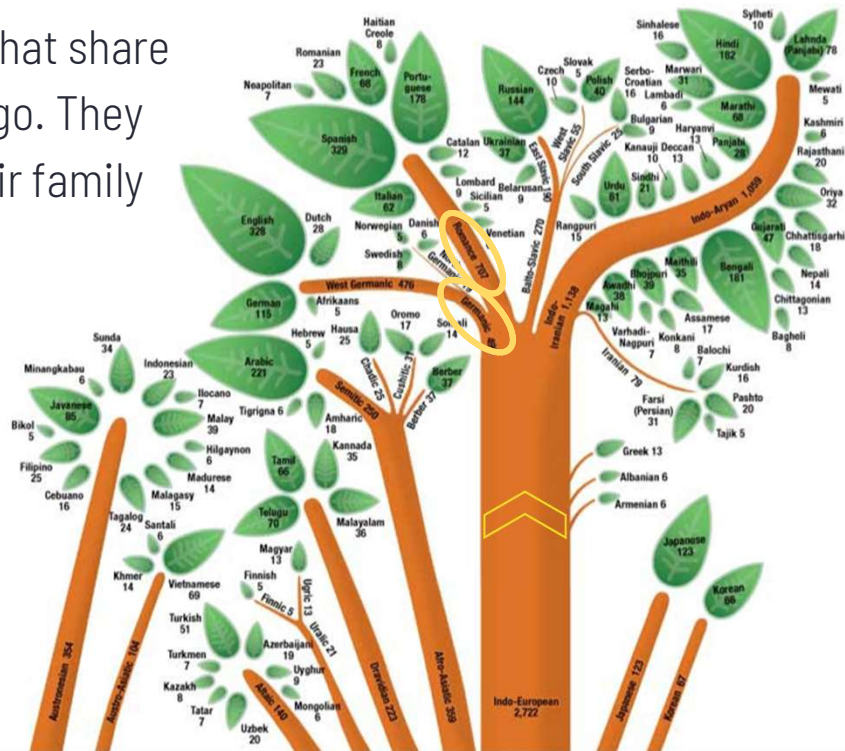
- Indo-European is the largest language family with about 3.2 billion speakers distributed across the world.
- Sino-Tibetan is the second largest with 1.4 billion speakers mostly concentrated in East and Southeast Asia.



Classifying Languages

Language Branch: Collection of languages that share a common origin from thousands of years ago. They were separated from other languages in their family and now are distinctive although related.

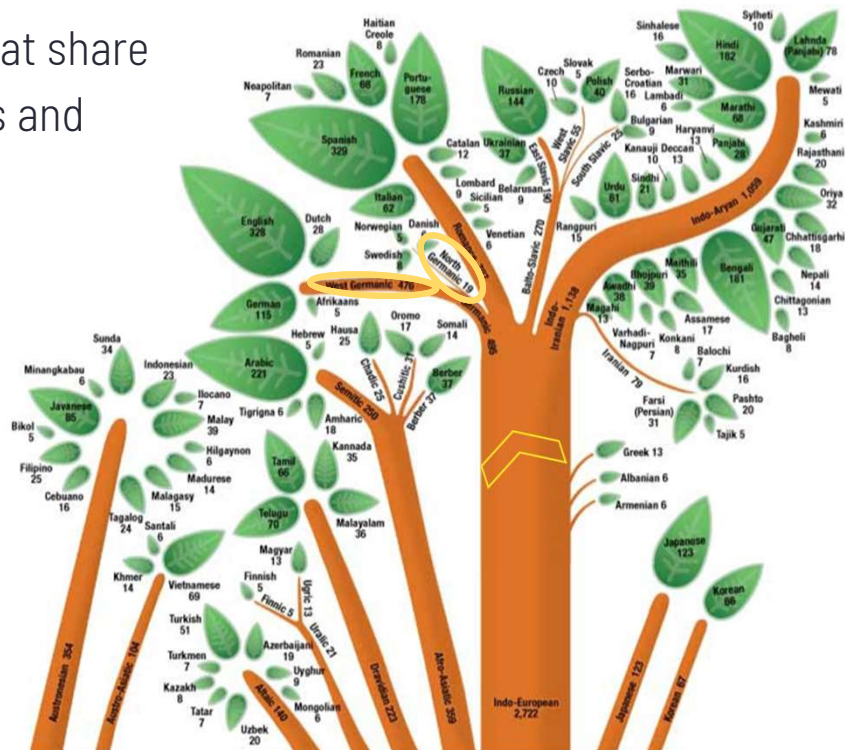
- Romance Branch: Includes languages like Spanish, Portuguese, French and Italian.
- Germanic Branch: Includes languages such as German, English, and Dutch.



Classifying Languages

Language Group: Collection of languages that share a more recent past with similar vocabularies and some overlap.

- Similarities between Portuguese, Italian and Spanish.
- West Germanic languages such as Dutch and Afrikaans will have more similarities than with their North Germanic ancestors and vice versa.

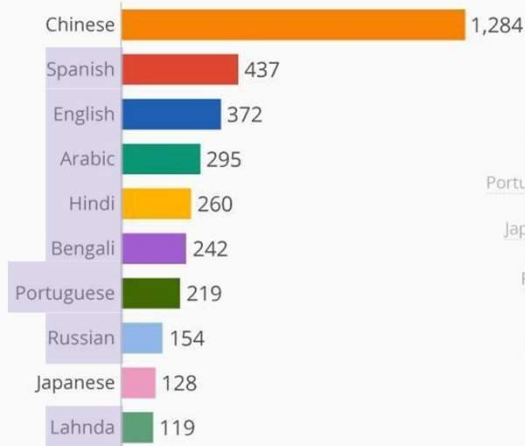


Classifying Languages

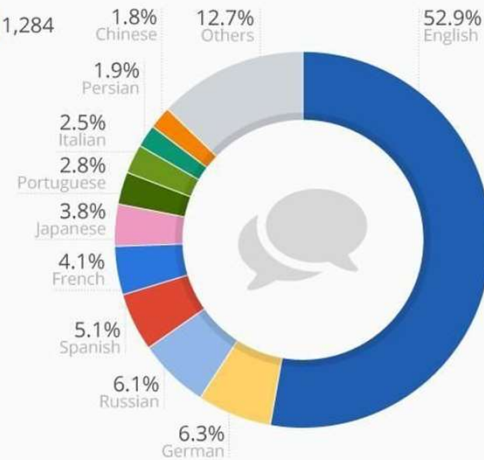
Languages

Two Worlds: Languages IRL and Online

Estimated number of first-language speakers worldwide in 2017 (millions)*



Percentage of websites using various content languages*



* Each language also includes associated member languages and varieties
Sources: w3techs.com, Ethnologue



Forbes statista

Sound Shifts

- **Sound shift** is a slight change in a word across languages within a subfamily or through a language family from the present backward toward its origin
 - Ex.: Italian, Spanish and French as members of the Romance language subfamily
 - Example:
 - Milk =lacte in Latin
 - latta in Italian
 - leche in Spanish
 - lait in French

Classifying Languages

Dialects: Variation of a standard language distinguished by differences in vocabulary and word choice, pronunciation, speed, and spelling. Smallest amount of speakers - develop due to migrations and isolation from original language.

Example: South = Y'all, North = You guys

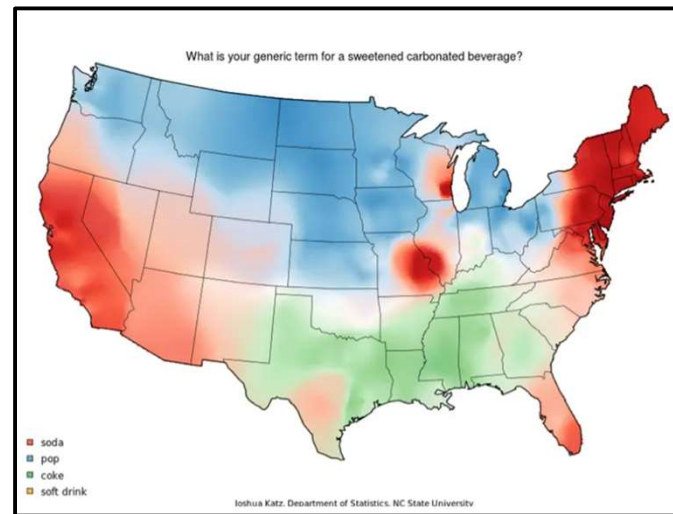
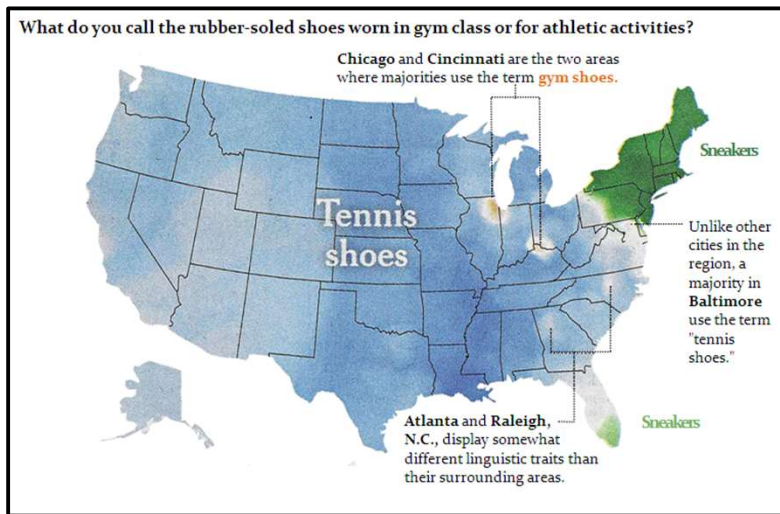
**BRITISH VS AMERICAN:
HOME AND BUILDING**

 BATH BATH TUB	 DUST BIN TRASH CAN	 TAP FAUCET	 THE CINEMA THE MOVIES
 FIRST FLOOR SECOND FLOOR	 GARDEN (BACK)YARD	 FLAT APARTMENT	 LIFT ELEVATOR
 RECEPTION FRONT DESK	 SWEET SHOP CANDY STORE	 TORCH FLASHLIGHT	 WARDROBE CLOSET
 LOO RESTROOM	 TROLLEY CART	 WASHBASIN SINK	 PUSHCHAIR STROLLER

ESL.COM

Classifying Languages

Isogloss: A geographic boundary within which a particular linguistic feature occurs. Lines that divide dialects.



<https://youtu.be/4HLYe31MBrg>

