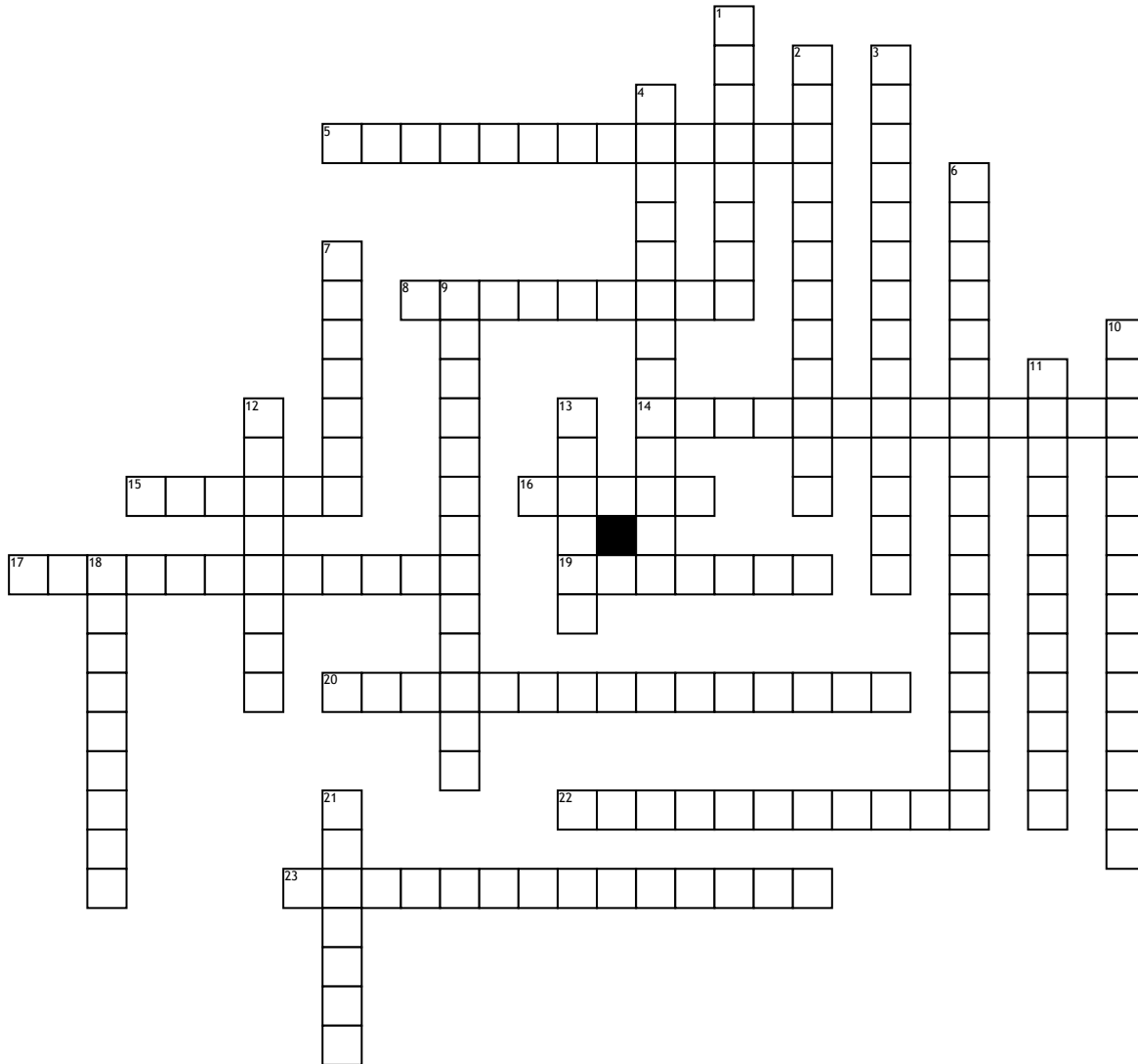


Unit 3 Vocab Review



Across

5. The adoption of cultural traits, such as language, by one group under the influence of another.

8. the central, enduring elements of a culture expressing its values and beliefs, including language, religion, folklore, etc

14. the expansion of economic, political, and cultural processes to the point that they become global in scale and impact

15. A pidgin language that evolves to the point at which it becomes the primary language of the people who speak it.

16. a restriction on a behavior imposed by a social custom

17. the process by which minorities gradually adopt patterns of the dominant culture

19. Place names given to certain features on the land such as settlements, terrain features, and streams.

20. a language that was once used by people in daily activities but is no longer used

22. Refers to a constellation of cultural practices that form the sights, smells, sounds, and rituals of everyday existence in the traditional societies in which they developed.

23. A collection of languages related to each other through a common ancestor long before recorded history.

Down

1. an item from a certain culture

2. made by the emotions and memories attached to a place. Changes as we and the place change.

3. Religion that is identified with a particular ethnic or tribal group and that does not seek new converts

4. A collection of languages within a branch that share a common origin in the relatively recent past and display relatively few differences in grammar and vocabulary.

6. The visible imprint of human activity on the landscape.

7. body of customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits that together constitute a group of people's distinct tradition.

9. tendency to view one's own culture and group as superior to all other cultures and groups

10. a collection of languages related though a common ancestor that existed several thousand years ago. Differences are not as extensive or old as with language families, and archaeological evidence can confirm that these derived from the same family

11. An extremely simple language that combines aspects of two or more other, more-complex languages usually used for quick and efficient communication.

12. a boundary that separates regions in which different language usages dominate

13. The region from which innovative ideas originate. This relates to the important concept of the spreading of ideas from one area to another (diffusion).

18. the institutions and links between individuals and groups that unite a culture, including political and family structure, and educational and religious institutions

21. Geographically distinct versions of a single language that vary some-what from the parent form.