

Categorilla DIVERSITY

LANGUAGE

A. Greenberg's language diversity index is the probability that any two randomly selected people in a given country would have different mother tongues. A score of "1" indicates total diversity (no two people have the same mother tongue) while a "0" indicates no diversity (everyone has the same mother tongue). The total number of languages commonly spoken in each country is given in parentheses.

B. Shade and **label** with one color or pattern the twelve countries with the greatest language diversity and then—using a different color or pattern—**shade** and **label** the twelve countries with the least language diversity.

Language Diversity: Top Twelve		
1	Papua New Guinea (830)	0.990
2	Vanuatu (114)	0.974
3	Solomon Islands (71)	0.967
4	Central African Republic (82)	0.959
5	Dem Rep. of the Congo (217)	0.948
6	Tanzania (129)	0.947
7	Cameroon (279)	0.946
8	Chad (133)	0.944
9	India (445)	0.940
10	Mozambique (53)	0.932
11	Uganda (45)	0.928
12	Benin (56)	0.921

Language Diversity: Bottom Twelve		
213	Japan (16)	0.028
214	Portugal (9)	0.022
215	Hungary (17)	0.018
216	Tunisia (10)	0.012
217	Jamaica (7)	0.011
218	Burundi/Rwanda (4)	0.004
219	El Salvador (7)	0.004
220	Korea, South (4)	0.003
221	Samoa (2)	0.002
222	Cuba (4)	0.001
223	Haiti (2)	0.000
224	Korea, North (1)	0.000



C. List as many factors as you can think of to explain the reason behind the high and low level of language diversity in the countries mapped above:

Reasons for high language diversity	Reasons for low language diversity

Takeaways:

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DISTRIBUTION OF MOST SPOKEN

A. Choose a color or shading pattern for each of the top ten languages listed below and mark that color or shading in the last column of the table. Then color in the areas where each language is spoken on the map below.

No	Language	Language Family	Script(s)	Speakers (Millions)	Major Countries of Distribution	Color/ Shade
1	Mandarin	Sino-Tibetan	Chinese Characters	1151	China, Malaysia, Taiwan, Singapore	
2	English	Indo-European	Latin	1000	USA, UK, Australia, Canada, New Zealand	
3	Spanish	Indo-European	Latin	500	Mexico, Central and South America, Spain	
4	Hindi	Indo-European	Devanagari	490	North and Central India, Fiji	
5	Russian	Indo-European	Cyrillic	277	Russia, Central Asia	
	Arabic	Afro-Asiatic	Arabic	255	Middle East, Arabia, North Africa	
7	Portuguese	Indo-European	Latin	240	Brazil, Portugal, Angola, East Timor	
8	Bengali	Indo-European	Bengali	215	Bangladesh, Eastern India	
9	French	Indo-European	Latin	200	France, Canada, West Africa, Central Africa	
10	Malay, Indonesian	Malayo-Polynesian	Latin	175	Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore	



A. Almost three quarters of the world's population speak a language from what two language families?

B. What language family is the most widely dispersed throughout the world?

C. What languages are the most widely distributed throughout the world? Choose three of these most widely distributed world languages and provide a plausible explanation for the distribution pattern of each.