Reading Questions and Vocabulary Unit 6: Language Fouberg: Chapter 6

READING QUESTIONS

Write a minimum of one paragraph explanation/answer to each of the following questions. Your answer should include key human geography terms and fully explain the concept. **Write the question and the response in your five subject unit notebook.**

Chapter (6 Reading	Questions
-----------	-----------	-----------

- 1. What is language? Discuss the importance and role of language as an element of culture.
 - Explain the concept of mutual intelligibility.
 - What is a standard language? How does the textbook explain a dialect and islogloss?
- 2. Define sound shifts and explain how they can be used to trace a language back to its hearth or original language. Use Proto Indo-European as an example.
- 3. Explain the conquest and agricultural theories of Proto-Indo-European language diffusion.
 - a. Explain and give examples of the difference between lingua franca, pidgin, and creole languages.
- 4. Explain the division of Europe into the following language groups and give specific examples from major groups: Germanic, Slavic, and Romance.
 - Explain the language family associated with these language groups.
- 5. What does the study of toponyms reveal about past and current cultures of a place? Explain and give examples of postcolonial and post revolution toponyms.
- 6. **CURRENT EVENT:** Locate a current events article (occurring within the past year) from a newspaper, news site (ex. NPR or BBC), or news magazine that relates to language. The event must be outside the United States. Cite the date, source and name of the article. You will write two paragraphs:
 - Paragraph one (4-6 Sentences) will explain the event the who, what, where, why and when.
 - Paragraph two (4-6 Sentences) will draw connections between the event and FIVE Terms from Unit 6.

Unit 6-Human Geo: Language

FOUBERG, Chapter 6

Language

Mutual intelligibility

Standard language

Accent

Dialects

Slang

Dialect chain

Isogloss

Language families

Language branch

Language group

Subfamilies

Sound shift

Proto-Indo-European

Proto-Tongue

Backward reconstruction

Extinct language

Deep reconstruction

Nostratic language

Language Shift

Language divergence

Language convergence

Language replacement

Conquest theory

Dispersal hypothesis

Romance languages

Germanic languages

Slavic languages

Lingua franca

Pidgin language

Creole language

Monolingual states

Multilingual states

Official language

Global language

Toponyms

MAJOR LANGUAGE FAMILIES:

 Know what major languages ae associated with these families and where we find these languages today.

Afro-asiatic Family

Amerind Family

Austronesian Family

Dravidian Family

Indo-European Family

Niger-Congo Family

Sino-Tibetan Family