January 6, 2015

EQ- How do languages relate to each other?

Table of Contents:
79. January 6
80. Language Notes, pg. 2
81. Language Families Book

Agenda:
1. Welcome Back & New Procedures
2. Vocabulary/Test Practice
3. Do Now
4. Check Winter Break Packet
5. Dialects and Isogloss Review
6. Language Families Book and Questions

Homework: Review your Winter Break Assignment and Flip Book- Test on Chapter 5- January 14
Test Review Questions

1. Which of the following profiles characterizes the population group that is the most likely to migrate?
   a. Married, 25 years old
   b. Single, 25 years old
   c. Married, 50 years old
   d. Single, 50 years old
   e. Married, 65 years old

2. Which of the following is true of popular culture?
   a. It is practiced among a homogenous group of people in the world.
   b. It is more static than folk culture.
   c. It incorporates traits that diffuse quickly to a wide variety of places.
   d. It spreads primarily by relocation diffusion.
   e. It promotes regional diversity.

3. Which of the following is the belief that one’s own culture is the best or better than other cultures?
   a. Ethos
   b. Prejudice
   c. Ethnocentrism
   d. Stereotyping
   e. Acculturation
**Vocabulary**

**Dialect** - a regional variation of a language that has its own vocabulary, spelling and/or pronunciation.

**Isogloss** - the boundaries between dialect regions; usually illustrated by different word usages (ex: coke-pop-soda).

**Language Family** - a collection of languages that share a common ancestor BEFORE recorded history (many thousands of years ago).

**Language Branch** - a collection of languages within the same family that share an ancestor several thousand years ago.

**Language Group** - a collection of languages within the same branch/family that share an ancestor in the recent past (several hundred years ago).
1. Imagine two languages that share a very recent common ancestor but SPLIT before the invention of electricity. What are five words that you suspect would be DIFFERENT in these two languages?

2. Support the statement that these are two dialects and not distinct languages.
1. Define Dialect.
2. Define Literary Tradition.
3. What is one group who played a role in the development of the English language in England?
4. What are three things that vary between dialects?
5. Which language family includes English?
6. Which language family is Arabic a part of?
7. Which language family makes up most of Northern Africa?
8. Which language family can be found on every populated continent?
9. Which language family makes up most of Southern Africa?

For these, just copy down the answer you wrote in your packet <last page>:
10. Ch. 5.1/5.2, Question 1
11. “ “, Question 8
12. “ “, Question 13
13. “ “, Question 17
14. Ch. 5.3 Review, Question 5
15. Ch. 5.4 Review, Question 1
16. “ “, Question 5
**Dialects and Isogloss**

**Dialects** - usually happen due to migration; after separation, the language evolves differently in the different areas; varies based on spelling, pronunciation, word usage, sentence structure

ex: American English vs British English

**Regional Dialects** can happen as people adopt the style of speech of those around them

ex: US South vs US North East

**Isogloss** - boundaries between dialects that are formed by studying particular word usages in the area

ex: Coke, pop, soda

**Standard Language** - the most “correct” form of a language

ex: In English: BRP- the British Received Pronunciation
British v American Slang
Dialect Survey

1. How would you address a group of 2 or more people? (you all, you guys, y’all, you)
2. What do you call a big road lacking intersections where you drive relatively fast? (highway, freeway, parkway, expressway)
3. What do you call the insect that appears in the summer and lights up sporadically? (firefly, lightening bug)
4. What do you call a large truck that is primarily used to transport freight? (tractor-trailer, 18 wheeler, semi, semi-truck)
5. What do you call a sandwich that contains cold cuts, lettuce, etc.? (sub, grinder, hoagie, hero, poor boy)
6. What do you call rubber soled shoes that are worn in gym class or for athletic events? (sneakers, gym shoes, trainers, tennis shoes)
A DRAGONFLY
- “Mosquito hawk” or “skeeter hawk” (Southern)
- “Snake doctor” or “snake feeder” (Midland)

“conservative”
Dialects in the United States
How are languages organized?

- Step 1- **Language Families**- a group of languages with a shared, but very distant origin (before recorded history)
- Step 2- **Language Branch**- a group of languages with a more recent shared history (within a few thousand years)
- Step 3- **Language Group**- a group of languages with a relatively recent past and few differences in grammar and vocab
- Step 4- **Language**- a language!
Major Language Families

For each of the following identify:
• Major branches
• Places where this language family is spoken
• number of speakers <# or %>
• main language
• two interesting facts about this family/main language in this family

Language Families:
Indo-European     Sino-Tibetan     Afro-Asiatic
Austronesian      Niger-Congo      Altaic
Uralic            Khoisan