



ncge
National Council for
Geographic Education

APHG Bell Ringers
For the week of October 21, 2019

UNIT 3: Cultural Patterns and Processes *(Focus on Language)

***THERE HAS BEEN A LOT OF DISCUSSION ON THE AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FACEBOOK PAGE REGARDING HOW MUCH TIME AND EMPHASIS SHOULD BE PUT ON TEACHING THE LANGUAGE PORTION OF OUR COURSE. IT IS THE OPINION OF THIS AUTHOR THAT BY CONCENTRATING ON THE INDO EURPEAN LANGUAGE FAMILY AND THE GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS AND PROCESSES ASSOCIATED WITH THESE LANGUAGES (SUCH AS DIFFUSION – SEE CED) THAT YOU WOULD BE ADDESSING WHAT YOUR STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL ON THE APG EXAM IN MAY. THAT BEING SAID, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE LANGUAGES AND OTHER MAJOR LANGUAGES SUCH AS MANNDARIN SHOULD STILL BE CONSIDERED RELEVANT TO TEACH 😊**

Prepared by Ken Keller kkeller1976@comcast.net

***Students should always be prompted, probed, so to speak, to answer the WHY question when responding to geographic inquiry 😊**

Question #1: The English language has most of its roots in the two classic languages of _____ and _____. (Greek and Latin)

An understanding of the common root words helps us make educated guesses about the meaning of new words and substantially strengthens our vocabulary.

Choose the correct meanings of the given root words:

1. Alter

other

together

any

short

2. Aud

light

air

sound

water

3. Biblio

vehicle

college

school

book

4. Bio

education

life

gd

evil

5. Ced

eat

go

sleep

wake

6. Chrom

color

water

snow

sand

7. Derm

teeth

skin

bone

muscle

8. Ego

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> other | <input type="radio"/> together |
| <input type="radio"/> another | <input type="radio"/> self |
| 9. Duo | |
| <input type="radio"/> one | <input type="radio"/> two |
| <input type="radio"/> three | <input type="radio"/> four |
| 10. Equ | |
| <input type="radio"/> less | <input type="radio"/> more |
| <input type="radio"/> small | <input type="radio"/> equal |

Question #2: What is a pidgin language? What is a creole language? How are they similar? How are they different? Where are these languages spoken and why?

MANY TED talks on how language changes over time.

Excellent and short regarding length of time of each.

<https://www.ted.com/talks?topics%5B%5D=language>

Question #3: Regarding question #2 from this week. What do the words selfie, hashtag, yolo, lol and de-friend have in common? How do new words get adopted? Does a word have to be in a dictionary to make it real?

Poll your students. Are there words they use as every day slang that they think should be in a dictionary but probably are not? Try to keep it clean and see if your students can do this without looking words up on urban dictionary 😊

The specific TED talk from the above series of seven that directly relates to this topic is titled: What makes a word real (new words and what they say about us). The one on texting is also really good 😊

Also, 20 words that haven't made the dictionary yet from 2015 @ <https://ideas.ted.com/20-words-that-arent-in-the-dictionary-yet/>

And for fun, SEVEN fake words that have made it into the dictionary. From 2018 @

<http://mentalfloss.com/article/69880/7-fake-words-ended-dictionary>

Are Emoji's running our grasp of the English language? From 2018 @
<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/2018/04/17/emojis-ruining-english-language-young-people-rely-communicate/>

Question #4: What do the languages of Vlashki, Garifuna and Mamuju have in common? Why do languages disappear and how can they be saved?

I have been using this article for a number of years now and I still consider it one of the best pieces on disappearing (endangered) languages. Likewise, along with its associated short video clip on the endangered languages of New York City.

Article @
http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/29/nyregion/29lost.html?WT.mc_id=NY-SM-E-YT-SM-VID-CEL-042910-NYT-NA&WT.mc_ev=click

Video @
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eiW59UUive0> (4:34)

AND for a more updated piece from 2016 on the disappearing dialects of New York City from the NY times @
<https://www.nytimes.com/2016/06/21/nyregion/new-york-today-languages-disappearing-dialects.html>

How Language Shapes the Way You Think. November 2017. Very relevant @
https://www.ted.com/talks/lera_boroditsky_how_language_shapes_the_way_we_think?language=en

Also, as an extension, from the NY Times and a bit dated from 2010, but still an excellent read, very relevant and connected to the TED talk noted above from 2017, the following article titled Does Language effect the way you think? A lengthy article that delves into different languages, the way they are structured and how what you say and how you say it in that language might affect the way you think.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/08/29/magazine/29language-t.html>

Question #5: What would be the best universal language? Would it be the language of Esperanto which was created in the late 19th century? Or something else? Have your students discuss and ask them why they chose the language(s) they did. Then have them ...

Check out this podcast from September, 2017 or portions thereof as it is approximately 41 minutes @
<http://freakonomics.com/podcast/best-universal-language/> for some potential answers 😊

Also: An article from June, 2015 titled Can Esperanto Make a Comeback from NPR, 2015 @
<http://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2015/06/13/413968033/esperanto-is-not-dead-can-the-universal-language-make-a-comeback>

As an extension have your students come up with sentences in Esperanto @
<http://www.omniglot.com/writing/esperanto.htm>
<http://ttt.esperanto.org/us/USEJ/world/index.html>