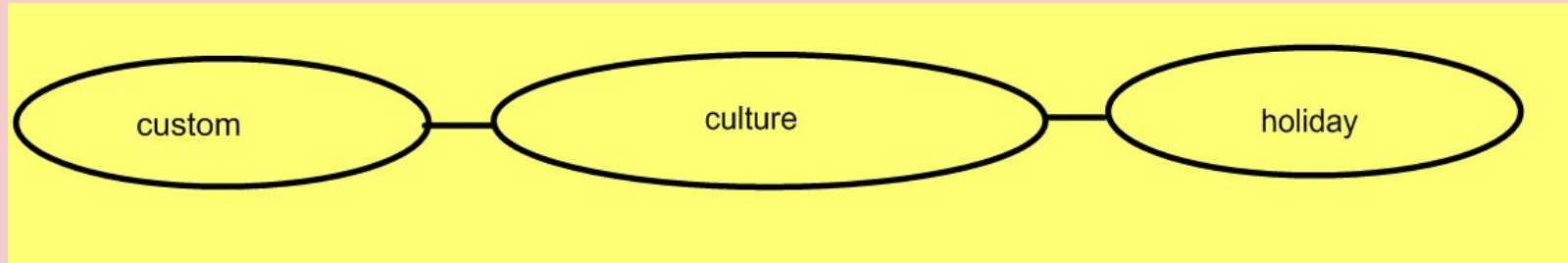


TNT: What do you think about when you hear the word *culture*?

culture ~ the way of life of a group of people, including their language, beliefs, holidays, music, and food.

A country's **culture** is what makes it special and different from other groups of people around the world.



holiday ~ A special day for remembering a person or event that is important to the people of a community.

Example - 4th of July, Columbus Day.

Language

Food

Recreation/ART

Holidays

Geography

(landforms and bodies of water)

Goal: I can compare world cultures.

Country	Language	Food	ART/Recreation	Holidays	Geography
United States					

Language:

Name: _____

How do you say...

Hello _____

Goodbye _____

Other interesting words:

Country:

Capital:

Interesting Facts:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Flag:

Holidays:

Foods:

Clothing:

Hello from Australia!

G'day mate. Hello my name is Lilly, and I live in Australia. Did you know that Australia is the only country that is also a continent? Australia is located between the South Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean. We have a wonderful, warm, sunny climate. Most of the people in Australia live along the northeast and the southwest coasts. The middle of Australia is too dry to support very many people so very few people live there. It is called the outback. There are farms in the outback which are cattle or sheep stations (ranches). Canberra is our capital city, and it is the largest inland city.

I have a pet kangaroo, his name is Joey.

We speak English but we say some words different. Here they are BAH-ree is barbecue, CHOOK is a chicken, DINK-um is real and good, GRIZ-zl means to complain, HOO-roo means see you later, MATE is a good friend, Matilda is a blanket roll, and TAH means thank you.

We have schools just like Americans do. Since I live on a sheep station in the outback, I don't go to school. I have a radio, I listen to my teacher and send answers back to her. This is called the school of the air. My tests and homework are sent through the mail.

For food we eat normal American food, some dishes are different. Beef is the most popular meat. My favorite dish is mutton, it is meat from a sheep. Some Aborigines, native people, eat insects.

We dress like people from the west. Did you know that at one time Australia was a group of British colonies? Most Australian people, including me, are of British ancestry. When people moved to Australia from Britain, they brought many British customs with them. For example, we drive on the left side of the road and drink tea, just like they do in Britain.





For fun places we go to the beach. I also like the Great Barrier Reef. It is the world's largest coral reef. There we dive, wade and watch fish. The Sydney Opera House is one of the world's most famous buildings. There is also a loaf-shaped rock formation called Ayer's Rock or Uluru (oo-LOO-roo) in the Western Plateau. It is a very popular place for tourists to visit.

My favorite sport is cricket. We play it in the summer. It is a team game from Britain played with bats and a ball. Football, rugby, and soccer are also very popular.

Well, I have to go now. I am going surfing with my friend, Steve.

Hooroo,
Lilly

If You Were a Child in...

Australia

What would your house look like?

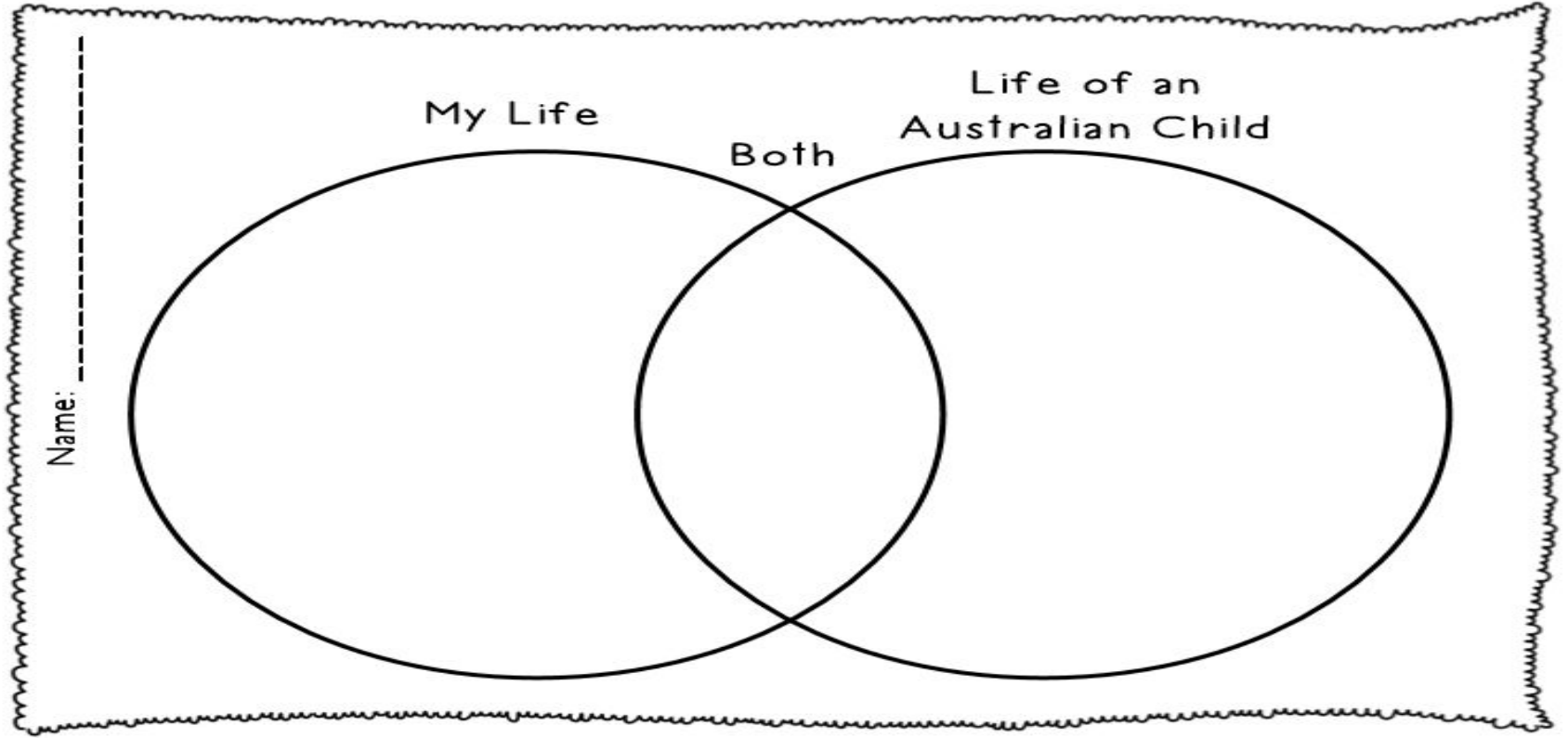
What kinds of foods would you eat?

What would you learn in school?

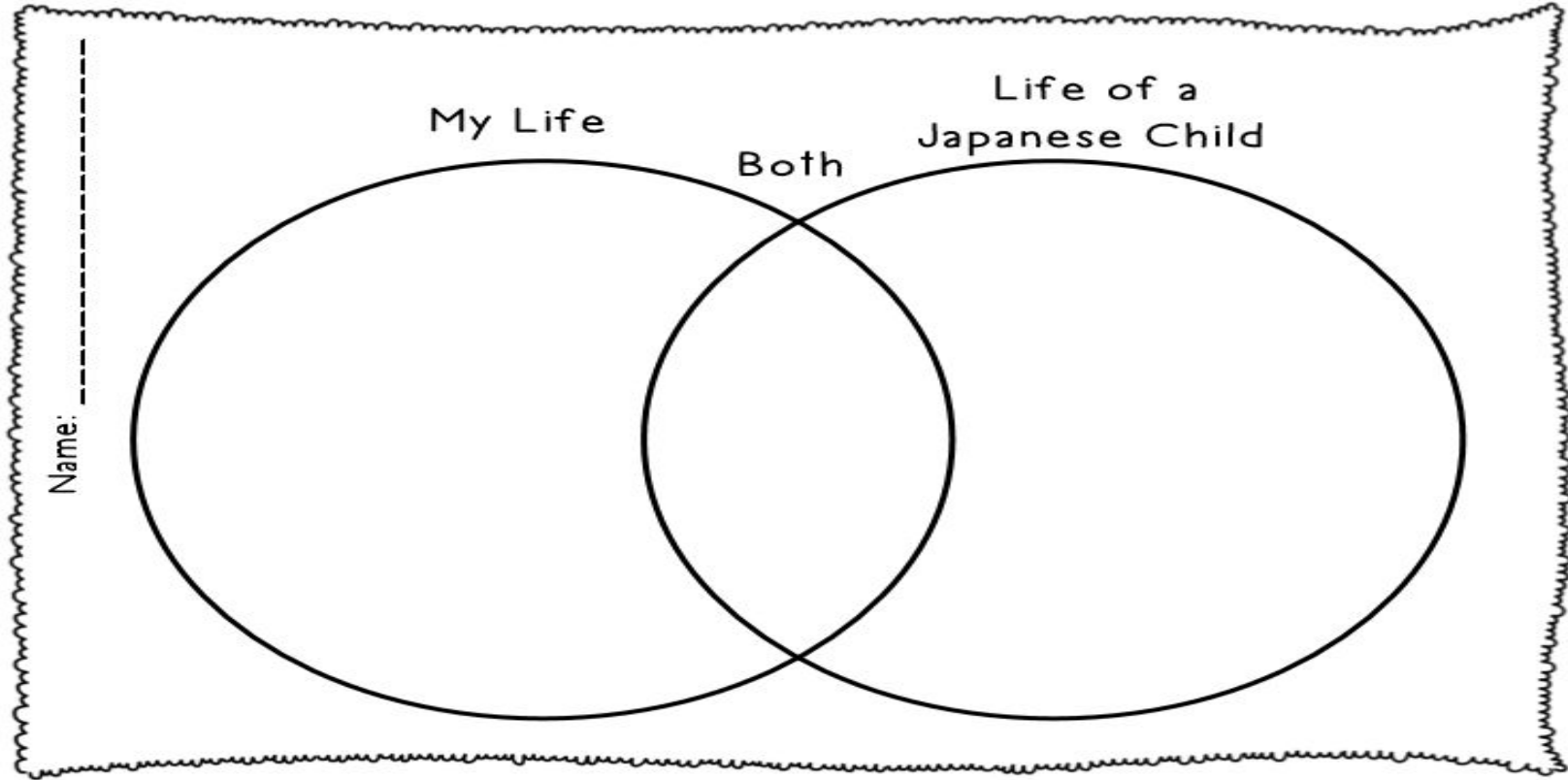
What activities might you do outside of school?

Other interesting information:

Goal: I can compare world cultures.



Goal: I can compare world cultures.

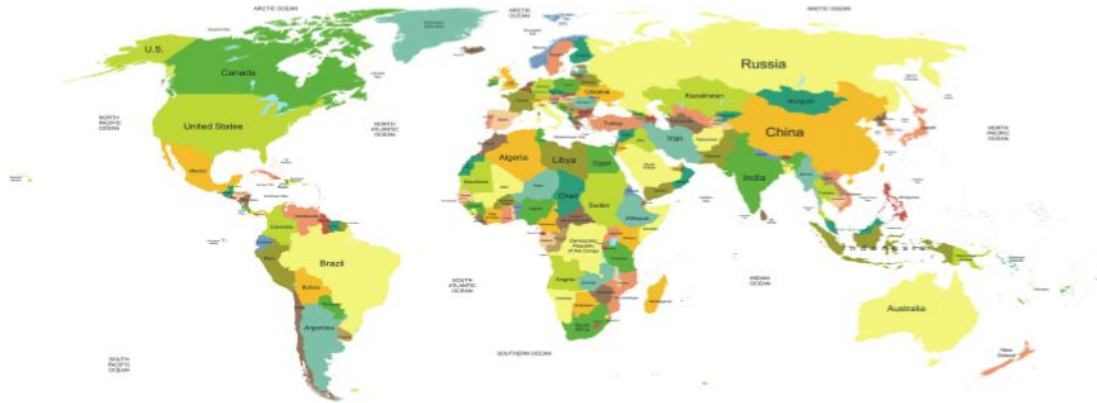


Examine each of the objects on your tables:
TNT: What country do these products come from?

Supporting Question 1

Featured Source

Source A: World Political Map



© iStock / © mart_m

TNT: Why do you think these items come from different countries?

How do these items come from different countries?

Think about one way products from different countries can affect a country's culture?

(language, food, ART/recreation, holidays)

Globalization: the idea that ideas, goods, and services spread around the world



Supporting Question 1

Featured Source	Source B: National Geographic, article describing where one family's daily-use products come from and how ideas are diffused around the world, "Lizzie's Morning," 1999
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Lizzie's Morning

7 a.m. The clock radio blasts Jamaican reggae into Lizzie's room in Washington, D.C., and the music wakes her. As she comes to life, she thinks about school and the day ahead. She doesn't think about Guglielmo Marconi of Italy, who patented the radio. And she doesn't know that the first experimental radio broadcast took place in Massachusetts in 1906.

Lizzie gets dressed, heads to the kitchen, and makes a pitcher of orange juice, using frozen concentrate that was preserved by a process developed in Florida during the 1940s. The very same round, golden fruit was popular in ancient China.

Lizzie's mom uses an electric appliance to grind coffee beans from Brazil. The first version of this machine was invented in Ohio in the 1930s. (Before then people used manual grinders, which date to the 1800s.) Her mom pours the ground beans into a cone-shaped filter invented in Germany around 1900.

For breakfast, Lizzie eats a bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes, named after the American family that developed the cereal in the 1890s. As she eats, she glances at the newspaper. (The first regular weekly newspapers appeared in Germany in the early 1800s.)

After breakfast, Lizzie brushes her teeth. (The Chinese claim they invented the toothbrush in the 1400s.) She then says good-bye to her father, who is shaving with a safety razor—patented in 1901 by a salesman from Wisconsin. The earliest safety razors date from France in the late 1800s. Centuries ago, people used shells and sharks' teeth as razors.

Lizzie gathers her stuff for school, including her saxophone—invented in Belgium by Adolphe Sax in the 1840s. She puts on her Walkman, developed in Japan in the 1970s. Then, when her mom isn't looking, she pops some gum into her mouth. People have enjoyed gum since ancient times, and the Indians of Mexico and Central America chewed chicle, a substance from wild sapodilla trees. Chicle was introduced to the United States in the 1860s.

Rain begins to fall as Lizzie leaves the house. She races back inside for her umbrella, which was made in Taiwan. Umbrellas have a long past. They appear in artwork from ancient Egypt, and they've been used in various cultures—both practically and ceremonially.

Back outside, Lizzie dashes across the street once the traffic light turns green. The first working traffic signal was installed outside the Houses of Parliament in London, the capital of the United Kingdom. Modern traffic lights were invented in the early 20th century.

The smooth, solid road that Lizzie crosses is paved with macadam, a surface developed in part by English engineer John McAdam. Lizzie waits a few minutes for the bus that will take her to school. The first bus line was established in Paris, France, in the 1600s, but it didn't last long. Not until the 1800s were horse-drawn buses a regular part of life in cities such as Paris, London, and New York.

Independent Practice:

1. Read the text.

2. In your notebook make and complete a t-chart of all the products that Lizzie's family uses and where they come from

What do you remember about Globalization?



Let's take a look at some companies that exchange their goods and services around the world?

TNT: What are some opportunities created by globalization?

Supporting Question 2

Featured Source

Source B: Image bank: Companies selling goods around the world



Image 1: An American company, McDonald's, in China.
© iStock / © TonyV3112.



Image 3: A Japanese company, Toyota, in the United States.
© iStock / © WendellandCarolyn



Image 2: An American company, IBM, in London.

© iStock / © claudiodivizia.

Exit ticket:

Make a claim about the opportunities created by globalization. Use one piece of evidence from our discussions and or the images to support your claim.

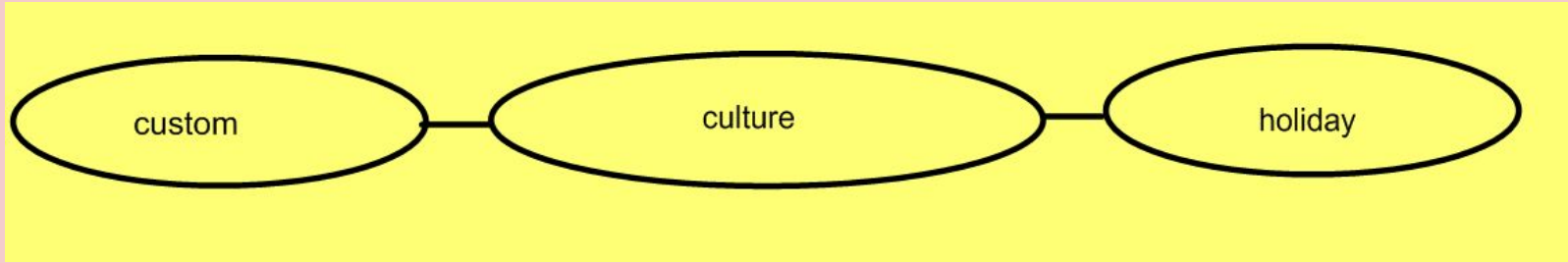
One opportunity created by globalization is _____.

For example,

Exit ticket:

Make a claim about the challenges created by globalization.
Use one piece of evidence from our discussions and or the
images to support your claim.

One challenge created by globalization is _____ . For
example,



custom ~ A way of doing something, different cultures have specific customs

Example - In the US people shake hands to greet each other. In Japan they bow when they meet.

Goal: I can learn about the customs of world cultures.

Activity:

Making connections to words.... Draw a picture of the new vocabulary word you learned, use the word in a sentence, or give an example.

Copy these sentences in your notebook. Think about each sentence and determine if the statement is true or false.

1. Laws help keep communities safe.
2. People in a government work to solve the community's problems.
3. Only members of a government have responsibilities in a community.

Goal: I can explain how laws keep citizens safe in a community.

Laws/Rules:

Consequence of Breaking Law/Rule:

Laws/Rules:	Consequence of Breaking Law/Rule:

laws ~ rules a community makes to keep it safe.

consequence ~ something that happens because of what a person does.

Example: Traffic laws help people stay safe (Law). If a person breaks a traffic law they can get hurt or pay a fine (Consequence).

government ~ a group of people that make the laws

Activity:

Making connections to words.... Draw a picture of the new vocabulary words you learned, use the word in a sentence, or give an example.

Goal: I can explain how laws keep citizens safe in a community.

You may have ideas for rules/law that would make life better in your community or school. Think about the laws/rules you would write.

1. Law/Rule:

2. Why This Law/Rule is Needed:

3. What the consequence should be for breaking this Law:
