

Unit 1: Cultural Anthropology

- I. 5 Themes of Geography
- II. Culture Universals
- III. Ethnocentrism: *Stereotypes and Generalizations*
- IV. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- V. Bloom's Taxonomy of Learning
- VI. First Civilizations

Unit 1: Cultural Anthropology

Guiding Questions

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

- o Why do people/countries do what they do, according to Maslow?

Culture

- o How does my own ethnocentrism influence my interactions with other individuals and cultures?
- o In a shrinking world (more globalized world) how do we interact with people who are different from us?
- o What makes us who we are, both individually & as a society?
- o How is culture shared?
- o How do cultural differences affect interactions between cultures?

5 Themes of Geography

- o How does geography affect culture and cultural interactions?
- o Is geography to blame for inequality/conflict in the world

Religion

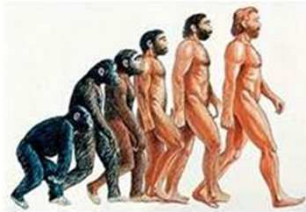
- o Why do people practice religions?
- o How and why do religions spread?

What is anthropology?



Anthropos: Greek for human

-ology: Greek for _____.



What do Anthropologists study?

- Human development (physical anthropology)
- Evolution/pre-history (archaeology)
- Culture (cultural anthropology)

5 Themes of Geography

MR. HELP

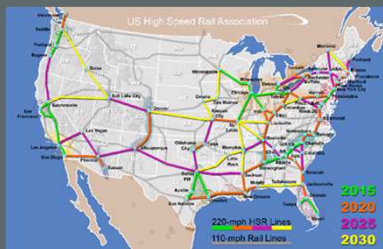
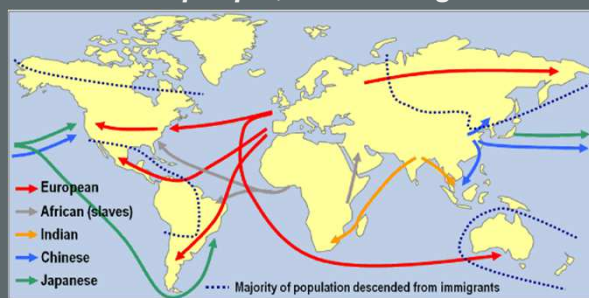
Guiding Questions

- How does geography affect culture and cultural interactions?
- Is geography to blame for inequality/conflict in the world?

MR. HELP Movement

How are people and places linked by communication and the flow of people, ideas and goods?

- Transportation
- Communication
- Trade
- Patterns of movement such as migration linkages and connections



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Region

What are their unifying features and how do they form and change over time?

- Regions are a basic unit for geographic study.
- Geographers divide the world into regions to help them interpret events.
- Regions can be defined on the basis of: physical and human characteristics.
Ex. The Pacific Northwest, The Midwest, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Sub-Saharan Africa



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Human Environment Interaction

How do people interact with and change their environment?

- Focuses on the relationship between people and the environment.
- Humans often make changes to the environment, and the environment often affects how humans live.



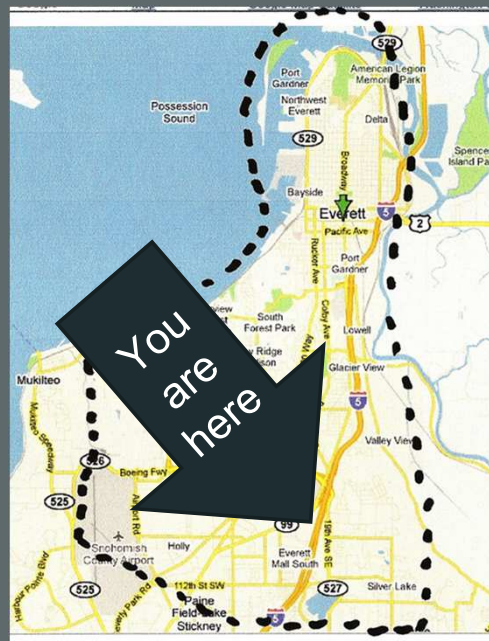
How does the environment affect human life? (Activities, culture, food, disasters)

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Location

Where is it?

- **Absolute location:** degrees of latitude and longitude.
- **Relative location:** point of reference, e.g., near, far, a short drive.



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Place

What is it like?



Physical Characteristics:

- landforms (mountains, plains, etc.)
- bodies of water (oceans, lakes, bay, etc.)
- ecosystems (soil, plants, animals, and climate)

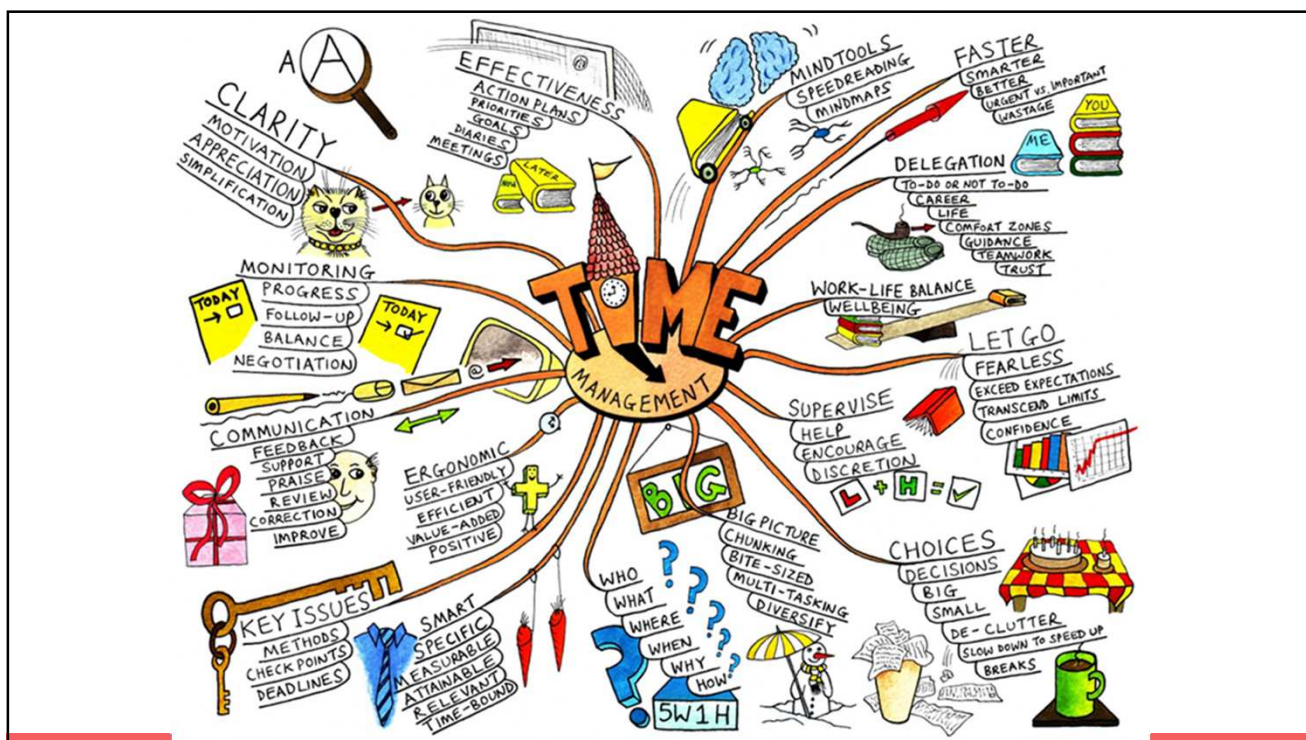
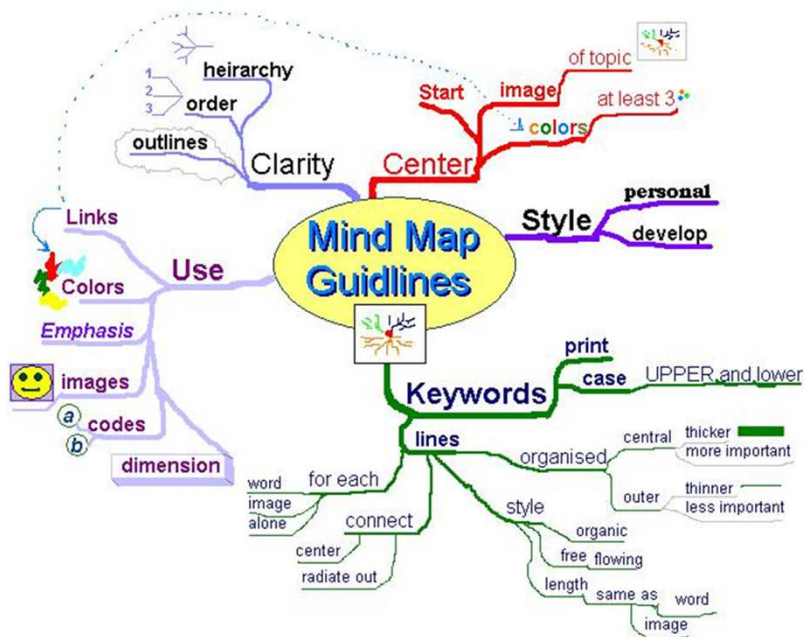
Human Characteristics:

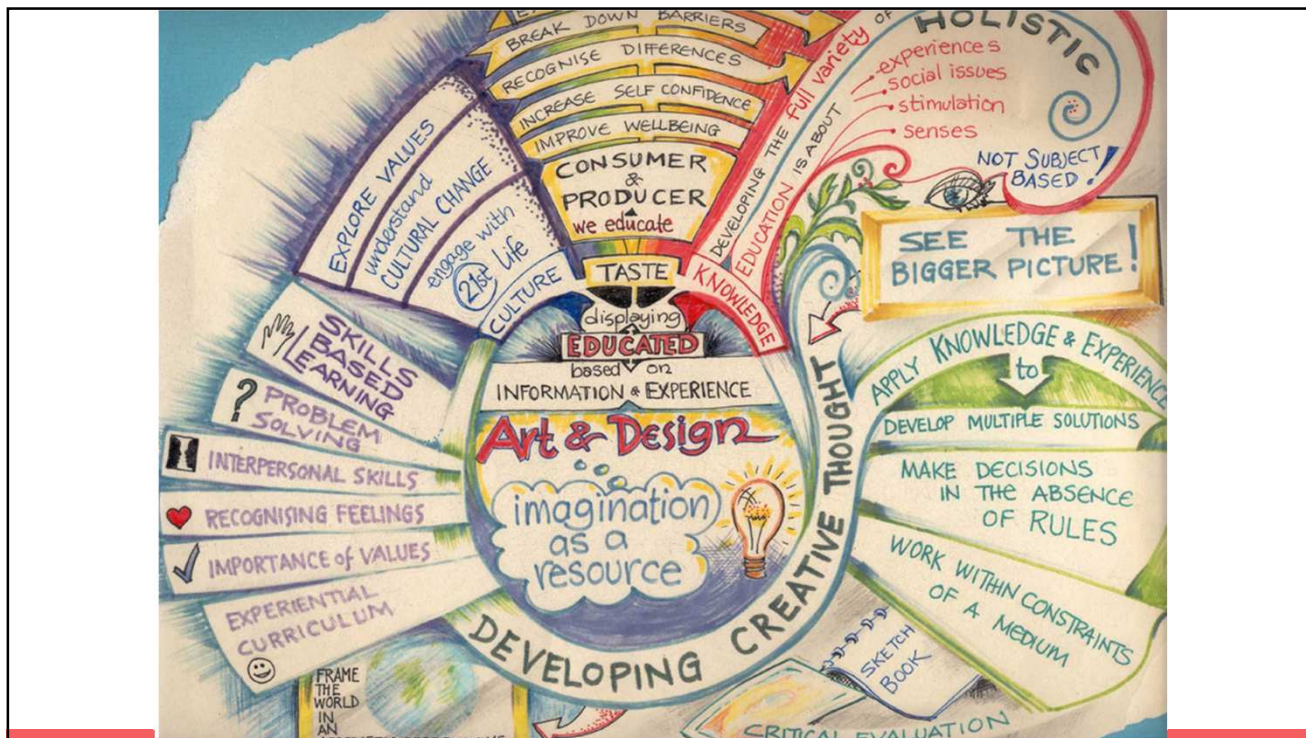
- Bridges, dams, canals
- roads
- buildings
- culture
- language

All places have features that distinguish them from other places.

Mind Map

One note processing technique





Mind Map

1. Start in the middle of your paper
2. Make 5 branches for the 5 themes
3. Use words, pictures, symbols to explain each theme
4. Use lines to draw connections and ideas together