Beyond the Market

Separate shared ways of life from organized social life.

S.2.2 "Explain the differences between the concepts: culture and society."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two details that show culture and circle two details that show society. Put a 1 beside a sentence that explains how the two concepts differ.

Friday at the Plaza

1 On Friday evenings, a city plaza fills with food stalls, music, and neighbors greeting one another. At one stall, a family serves dumplings made from a recipe passed down through generations. Nearby, teens teach a dance they learned from older relatives. These recipes, dances, and greetings are parts of culture: learned ways of life that people share and pass on. Culture also includes beliefs about what matters, such as welcoming visitors or honoring elders. A person can learn cultural practices from family, friends, media, and community groups, and can choose to change some of them.

2 Before the market opens, vendors apply for permits, sanitation workers inspect the plaza, and a neighborhood association assigns spaces. Those relationships and organized roles point to society: people living together and connected through institutions, rules, and regular interactions. The city government, businesses, schools, and families all help organize life in this city society. Society is not simply a crowd gathered on Friday. Its members remain connected through laws, services, and responsibilities on days when the plaza is empty. Permits tell vendors where they may sell, while inspections help keep food safe. Those arrangements show how people coordinate their actions.

3 The two ideas overlap at the market, but they answer different questions. Asking why a family serves a particular dish or why visitors are greeted in a certain way focuses on culture. Asking who issues permits or how vendors share space focuses on society. One society can contain people with different cultural traditions, and a tradition can be shared by people who live in different societies. For example, two relatives in different countries might prepare the same holiday food while following different local laws. A shared custom does not make their governments the same, just as shared laws do not make every resident's customs identical.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How does the family recipe show culture, while a vendor permit shows society?

2. Why does the passage say society is more than the crowd at the market? Explain how this differs from the culture visible there.

3. How can people in the same city society have different cultures? Use the passage's explanation in your answer.

4. Two relatives in different countries prepare the same holiday food. What might they share culturally, and what might differ about their societies?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Invent a community event other than the market. In three or four sentences, describe one cultural practice and one rule or organized role at the event, then explain why each belongs to a different concept.

ANSWER KEY

Beyond the Market

HIGH SCHOOL · S.2.2

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two details that show culture and circle two details that show society. Put a 1 beside a sentence that explains how the two concepts differ. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How does the family recipe show culture, while a vendor permit shows society?	**The recipe is a learned practice passed between generations. The permit is part of a rule system that organizes where vendors may sell.**
2	Why does the passage say society is more than the crowd at the market? Explain how this differs from the culture visible there.	**People remain connected through institutions, laws, services, and responsibilities after the crowd leaves. The food, dances, and greetings show learned cultural practices.**
3	How can people in the same city society have different cultures? Use the passage's explanation in your answer.	**They can be connected through the same city institutions and rules while sharing different traditions, such as foods or dances.**
4	Two relatives in different countries prepare the same holiday food. What might they share culturally, and what might differ about their societies?	**They share a food tradition, but they may live under different local laws and governments.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At a school basketball tournament, fans chant a phrase passed down by former students. The chant is part of culture because people learn and share its meaning. The school district sets eligibility rules and assigns referees for the tournament. These rules and roles show society because they organize how people interact, rather than what fans choose to chant.

Accept varied examples when students identify culture as learned, shared practices or meanings and society as people connected through organized roles, institutions, rules, or interactions. For Part 3, the event must differ from the passage's market.