

Things That Travel

Follow goods, technology, and beliefs as communities connect.

3.6a "Cultural diffusion is the process by which cultures exchange and transmit ideas, beliefs, technologies, and goods over time."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB For each example, underline what moved, circle the place where it started, and write a 1 next to one effect it had on another community.

How Cultures Share

- ① Long ago, merchants traveled on routes across Asia. They carried silk cloth made in China to faraway places, including the Roman Empire. People in Rome liked the smooth, bright cloth and used it for special clothing. When a good moves from one community to another and changes what people use or make, cultural diffusion is happening there.
- ② Paper was first made in China. Over time, papermaking knowledge traveled west as people met, traded, and moved. In Baghdad, people used paper to copy books and share learning. Later, papermaking reached Europe. This technology helped more people make and use books. The idea did not stay in one place. It spread between communities over time.
- ③ Buddhism began in India. Teachers and travelers carried its beliefs to other parts of Asia. In China, Korea, and Japan, many people learned Buddhist ideas. Communities built temples and made art connected to these beliefs. Each place also kept many of its own customs. Cultural diffusion can bring new beliefs while communities continue traditions they already have.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Where did silk cloth start, where did it travel, and how did people in Rome use it?

2 How did papermaking knowledge travel to new communities, and what did paper help people do?

3 What belief began in India? Name two places where people learned its ideas.

4 Choose one example from the passage. Explain how it shows cultural diffusion.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose a real good, technology, idea, or belief that moved from one community to another. Write two sentences that name where it started, where it spread, and one effect it had.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

For each example, underline what moved, circle the place where it started, and write a 1 next to one effect it had on another community. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Where did silk cloth start, where did it travel, and how did people in Rome use it?	Silk cloth started in China and traveled to the Roman Empire. People in Rome used it for special clothing.
2	How did papermaking knowledge travel to new communities, and what did paper help people do?	It traveled as people met, traded, and moved. Paper helped people copy books, share learning, and make and use books.
3	What belief began in India? Name two places where people learned its ideas.	Buddhism began in India. People learned its ideas in China, Korea, and Japan, any two.
4	Choose one example from the passage. Explain how it shows cultural diffusion.	Answers should explain that silk, papermaking, or Buddhist beliefs moved from one community to another and affected people there.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Pizza began in Italy. Italian immigrants brought pizza to the United States, where it became a popular food.

Accept any accurate example that identifies something that spread, its starting place, a receiving community, and a reasonable effect. For Question 4, accept any one passage example with both movement and an effect explained.