Places in Motion

Compare culture, environment, and exchange in Tanzania.

WG.C.3 "Analyze the components and regional variations of cultural patterns and processes. Compare the world's major cultural landscapes to analyze cultural differences, cultural identity, social mores..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline a language or belief, circle two environmental influences, and label one example each of cultural diffusion (D) and interdependence (I).

From Stone Town to Dodoma

1 At a market in Zanzibar's Stone Town, shoppers hear Kiswahili, Tanzania's national language, alongside other languages. Mosques and carved wooden doors are visible in its narrow streets. In inland Dodoma, Kiswahili also connects people, but many streets are wider and the surrounding land is drier. Neither place has a single religion or ethnic group.

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PLACES

Place	Transport connection
Stone Town	Indian Ocean port
Dodoma	Road and rail hub

2 Stone Town grew as an Indian Ocean trading port. Merchants from East Africa, Arabia, and South Asia exchanged goods and ideas there. Some residents adopted new building styles and foods while keeping local practices. Islam has a long history on the coast, but Tanzanians follow several faiths. Trade helped shape the city's distinctive sense of place.

3 Zanzibar's humid coast and available coral limestone influenced the use of coral stone in older buildings. Around Dodoma, seasonal rains affect farming and water use. Today, farmers and traders in both regions depend on roads, ports, and buyers elsewhere. Shared Kiswahili helps people communicate, while different histories and environments leave visible regional differences.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How do the streets of Stone Town and Dodoma differ, and what language links the two places?

2. How did exchange across the Indian Ocean shape Stone Town's culture?

3. How does the environment influence buildings in Zanzibar and activities around Dodoma?

4. Using the table and passage, explain how the two places can stay connected yet remain different.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine a mountain town with snowy winters and a new rail link to a coastal city. In 3 to 4 sentences, explain how its environment and the rail link might shape its buildings, a cultural practice, and its ties to another place.

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PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline a language or belief, circle two environmental influences, and label one example each of cultural diffusion (D) and interdependence (I). Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do the streets of Stone Town and Dodoma differ, and what language links the two places?	**Stone Town has narrow streets with carved wooden doors, while many streets in Dodoma are wider. Kiswahili links both places.**
2	How did exchange across the Indian Ocean shape Stone Town's culture?	**Merchants exchanged goods and ideas, and some residents adopted new building styles and foods while keeping local practices.**
3	How does the environment influence buildings in Zanzibar and activities around Dodoma?	**Available coral limestone influenced the use of coral stone in Zanzibar's older buildings. Seasonal rains affect farming and water use around Dodoma.**
4	Using the table and passage, explain how the two places can stay connected yet remain different.	**Stone Town's port and Dodoma's road and rail links connect them to other places, and people in both use Kiswahili. Their different histories and environments help give them distinct landscapes.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Snowy winters lead residents to build insulated houses with steep roofs that shed snow. After the rail link opens, travelers introduce a coastal bread that local bakers adapt with mountain grains. The town sends wool to coastal markets and buys salt in return. Residents call the adapted bread a local specialty, showing how exchange can strengthen a distinct sense of place.

Accept other passage-supported comparisons and connections. For the open task, look for a plausible environmental influence, a cultural change through contact, and a connection between places.