

Countries and Cultures of Europe

PowerPoint Project

2015-16

Rationale:

With your team create a PowerPoint presentation describing one of the countries (listed below) of Europe.

Instructions:

Describe the culture of a European country. Use the eight traits of culture as a guide. Each trait must be used. (Minimum number of slides in parentheses)

1. Social Groups (1)
2. Language (1)
3. Religion (1)
4. Daily Life (2)
5. History (3)
6. Arts (2)
7. Government (1)
8. Economy (1)

I. PowerPoint (115 Points)

A. Each slide must contain images and text that describe the country.

1. Use pictures, art, text, maps, graphs, and charts
2. All images must have a caption describing the image.

B. Use information and images that relate to your country.

C. Include 2 Slides about current events in your country.

D. Minimum of 15 slides (14 + title slide)

II. Presentation (35 Points)

A. Length of presentation is a minimum of five minutes

B. All team members must speak during presentation

C. Must have a one (1) page hand written script to accompany slideshow

List of countries to choose from: *circle your top three (3) choices; number them in order of importance.*

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|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Albania* | 10. Greece | 19. Portugal |
| 2. Austria | 11. Hungary | 20. Romania* |
| 3. Belarus* | 12. Iceland | 21. Slovakia* |
| 4. Belgium | 13. Ireland | 22. Spain |
| 5. Croatia* | 14. Italy | 23. Sweden |
| 6. Czech Republic | 15. Liechtenstein | 24. Switzerland |
| 7. Denmark | 16. Netherlands | 25. Ukraine* |
| 8. France | 17. Norway | 26. United Kingdom |
| 9. Germany | 18. Poland* | 27. Vatican City |

*5 bonus points

The Eight Traits of Culture

1. **Social Groups:** The different groups of people that make up a society. Social scientists compare the *rich, poor and middle class*; they look at how the *young and old* are treated; how *men and women* differ within the society. Social scientists also look at the different *ethnic groups* (a group of people who share a common history, language, religion and some physical characteristics) that make up a society. Other examples include clubs, teams, gangs or cliques, organizations, political parties, societies.
2. **Language:** One of the strongest unifying forces for a culture. Social scientists look at the different languages spoken in a society, as well as any local dialects.
3. **Religion:** Religious beliefs vary greatly around the world. Social scientists study the religions of a society. They determine if there is one dominant religion or there many. They also look for conflict within the main religion or if there is conflict with other religions in the society.
4. **Daily Life:** How do people live their day-to-day lives? What do people eat, where do they live, how do they dress, and what do they do for entertainment? Use at least **two (2) slides**.
5. **History:** A culture's history helps shape how those people view the world. Not only the celebration of their successes, but remembering disasters, defeats and failures as well. Give at least **three (3) examples (separate slides)** of significant historical events.
6. **Arts:** People express their culture through the arts. Art comes in many forms, not just paintings and sculpture, but also dance, music, architecture, theater, and literature. Show at least **two (2) different art forms (separate slides)**.
7. **Government:** Society needs rules and laws in order to function without conflict. Governments are necessary to enforce those laws. Governments can be a democracy, a dictatorship, or a monarchy. What is your country's current form of government?
8. **The Economy:** How do the people of a culture earn a living? How do they exchange goods and services? The answers to these questions will determine what type of economy they have. Economic systems can include traditional, command, market, or mixed (a combination of command and market).