

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 2: Louisiana's Culture - Section 3: People and Culture

Guided Reading



Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. In the past as in the present, Louisiana's _____ has been shaped by the _____ of its people, the _____ they have settled, and the ways in which different groups _____ with one another.
2. One way we talk about the _____ among groups of people is by using the term "_____."
3. An ethnic group is a group of _____ who are or who consider themselves to be _____ from other members of their _____ based on several _____.
4. People from the same ethnic group often come from the _____ place in the world or share a _____.
5. Within an ethnic group, people also tend to exhibit _____, _____, and _____ (language) similarities.
6. The _____ established Louisiana, but the group of French speakers called _____ did not come _____ to Louisiana from France.
7. The Acadians were French _____ and their descendants lived in part of New France (now _____) called Acadie.
8. In the 1760s, several _____ Acadians settled in Louisiana.
9. On a modern map, _____ - _____ parishes remain home to Acadian (_____) culture.
10. African American refers to all people _____ from the Africans brought to _____ during its _____ and early national periods.
11. The first large groups of Africans arrived between _____ and _____.
12. The term Anglo is used to refer to people who came into Louisiana from the American _____ established by the _____.

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13. Anglos began coming into Louisiana in _____ numbers in the 1780s, when Louisiana was a colony of _____.
14. Anglos spoke _____ and were _____.
15. The descendants of Louisiana's earliest settlers called themselves _____.
16. In colonial Louisiana, the term Creole was used to describe anyone _____ in Louisiana whose _____ were from some other place.
17. Thus, there were _____, Spanish, and _____ Creoles.
18. Descendants of Africans who gained their freedom were called _____ of _____.
19. _____ Parish is home to several modern-day Creole of color communities.
20. Small numbers of _____ were among the earliest settlers of Louisiana and settled on the shores of Lake _____ in an area known as the _____ Coast.
21. The first large numbers of _____ (Spanish-speaking people) came when Louisiana became a Spanish _____ in the 1760s.
22. The most prominent group came from the _____ Islands and today they are known as _____, who work hard to keep their cultural _____ alive.
23. Another group of Spanish speakers came from the _____ region of Spain.
24. Members of this group founded the city of _____.
25. Italians began arriving in Louisiana in the _____ century, most after the year _____.
26. A large number of Italian descendants live in Independence in _____ Parish.
27. At the time of French settlement, there were _____ distinct groups of Native _____ who lived in what is now the state of Louisiana.

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28. Today there are _____ Native American groups recognized as sovereign _____ nations by the U.S. government.
29. Those sovereign nations are the _____, the _____, the _____, and the _____.
30. Numerous other groups have come to Louisiana over time including small numbers of _____, many _____ immigrants from the Philippine Islands, immigrants from _____ who are the most recent arrivals to become part of the culture of the wetlands, and _____ immigrants from Eastern Europe.