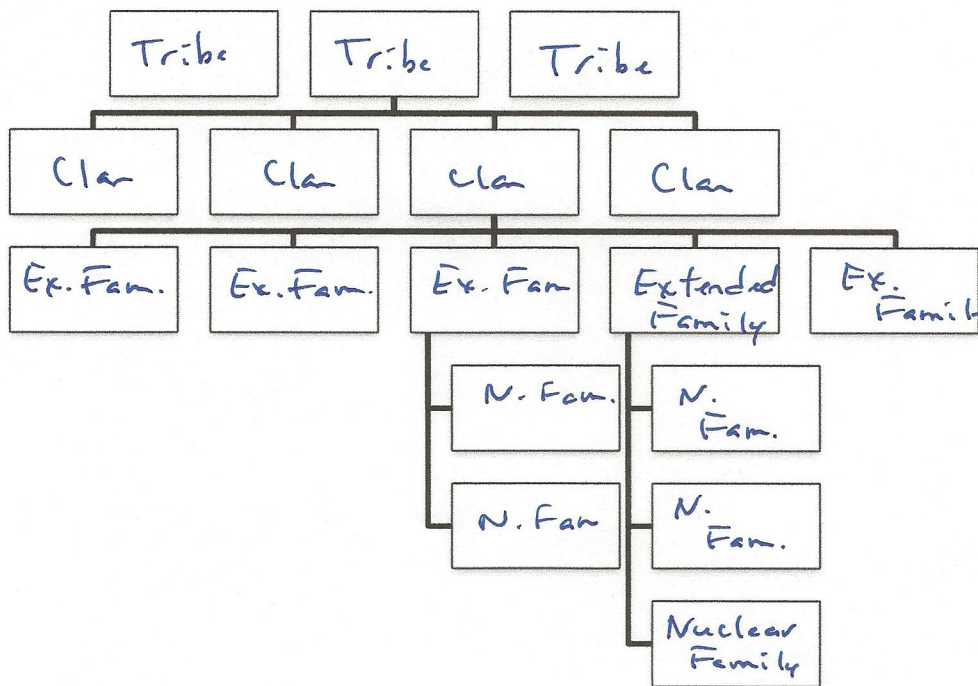


B. Forms of Social Organization

1. Family: group of people related by blood, marriage, or adoption<sup>5</sup>
  - a. Nuclear family: parents and offspring
  - b. Extended family: circle of related people
2. Clan: a group of families within a community who share a common ancestor
3. Tribe: a community characterized by common cultural heritage and a specific inhabited territory



Social organization provided the foundation for economic and political organization as populations expanded in specific areas.

<sup>1</sup> Globe. [http://t2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ1R3QkoiYXuk0\\_nX7rYx4oBLEac5eEM2-3OsQQ1LY6Ix\\_ZoNli](http://t2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ1R3QkoiYXuk0_nX7rYx4oBLEac5eEM2-3OsQQ1LY6Ix_ZoNli)  
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.harpercollege.edu/mhealy/g101ilec/intro/hst/hstfr.htm>  
<sup>3</sup> <http://assuringlearning.com/images/bwcartoon.jpg>  
<sup>4</sup> "World History for Us All", Big Era 1, p. 15  
<sup>5</sup> Kornblum, William. Sociology in a Changing World. Harcourt Brace College Publishers: Fort Worth, Texas, 1997.