

The Invention of Writing

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This book is about how writing began and changed over the years.

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Think Ahead

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- 1. How do French people write "hello"?
- 2. Where do people write words like this: Добрый день?
- 3. What language looks like this: こんにちは?
- 4. Do you see your language written above?

Vocabulary



1. • D H 2. • U T Y 3. • 4. 5. 6. לא תרצח אמבל להוה לא תנאף לא יהוה 7. • לא תננכ לא השא אה לא תקנה ןכור את יום לא תחמו בר את אביו

8.

- a. language
- b. symbol

• c. clay

- d. connect
- e. alphabet
- f. trade
- g. future
- h. tablets

B Write the word for each definition.

	character	example	poem	represent	system					
1		a thing that sho	ows or explain	s an idea						
2	many parts that are put together to make one thing									
3		one written symbol for a language								
4		to be a symbol	of something;	to stand for						
5		a kind of writin words in it)	ig that follows	special rules (and	often has rhyming					

C Choose the word that means about the same as the underlined words.

1.	Some languages have the same characters	, but they use them in <u>a little</u> different ways.
		,

	a. clearly	b. early	c. only	d. slightly
2.	You can make marks on p	paper to count <u>numbers</u> .		
	a. bones	b. scripts	c. towns	d. units
3.	Clay can be <u>cooked</u> in the	e sun to make it hard.		
	a. baked	b. covered	c. invented	d. spread
4.	A picture can show a thir	ng or <u>a time when somethi</u>	ng happened.	
	a. an event	b. a mixture	c. a sound	d. a tool

Comprehension

A Match the pictures with the correct sentences.

- a. People wanted to know who owed them money.
- b. The Ishango bone is covered in marks to count numbers.
- c. With writing, we could write things down for others to read hundreds of years later.



1. _____









B Choose the best answer.

- 1. What did people make first?
 - a. Ways to count
 - c. Ways to write languages
- 2. How old is the Ishango bone?
 - a. 22 years old
 - c. 2,200 years old
- 3. What did writing allow people to do?
 - a. To live in towns and cities
 - c. To write our history

- b. Ways to make blogs
- d. Ways to share emails
- b. 220 years old
- d. 22,000 years old
- b. To write down what we say
- d. All of the above

C Choose the correct phrase for each picture. One (1) choice will not be used.

- a. A picture with a letter of the alphabet
- b. An event in a farming society
- c. Marks cut into a clay tablet
- d. Hieroglyphics representing sounds and words
- e. Listening to sounds and writing them down

2.



1.





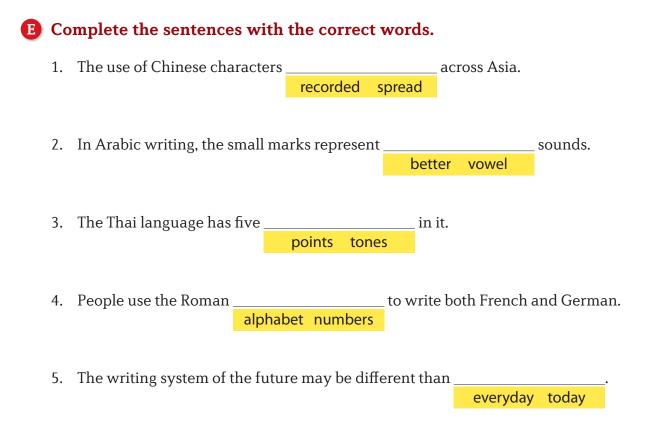
3.



4. _____

D Read each sentence. Write "T" if it is true or "F" if it is false.

- 1. _____ The earliest writing systems used letters to show sounds.
- 2. _____ Hieroglyphics was a writing system used in Egypt.
- 3. _____ A system with thousands of pictures for words was hard to remember.
- 4. _____ The first sound in the word phone is /p/.
- 5. _____ People wrote poems using the Sumerian cuneiform writing system.



F Number the events in order from 1=first to 5=last.

- a. _____ Hangul, the Korean writing system, was developed in the 1400s.
- b. _____ People use many different writing systems all over the world.
- c. _____ Someone in Africa made marks on a bone to create the Ishango bone.
- d. _____ The Roman alphabet was developed.
- e. _____ Writing systems were developed by Egyptian and Sumerian societies.

Think About It

A Look in the reader to write the answers to the following 5-W questions.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?	Why?
people have a writing system that uses three scripts: hiragana, katakana, and kanji.	The earliest writing systems were , which represented ideas.	Counting marks were carved onto the Ishango bone years ago.	Cuneiform was the writing system of cutting marks into clay tablets.	Symbols, characters, or letters were used to write down sounds. This made writing systems easier to remember.

B Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

	h			2	T	H	-				2	ř	H	Ċ	Ì
From	this	book	, I le	arn	ed _		 	 	 	 				 	
							 	 	 	 				 	·
Befor	e I re	ad th	nis b	ook	, I kı	new									
							 	 	 	 				 	·
Now	Lalso	kno	347												