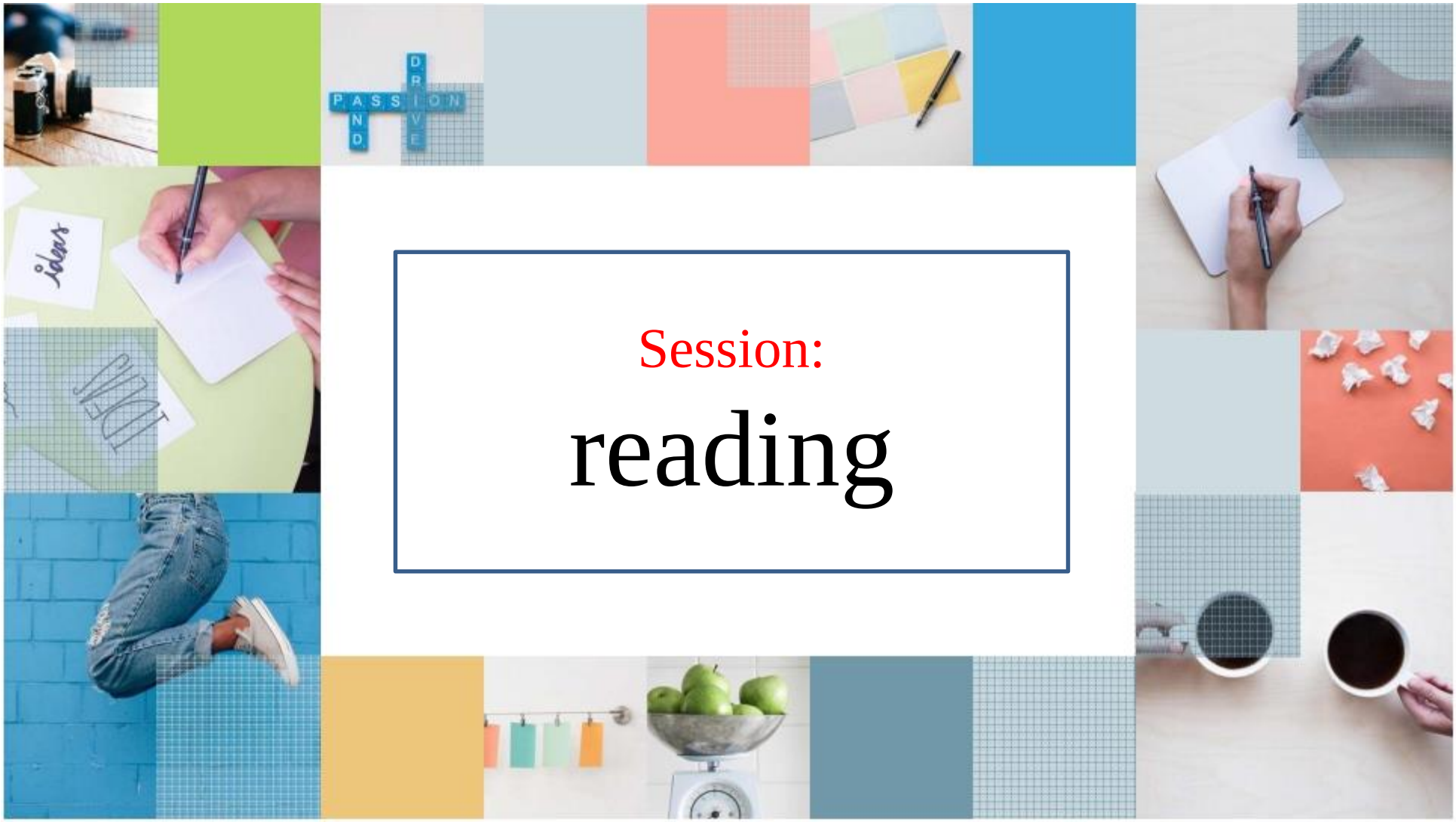

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Session:

reading

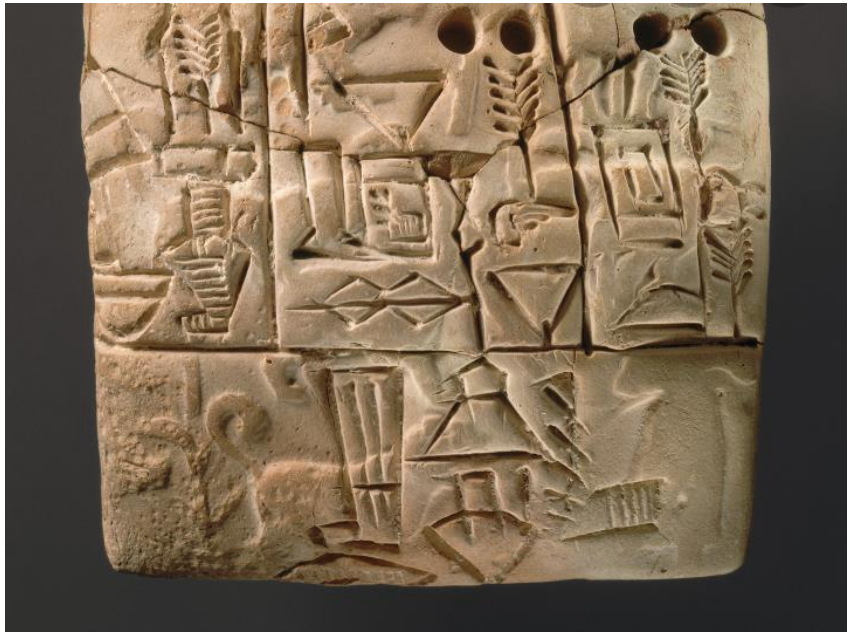
Warm up





Warm up

Afaq Language Center







Join your rooms :
What do you think these pictures are?

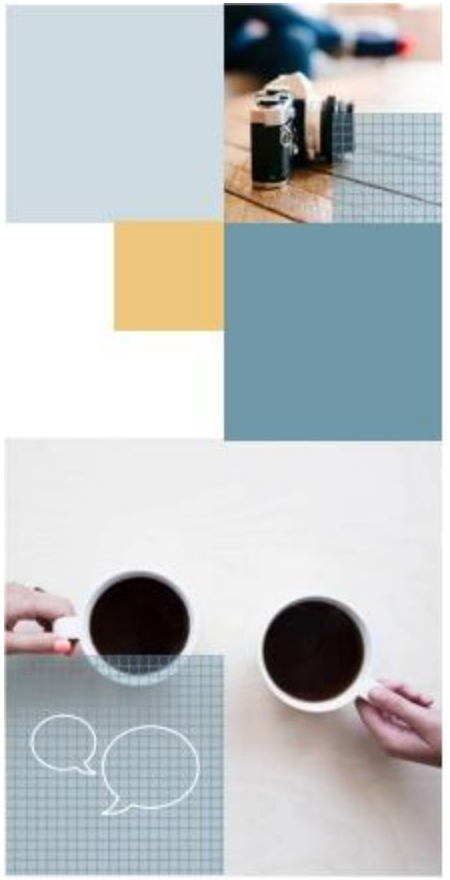
Do you know

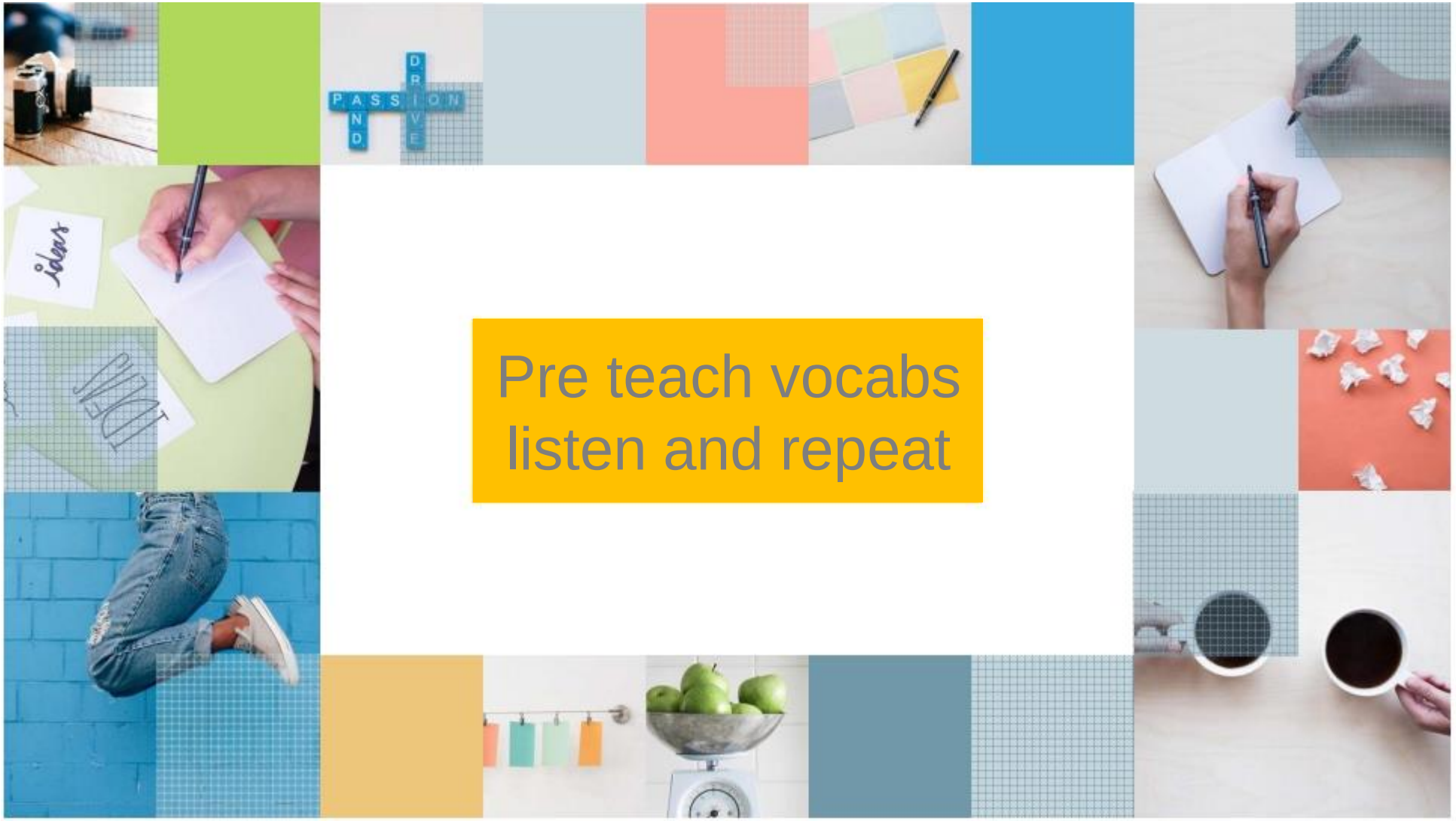
1-When human started writing things?

2-What the oldest writing is?

3-What they used to write?

(join your rooms)

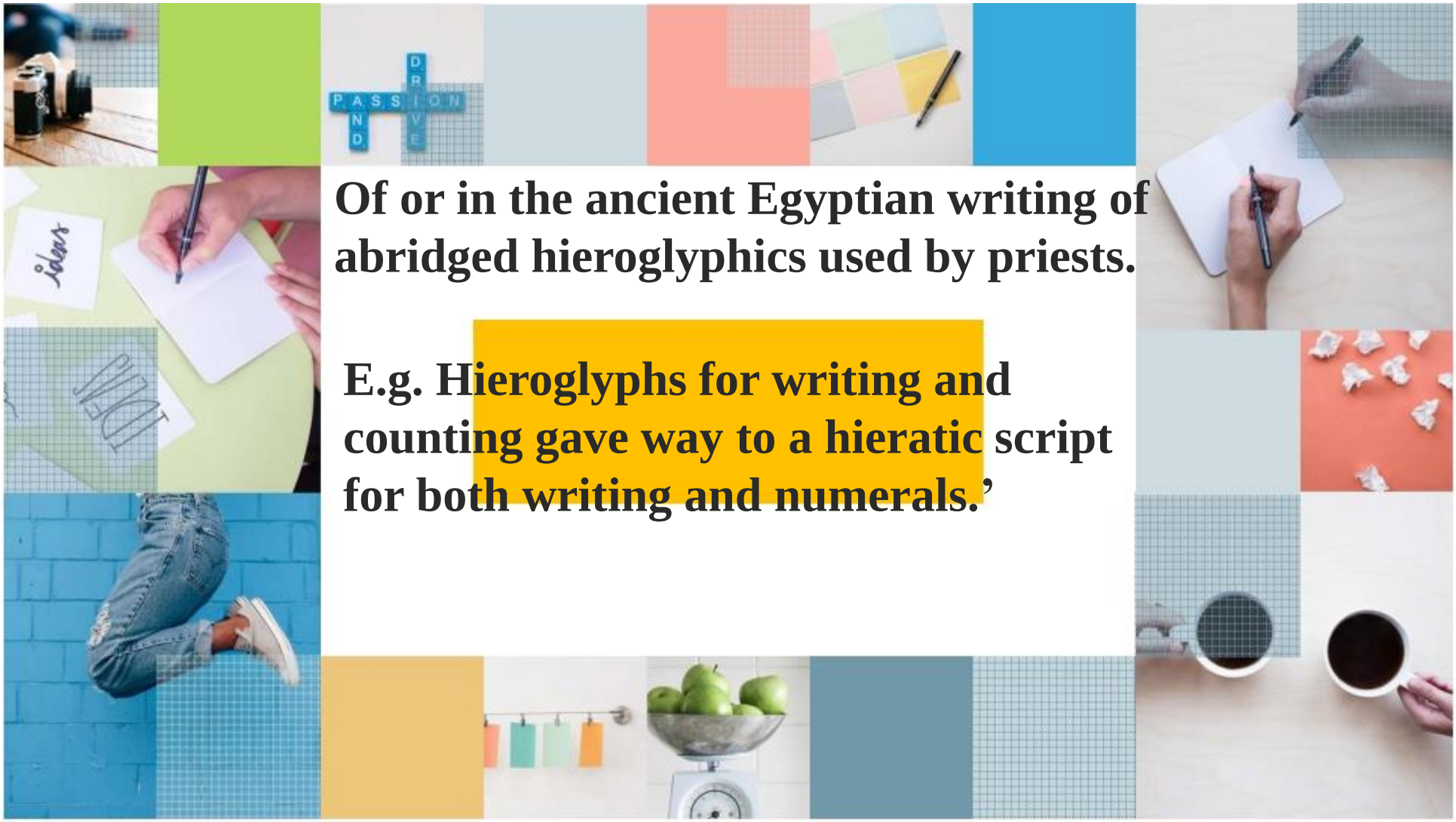




Pre teach vocabs
listen and repeat



/ˌhaɪəˈrætɪk/ adjective



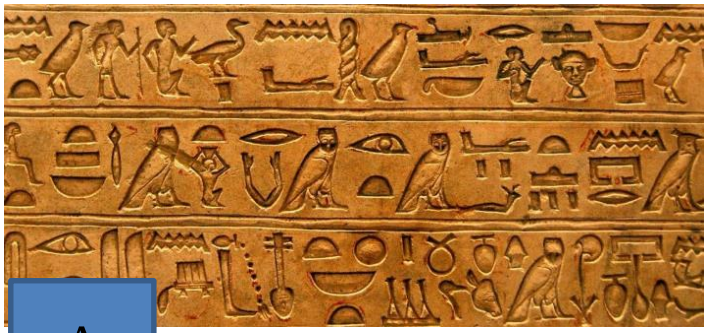
Of or in the ancient Egyptian writing of abridged hieroglyphics used by priests.

E.g. Hieroglyphs for writing and counting gave way to a hieratic script for both writing and numerals.’

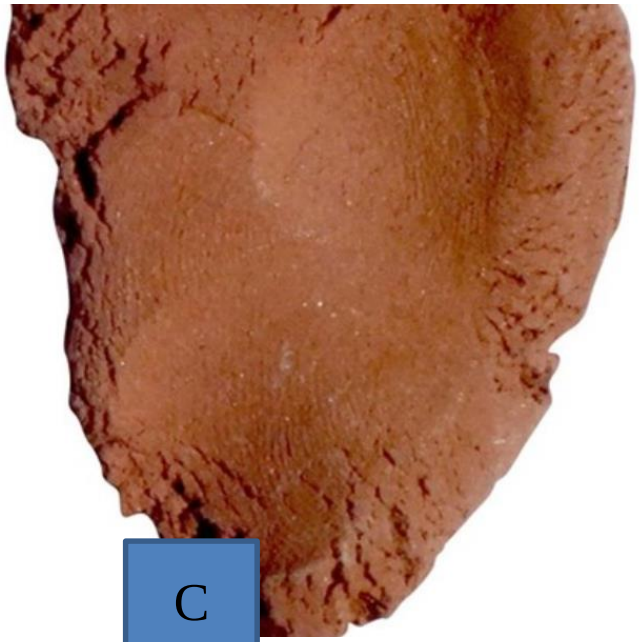
Warm up

Do the matching

1-priest
2-Temple
3-Hieratic
4-clay



A



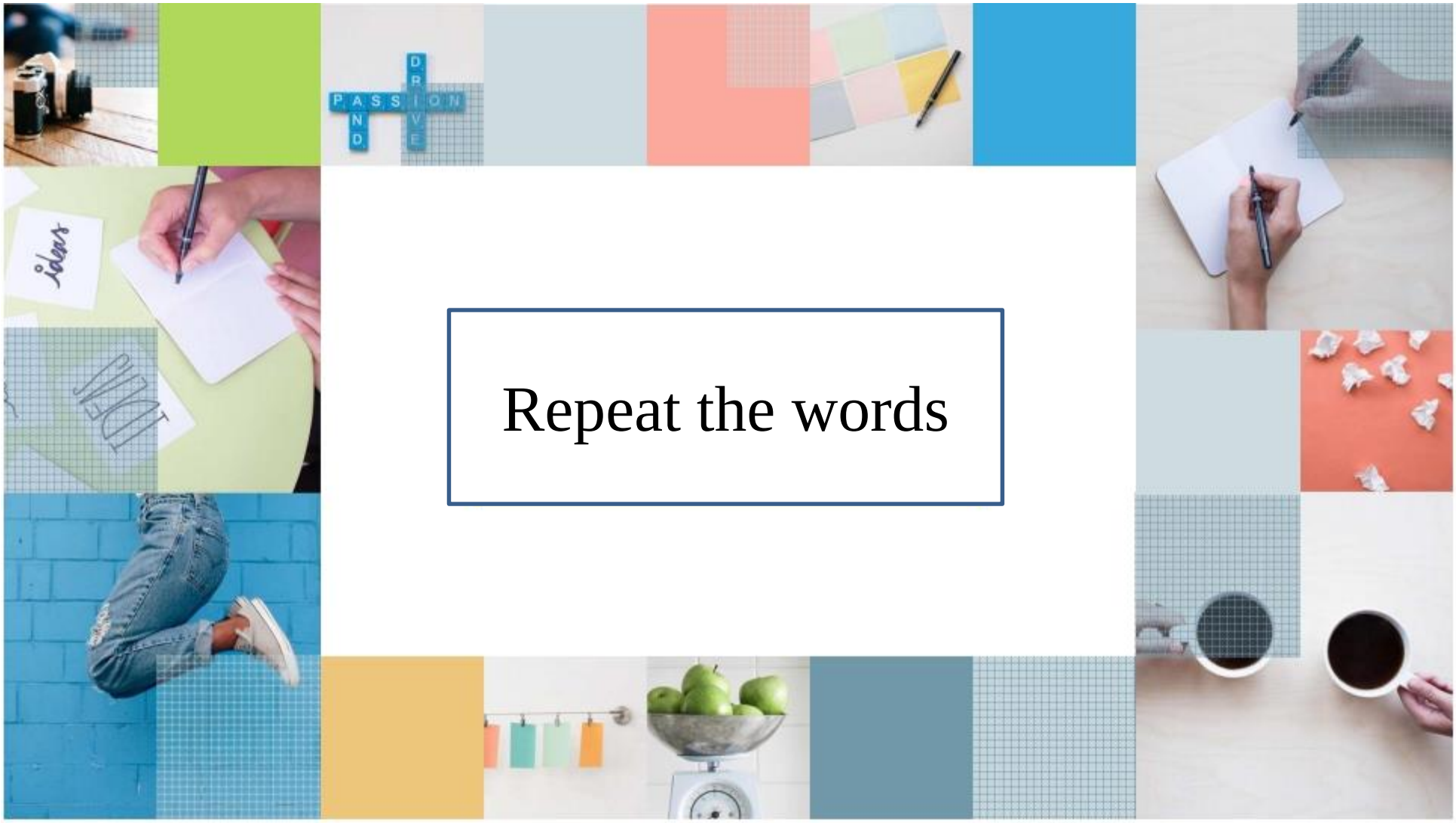
C



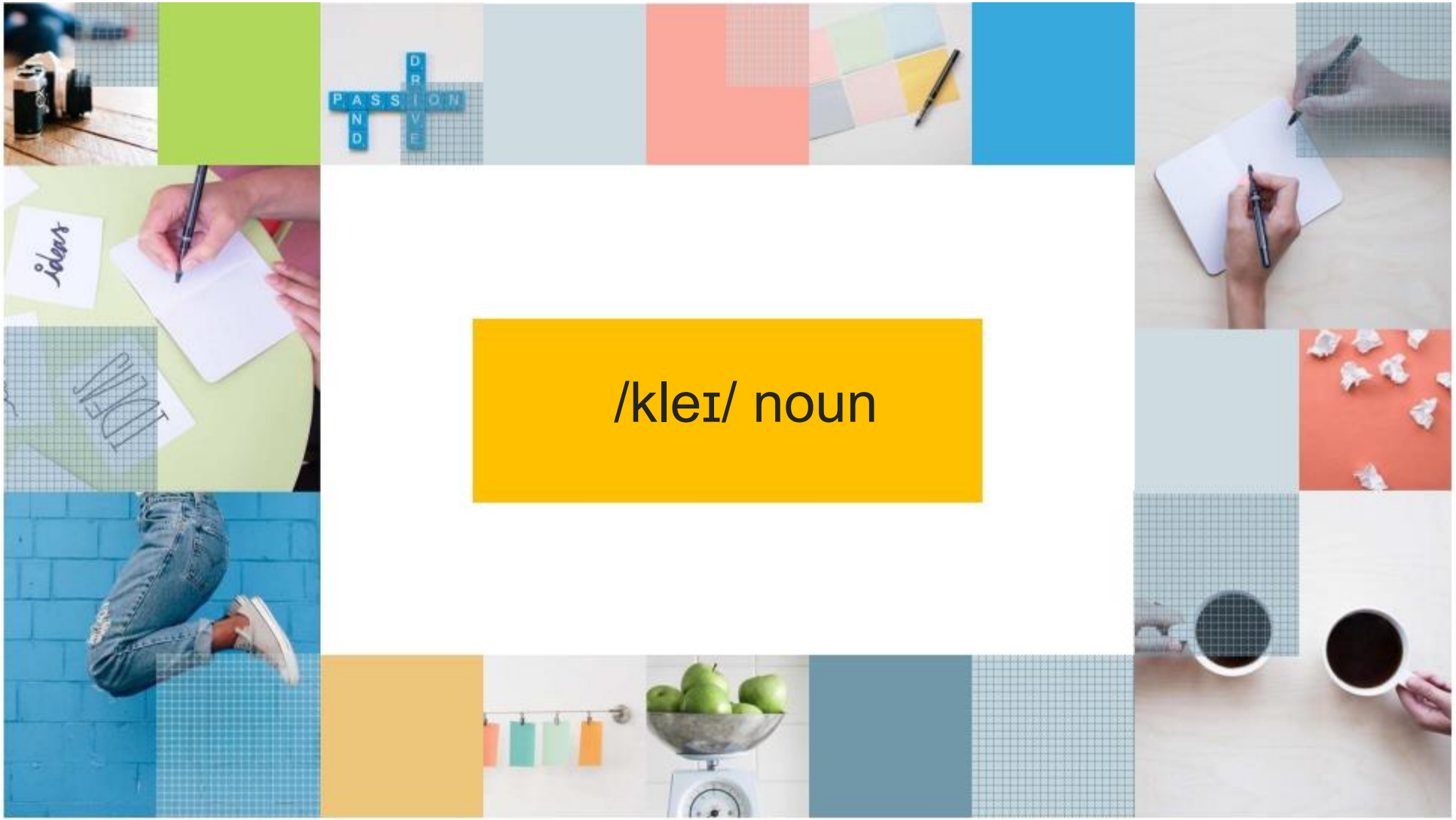
B



D



Repeat the words

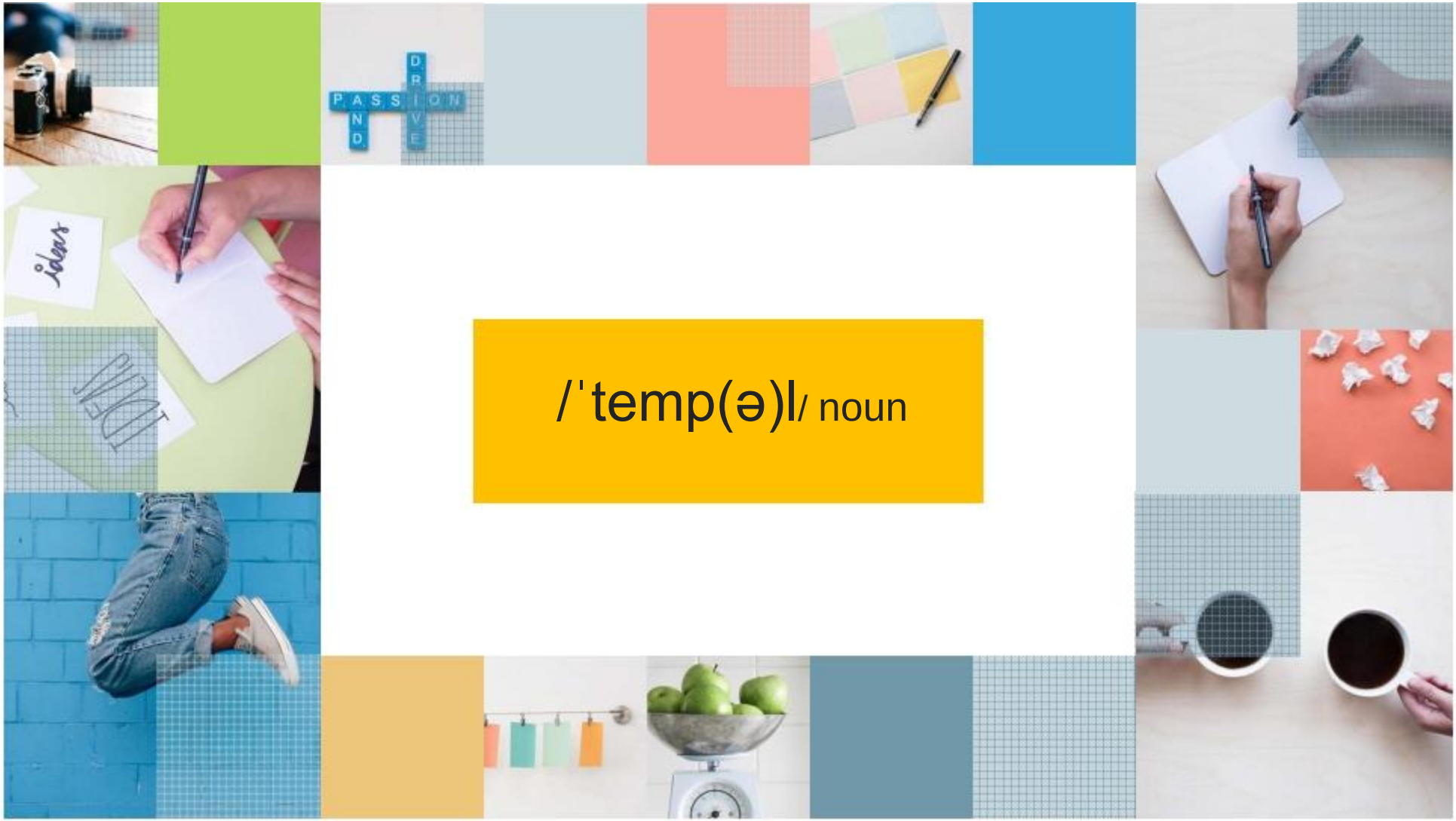

/kleɪ/ noun

clay

- A type of heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots, bricks etc
- E.g. The children like making houses of sticks and clay.






/ˈtemp(ə)l/ noun

temple

- A building where people go to **worship**, in the Jewish, Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, and Mormon religions
- When I went to japan last year ,I visited many temples.






/pri:st/ noun

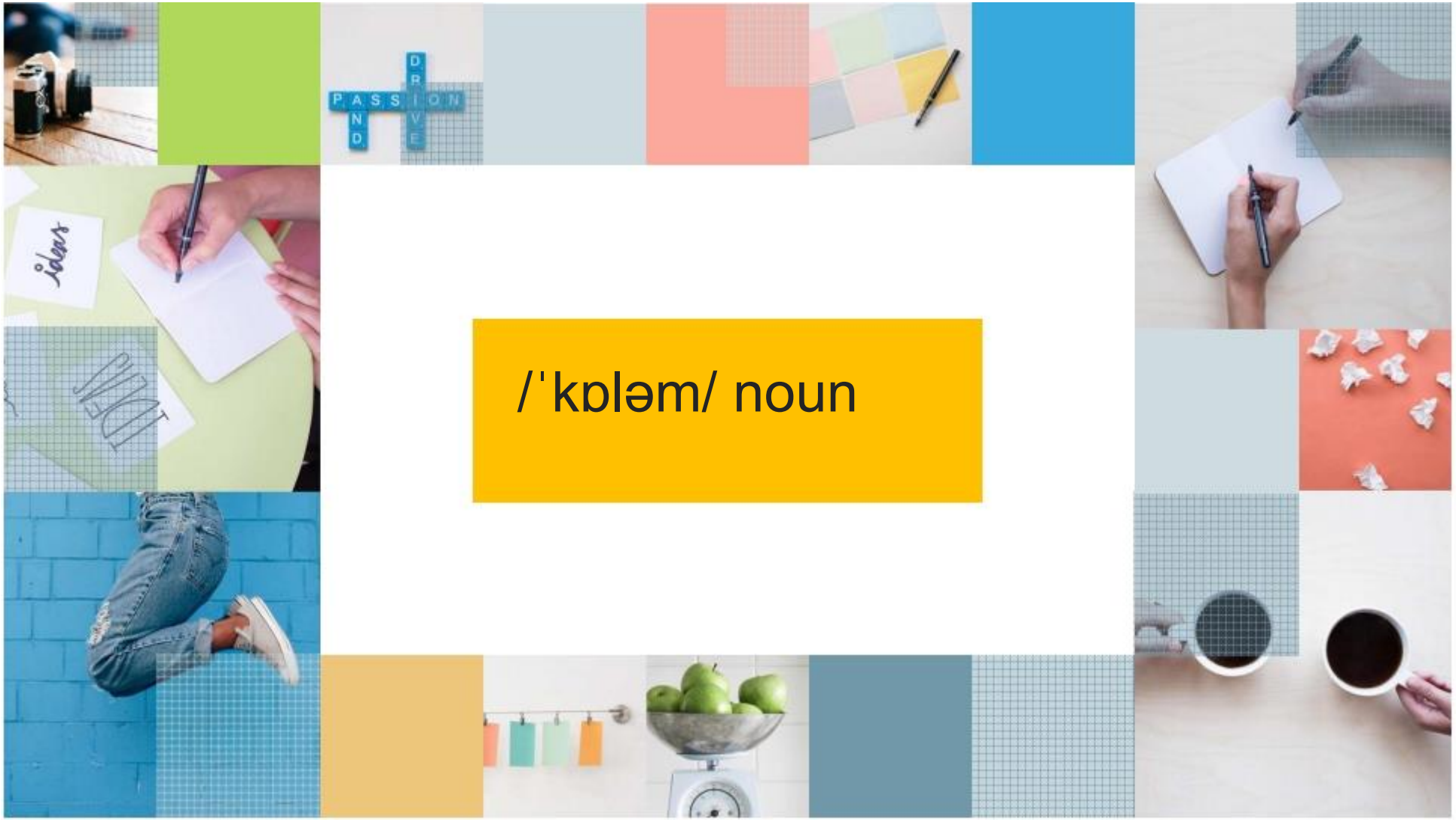
priest

someone who is specially
trained to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Christian church.

E.g. He became a catholic priest in 1989.







/ˈkɒləm/ noun

column

- A tall solid upright stone post used to support a building or as a decoration
- E.g. She writes a regular column for a national newspaper.





Write suitable words(ccq)

Priest-clay-column-temple

I met a kind …….in the catholic church.

A lot of visitors visit…….every year in japan.

The pot is made of…….

Chehelsotoun is made of 20…….



Read the text and answer the following questions

Who could write and read in the past?
Who were the first people used writing?

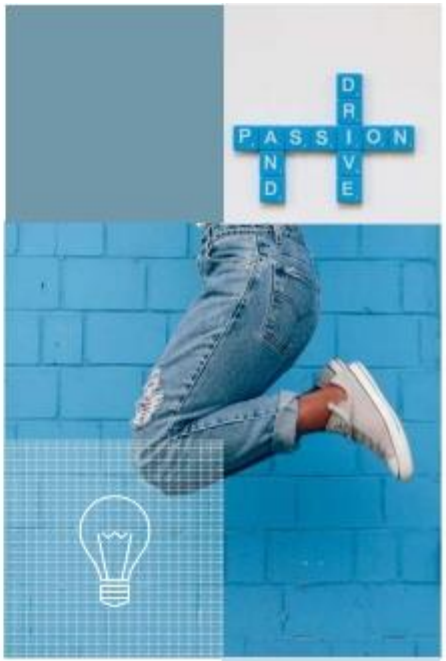
WRITING LONG AGO

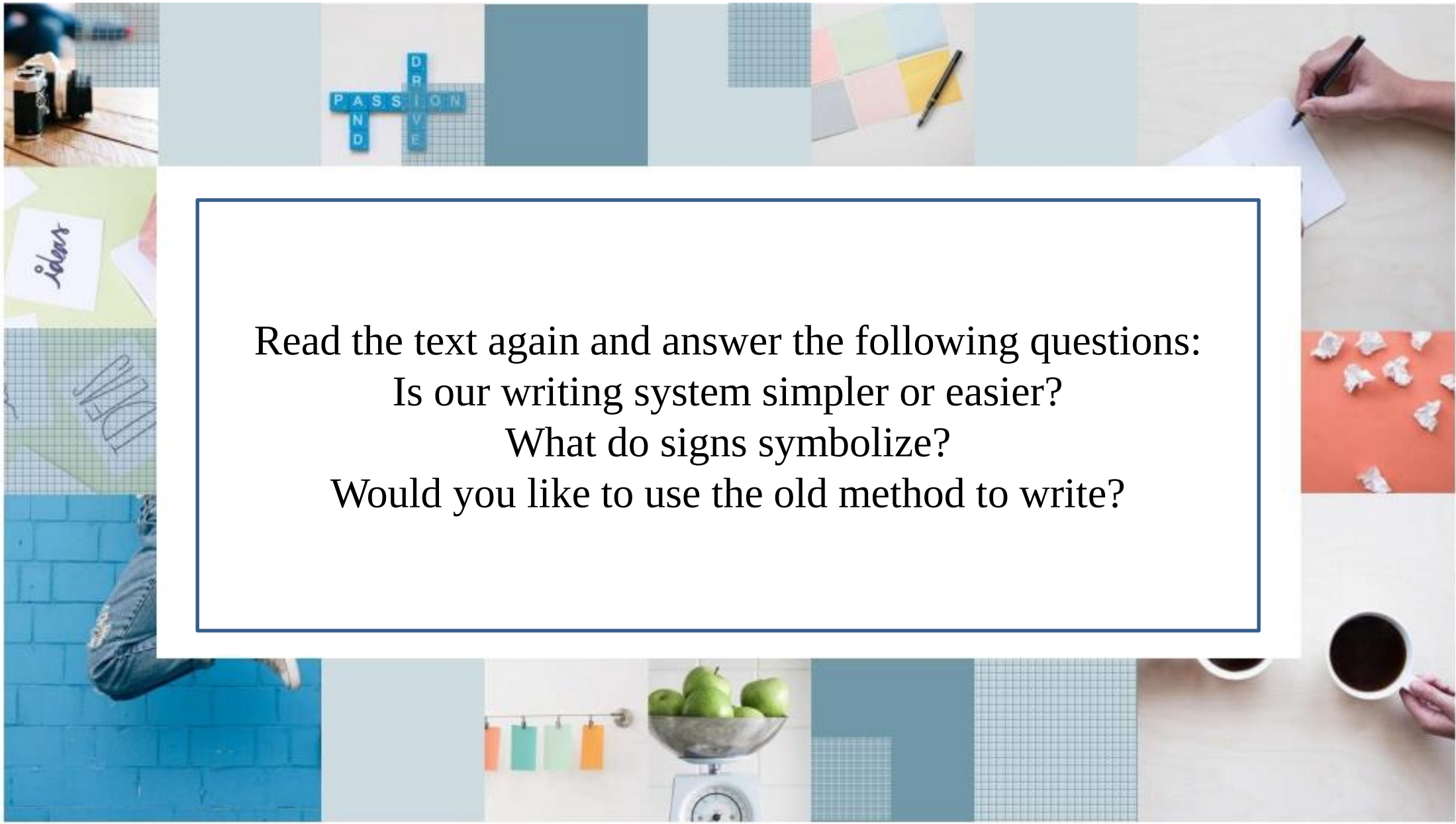
The Egyptians developed writing about 6,000 years ago. Priests and scribes were the only people who could read and write. **They** decorated their temples with hieroglyphs, which Egyptians called "the words of God." The Egyptians developed hieroglyphic writing at the same time as the Sumerians developed writing on soft clay. But the Egyptians didn't write on clay; **they** wrote on papyrus, wood, and rock walls.

The Sumerians used writing only in accounting documents. The Egyptians were the first to use writing in everyday life. That is how **they** found that hieroglyphs were great for decorating temple walls, but not very useful in daily business. For these more common activities, people used a simpler script called "hieratic."

Hieroglyphic writing used symbols or pictures to represent objects. People wrote hieroglyphs in rows or columns. In the case of rows, you can read **them** from left to right or from right to left. You must look at the human or animal figures to figure out which direction to read. (**They** always face toward the beginning of the line.) In the case of a column, you must read from top to bottom.

Hieroglyphic symbols are divided into alphabetical signs that represent a single sound and signs that represent a combination of two or three consonants. There are also "word-signs." These are pictures of objects. There were at least 700 symbols, and each symbol had up to three meanings. Also, a symbol could represent just one sound or it could represent the picture **it** showed. Our writing system today is much simpler!





Read the text again and answer the following questions:
Is our writing system simpler or easier?
What do signs symbolize?
Would you like to use the old method to write?

Now join your room and share your answers with your partner(5 minutes)



Read the text again and answer the following questions.

WRITING LONG AGO

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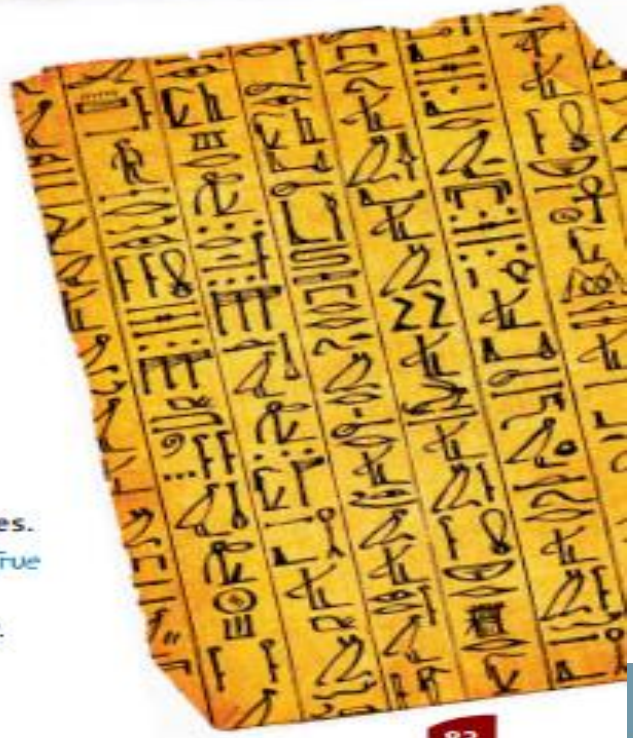
COMPREHENSION

7 What do the highlighted pronouns in the text stand for?

1 **They** decorated … (line 3)
a the Egyptians **b** priests and scribes **c** people
2 … **they** wrote on papyrus … (line 9)
a the Egyptians **b** the Sumerians **c** "the words of God"
3 That is how **they** found … (line 13)
a the Egyptians **b** priests and scribes **c** the Sumerians
4 … you can read **them** … (line 21)
a columns **b** rows **c** hieroglyphs
5 **They** always face toward … (line 24)
a animal figures **b** rows **c** columns
6 … the picture **it** showed … (line 35)
a a sound **b** a symbol **c** a meaning

8 Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

1 The Egyptians developed writing about sixty centuries ago. True
2 Only priests knew how to write.
3 Before they discovered papyrus, the Egyptians wrote on clay.
4 People wrote hieroglyphs only in rows.
5 You should read symbols in columns from left to right.
6 Symbols could have more than one meaning.



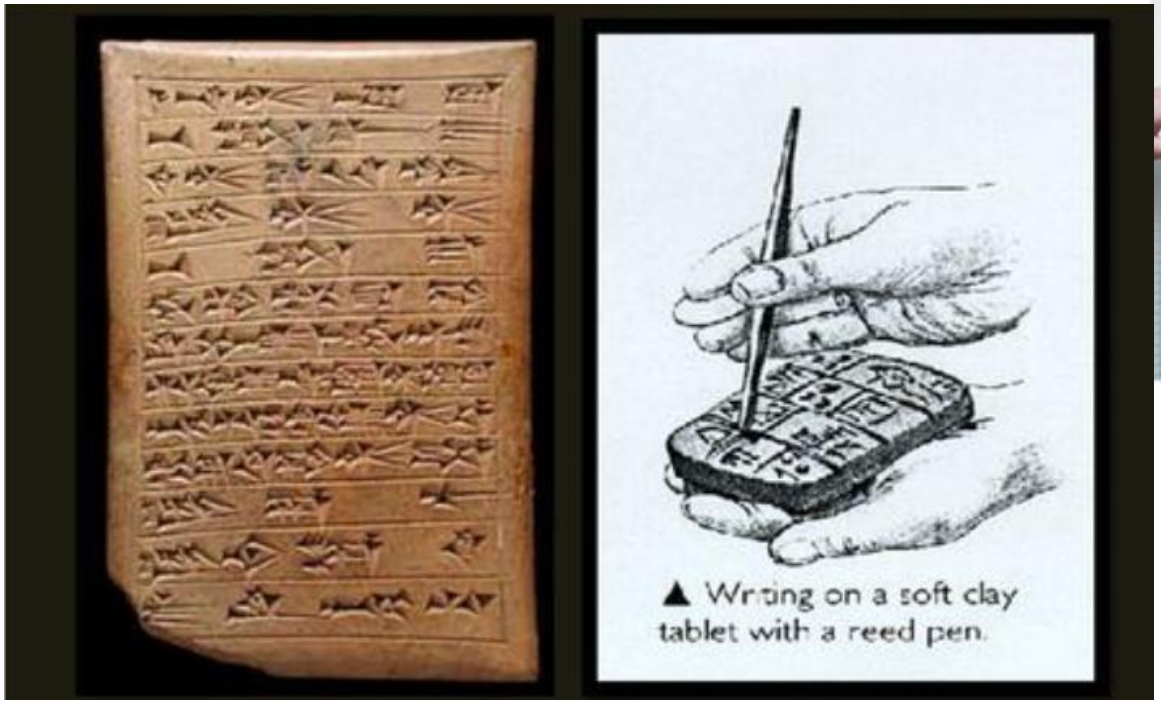
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Join the rooms and ask and answer the following question.



What was the most interesting thing about the text?





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Analyzing the text

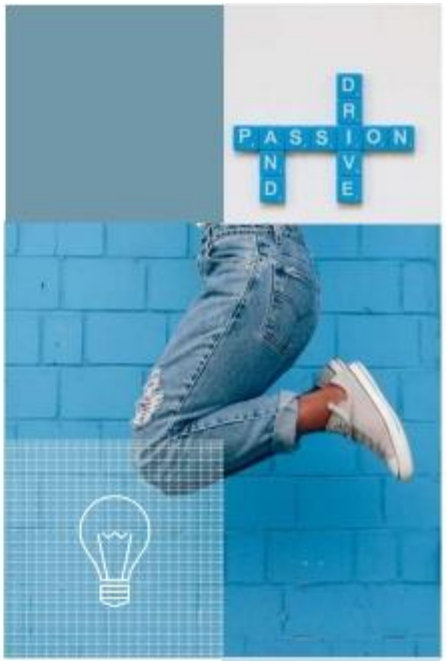
WRITING LONG AGO

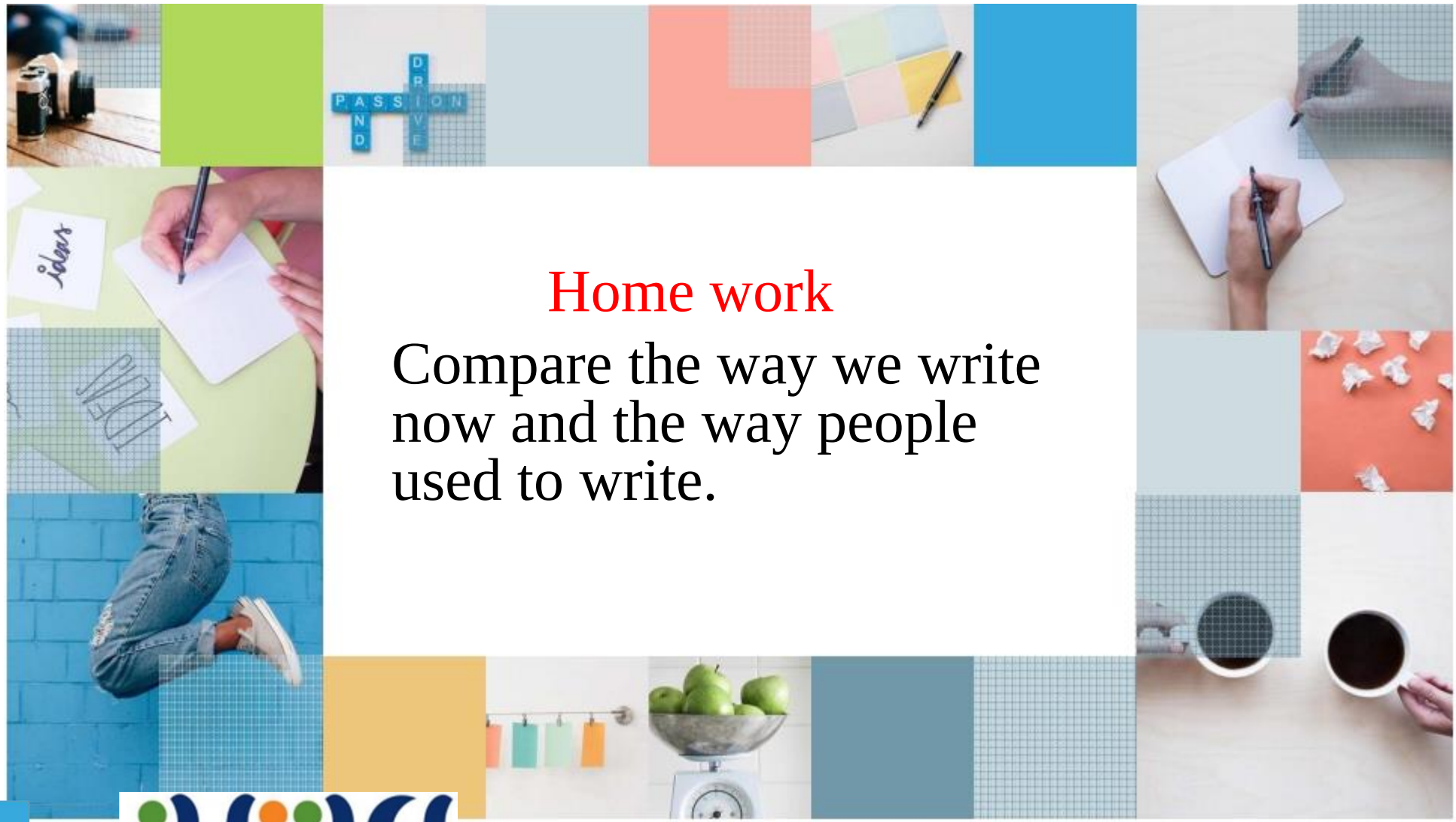
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Home work

Compare the way we write now and the way people used to write.

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