

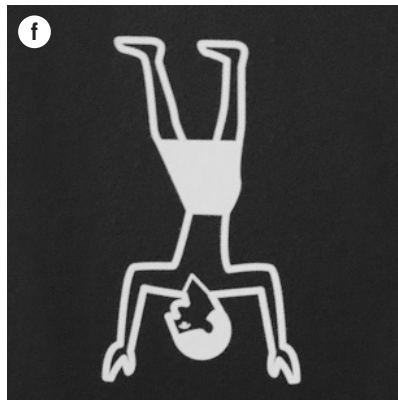
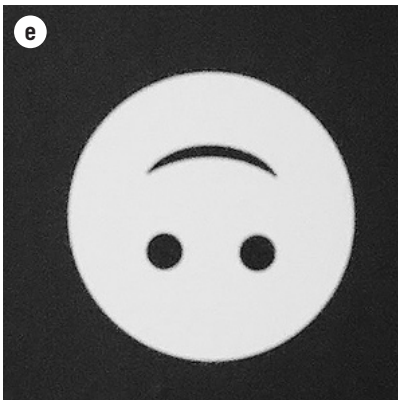
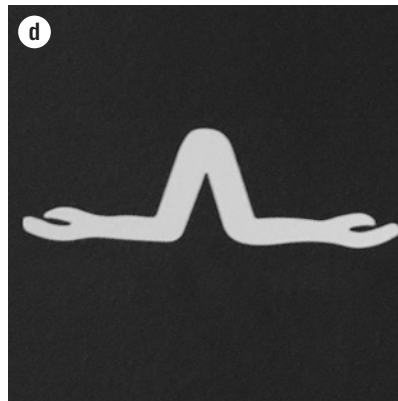
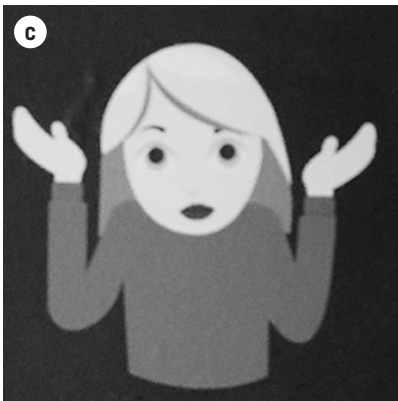
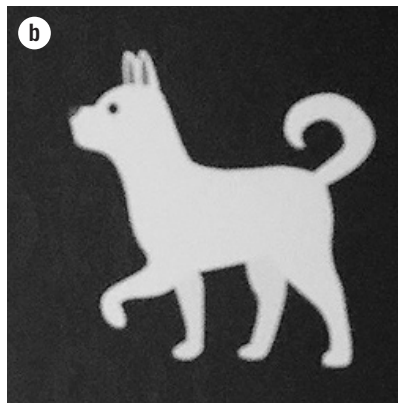
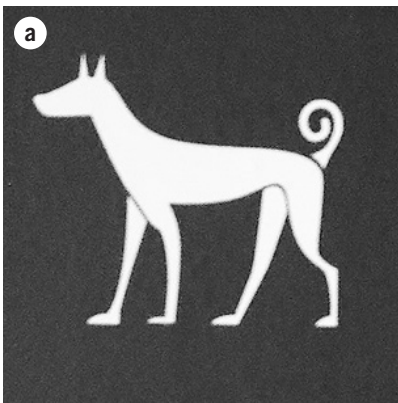
1 BEFORE YOU WATCH

a  Work in groups. Look at the picture of hieroglyphs on a stone tablet. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are hieroglyphs?
- 2 Who used them? What were they used for?
- 3 What else do you know about them?

b  Look at the pictures below. Answer the questions in your groups.

- 1 Which do you think are ... ? How do you know?
 - a ancient hieroglyphs _____
 - b modern emojis _____
- 2 How are they similar and different? Think about their appearance and purpose.
 - a similarities _____
 - b differences _____



UNIT 1

LANGUAGE

c Match the words (1–6) with the meanings (a–f).

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1 curator | a a person who is an expert on the nature and development of language |
| 2 pidgin | b a letter, number, or symbol used in writing |
| 3 scribe | c a form of writing that is brief and quick |
| 4 character | d a person who manages a museum or gallery |
| 5 shorthand | e a person in the past whose job it was to write things down and make copies |
| 6 linguist | f a language that has developed from a mixture of two languages and is used as a way of communicating by people who do not speak each other's languages |

2 WHILE YOU WATCH

a  Watch the video. Answer the questions.

- 1 How are hieroglyphs similar to emojis?
- 2 What is the main difference between them?
- 3 In what way are emojis similar to a pidgin language?

b  Watch again. Write notes about the topics below.

- 1 The curator's aim _____
- 2 Becoming a scribe in ancient Egypt _____
- 3 The invention of emojis _____
- 4 Communicating complex ideas in emojis _____
- 5 How to say "very" in a pidgin language _____
- 6 Emoji translators _____
- 7 Emojis in Europe, the U.S., and other countries _____
- 8 The future of emojis _____

c  Complete the sentences with the word that matches the meaning in *italics*. Watch again and check your answers.

- 1 Scribes were the only people in ancient Egypt who were _____ (*given official permission*) to use hieroglyphics.
- 2 The exhibition shows the _____ (*surprising and easily noticed*) similarities between hieroglyphs and emojis.
- 3 There are also _____ (*important and great*) differences between the two systems.
- 4 A smiley face emoji can signify _____ (*not trusting someone*) or _____ (*not believing someone*) in China.
- 5 How our use of emojis will _____ (*gradually change*) in the years ahead is unknown.

d  Work in pairs. The curator's aim in showing hieroglyphs and emojis together in the museum exhibition was to show how ancient Egyptian culture is still relevant today. Answer the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

- 1 Do you think the approach was a good idea? _____
- 2 Think of arguments ...
 - for the approach: _____
 - against it: _____
- 3 Which argument do you think is the most convincing? _____

3 AFTER YOU WATCH

a Think about a museum or an exhibition you have visited. Write notes.

- 1 Where and when was it? What did it show? _____
- 2 Did you enjoy it? What rating would you give it from 1 (*the least*) to 5 (*the most*)? Why? _____
- 3 What do remember about it? _____
- 4 What, if anything, do you think was done to make it ...
 - more interesting or attractive to look at _____
 - relevant to your life _____

d  Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the museum or exhibition you visited. Ask your partner questions about their experience.