

Projekt
LETEM INTERKULTURNÍM SVĚTEM II.
CZ.07.4.68/0.0/0.0/16_037/0000337

METODIKA PRO PŘEDŠKOLÁKY

BABYLON IN BAMBINO



EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy
OP Praha – pól růstu ČR



Babylon in Bambino

The main goal of this topic is to give the opportunity to our little Bambinoes to cultivate on a deeper level the history of the ancient Babylon, about different types of ancient writings, about the Hanging Gardens, the Babylonians and their Myths, the Tower of Babel, etc. They would experience and live the history, the cultural, social and diverse traditions that were in the past, that are in our real world and daily life and that will always remain alive in future.

At this chapter children will have the open gate towards the most creative and beloved activities which are entirely based on improving and developing their critical thinking. They will get familiar with the origins of the world and the mankind. Furthermore, we would activate our kids' knowledge and teach them about facts and details that happened in a certain period along the world's history.

Moreover, besides these activities our children will basically get the chance to travel to past and live the history of mankind. They will get acquainted with historical facts and with the Seven Wonders of the World as they will take part in different workshops, games based on this topic.

In all activities included in this methodology we intend to highlight what is the most important to teach our little Bambinoes and that is why every culture has similarities and how they all originated in the same place.

To add things we must mention that our activities are divided into four parts, each containing its own goals and targets to be achieved.

1. Circle Time- this part is an initiative one. Here we inform our children about the topic we are going to discuss and activities in which they will take part. Moreover, children may ask questions and are free to exchange opinions and give their own point of view on the topic.

During this activity we use flashcards, pictures, books, encyclopedia and other practical things that may help us do the circle time more interactive and captivating.

2. The stage of motivation/ Pre-contemplation- At this stage the role of teacher is primordial. He will be the motivator and the guide towards the activities that children will participate at.

The teacher will be a kind of activist and helper as his kids will need to understand the whole process in which they will be involved in.

3. The process of activity- this is the time where all the kids imply their creativity and talents to gain the goal. They will activate their critical thinking and they will reflect all the things learned at this chapter.

4. Feedback- after all the activities in the remaining time the teacher will discuss with his children about what they found to be interesting and how could they apply it in the daily life. They will also talk about what they would like to change and make it even more entertaining for them.

All these activities in which our little Bambinoes are taking part are made according to the concepts of the requirements for the preschool level. Nevertheless, without any hesitation some of them could be also used to the other levels like kindergarten or the pre- preschool level.

All in all we hope that our activities are worth trying it and are useful. In case you have any feedback or ideas for us to change and make it better please be free to inform using our email: info@skolka-bambino.cz

A Trip to Ancient Mesopotamia

Level Pre-preschool
Preschool

Goals: Improving and developing listening and speaking skills.

Materials used: Books, atlas, encyclopedia, flashcards, music, interactive board, power-point presentation, National Geographic Kids website, Kiddle Encyclopedia

Here starts the trip of our little Bambinoes towards the amazing and enigmatic world of Babylon. They will have the great pleasure to travel and learn what made history as they will experience and live the mystery of our multicultural world.

Firstly, by using the interactive board a short presentation of the Ancient Babylon will be shown to our children. Secondly, they will try to speak out what they understood and what was unclear to them. Thirdly, they will sit in a circle and the teacher will present them that the facts and things which they have just seen in the video are all a part of the history and mainly they belong to one the first civilizations on earth.

Thereafter, the teacher will read some important facts about the Ancient Babylon (history, music, traditions, etc.). While reading the teacher stops and asks questions. He will also show flashcards so that all the kids could visualize what is being read to them. This is one of the best reading strategies our teachers are using when reading to/ teaching our children.

For this activity we used the Kiddle Encyclopedia along with the National Geographic Kids website and other useful information for kids taken from the internet and books.

<http://www.timewarptrio.com/teachers-parents/lessons/pdf/twt-lesson-babylon.pdf>

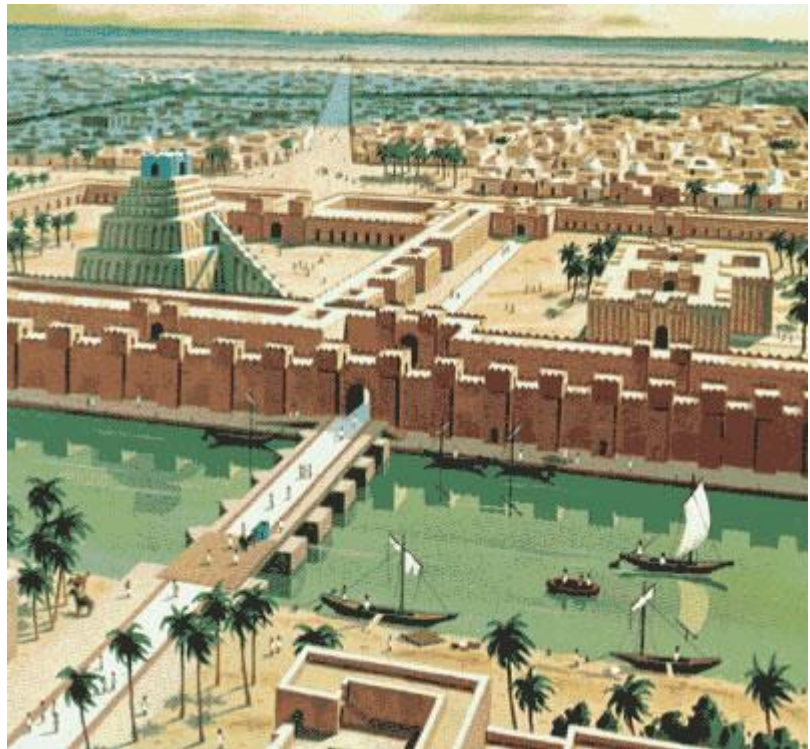
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wxsh_8ZWgMg

<https://mesopotamia.mrdonn.org/babylon.html>

Since the cultures and civilizations of Mesopotamia (now Iraq) are so important today, it is useful to introduce kids to events that helped shape the region. In addition, studying the history of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and other ancient wonders offers our little Bambinoes a chance to be history detectives.

So, let the reading begin:

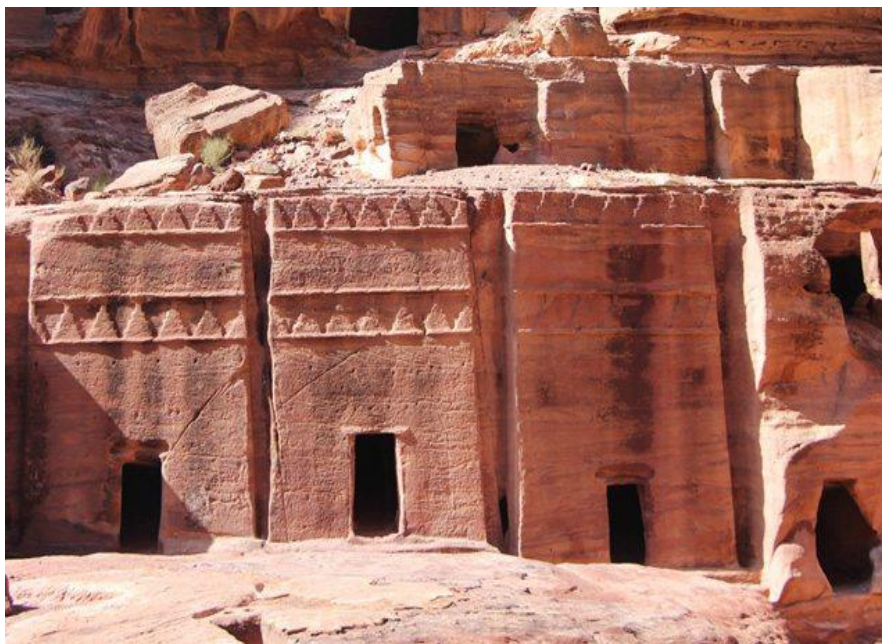
The city of Babylon was located in Mesopotamia, a region located between the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers. (Pictures, atlas, point and show them on the map). It was the source of many important early civilizations. The Mesopotamian citizens had created huge cities (such as Babylon), monumental architecture, laws and government, writing and numbering systems, and great art. Nabopolassar and his son, Nebuchadnezzar II, are generally



known for creating the “Golden Age of Babylon,” a time when the arts, city life, and commerce flourished.

Homes

Many of the houses of the nobles and common people were designed with three stories of living space, with flat roofs. Even the very poor, who lived in tiny townhouses, typically had three levels of living space. The courtyard, or first floor, in each house was very important. Behind the front door, a visitor might find a tiny garden and domesticated animals such as chickens. Rooftops were also important. People had easy access to



their roofs from inside their homes. Roofs were flat for a reason. Flat roofs provided a fourth living space. Much of their life was spent on the roof. They cooked and slept on their roofs. Remember -

Babylon was a walled city. These roofs were inside the city walls. Some of the fancier roofs were designed with four walls for privacy, and some had grape arbors that provided food, privacy, and shelter from the sun.

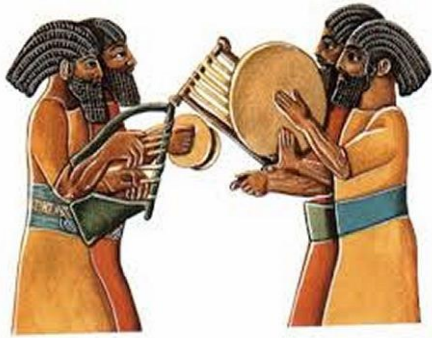
Babylon was a massive walled city, with a network of canals and vivid green crops. There was much to buy, like fresh fruits and vegetables, baked breads and cheese, warm coats, gold jewelry and date wine. Inside the walls, life teemed. Everyone lived inside the walled city. Farmers did not live on their farms but here in the city. Merchants, craftsmen, food vendors all made their homes here. Each family had their own home. The streets were narrow, flanked on each side by the three story houses of the inhabitants. In the center of the city was the great Ziggurat, the religious temple. Visitors could see the top of the 300 foot high Ziggurat long before they reached the huge city gates. There was also a beautiful palace for the king and the royals. And every family, be they rich or poor, had their own home inside the walled city.



In ancient Babylon, people were paid for their goods or labor. In fact, whether they worked in the fields or ran a shop or created beautiful works of art or necessary tools, people were paid for their goods or labor. Everybody was paid, even the king. Typically, people were paid in goods or food.

Moreover, they also must have thought music was important because the remains of instruments have been found by archaeologists in their tombs. They created a wind instrument made of wood or bone. When you blew into it, it made a hollow, odd, flute-like sound. They also played hand-held drums, rattles, harps, and lyres. What Babylonians did is that they introduced to the Mesopotamian music the instrument that looked very much like a piano.

Music, like everything else, was played in honor of their gods.



Our little Bambinoes had the opportunity to listen to the Mesopotamian music which they thought it is very different from the music we here in the modern times.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHRud455ht4&t=495s>

Lego Art Craft: The Ancient City of Babylon

Level Pre-preschool

Preschool

Goals: Develop gross motor skills, team work, coordination, critical thinking, improving imagination and concentration.

Materials: Lego items.

After the reading activity our children continued with an art craft task- build the city of Babylon by using Lego items.



We must say that children enjoyed the activity as they worked in teams and learned to respect each other's decisions. They build magnificent cities and they were absorbed in the work they were doing.

That was a good method to re-emphasize what was read to them and what they managed to learn.

The Tower of Babel

Level Preschool

Goals: Improving and activate listening skills, developing critical thinking, understanding the difference between seeking God's glory and the desire of humans to show-off by building their own reputation. Get acquainted with some religious and historical facts.



Materials used: Flashcards/painting, marker board, interactive board, things that were offered as gifts (kid's task was to bring something from home which was offered them as a handmade gift).

Video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fz3OsKGR4Z0>

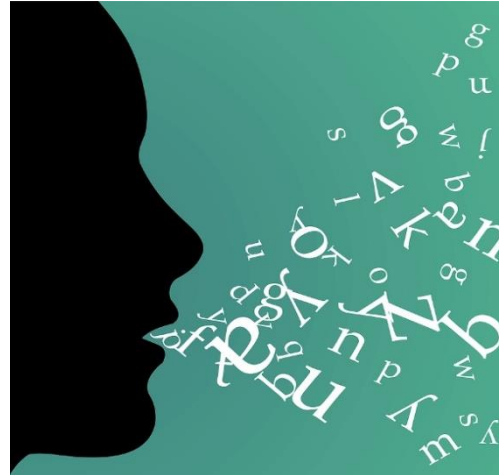
The teacher will start his activity by displaying a painting or other work of art that was offered to them as a gift. For a few moments the teacher and children will talk about the beauty of that item and how valuable a gift like that may be. Further on, the kids will start to show their items that they brought, they will describe it and say why did they bring it and what is it so special about it.

Then, the teacher will ask their children: "Imagine if I lie and say that this present I did myself and this is my talent. Is it good to steal another person's reputation?"

A couple of minutes will be offered to children to see how they react and what they will say.

This question will be the introduction to the main topic and reading comprehension activity (the teacher will read) as our little Bambinoes will learn about a time when humans started taking credit for the gifts God had given them. In fact, they wanted to make themselves famous and even did the exact opposite of what God commanded them to do.

As the teacher will get ready to read the Bible story, the children will sit in a circle and listen attentively. In advance, on the board there will be placed some pictures which will serve as clues and visual materials: 1) Bricks made from mud; 2) Brain power; 3) Muscle power; 4) Word power; (such pictures will make the reading activity easier to understand)



Reading the story:

Genesis 11:1-9

The Tower of Babel

11 Now the whole earth had one language and the same words. **2** And as people migrated from the east, they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. **3** And they said to one another, “Come, let us make bricks, and burn them thoroughly.” And they had brick for stone, and bitumen for mortar. **4** Then they said, “Come, let us build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be dispersed over the face of the whole earth.” **5** And the Lord came down to see the city and the tower, which the children of man had built. **6** And the Lord said, “Behold, they are one people, and they have all one language, and this is only the beginning of what they will do. And nothing that they propose to do will now be impossible for them. **7** Come, let us go down and there confuse their language, so that they may not understand one another’s speech.” **8** So the Lord dispersed them from there over the face of all the earth and they left off building the city. **9** Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of all the earth. And from there the Lord dispersed them over the face of all the earth.

When reading to this paragraph the teacher will ask children to point to the picture they see as clues in the story. When the last picture will be pointed the teacher will explain to them that all those things came from God and were given to the people so they could show its glory, but instead of this people used all those gifts to show off themselves.

Hard as it may seem this religious and historical lesson- intended to be offered to our preschool kids was a great success because our children were able to get the main message as they understood that what they are now and their abilities may also be a God's gift. Nevertheless, they understood that their parents' contribution is a primordial one as they help them to develop their skillful talents. Our little Bambinoes for the first time had the opportunity to experience by themselves the religious facts that serve as a fundament of the world's history and mankind.

To make our lesson more interactive we decided to make other activities that children enjoyed the most.

The Marshmallow Tower

Level Mini school

Kindergarten

Pre-preschool

Preschool

Goals: For the mini school and kindergarten level our main target was just to make them acquainted that there was The Tower of Babel. For all the levels our goals were to improve the motor skills, coordination, team work, creative movement and skills along with their imagination.

Materials used: Marshmallows, toothpicks or spaghetti.

After our little Bambinoes heard the story about the Tower of Babel the teacher will give them the opportunity to build their own tower. This activity is a great way to teach our children how to work in a team and how to listen and respect each other.



Towering Cup Game

Level Mini school

Kindergarten

Pre-preschool

Preschool

Goals: Team work, improving critical thinking, coordination, creative movement and imagination, working on gross motor skills.

Materials used: Cups.

At this activity children will work in groups of three and their task will be to build a tower. To encourage children they will take turns and each will have their responsibility of adding a cup to build up the highest tower.



The History of Writing

Level: Preschool

Goals: Getting familiar with ancient writings (e. g. Egyptian Writing); make a comparison between modern day text messaging techniques and the use of hieroglyphs in ancient times; use a hieroglyphs to write their name; improving listening skills and focusing on a subject matter.

Materials used: video

<http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/history/ancient-egypt/writing-in-hieroglyphs/>, Atlas, books, encyclopedia, a map, flashcards, interactive board, National Geographic Kids website.

Teaching children about the history of ancient writing is very useful as writing nowadays is used by everyone, everywhere. It is a mean through which people communicate and what is interesting that the modern Emoji system of writing resembles to the ancient hieroglyphs. Thus, our teachers decided they would mainly focus on the Egyptian system of writing as this would motivate our children to take interest in what they are learning.

Our lesson started as usual with a circle time where the teacher would introduce the topic and the main activities children will take part in. Beforehand, on the interactive board some hieroglyphs will be displayed and the teacher will ask children what they see. After listening to a couple of answers the teacher will present the children that these are actually called hieroglyphs and it was an ancient alphabet used by people of the Ancient Egypt.

He will also mention that Egyptians used pictures of objects, people and animals to write down their language which nowadays it is considered to be the Hieroglyph System of writing- the name “hieroglyph” meaning “sacred carving” and there are over 700 hieroglyphs signs the Egyptians used at that time. An essential fact that must be highlighted is that using this system of writing is one of the main characteristics the mysterious ancient Egyptian civilization had and nowadays people are still continuing to discover this fascinating culture.



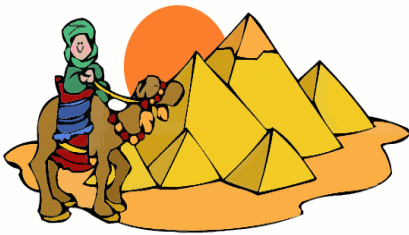
After introducing our children into the world of hieroglyphs, the teacher and the little Bambinoes will search on the map and place the modern Egypt (showing its flag and landscapes). Moreover, they will be also shown how and where the Ancient Egypt looked like on the map. The teacher will also read important facts about Egyptians as it is one of the first civilizations on earth.

Children's task will be to listen and ask questions.

All the information was taken from the National Geographic Kids website.

<https://egypt.mrdonn.org/>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/egypt/ten-facts-about-ancient-egypt/>



Five thousand (5,000) years ago, the ancient Egyptians made their home at the mouth of the Nile River (the teacher will place it on the map), where the Nile runs into the Mediterranean Sea. It was a wonderful place to live. The soil was rich. Food was plentiful. They were surrounded by desert, which kept them safe from intruders, but the Nile kept their world green.

The ancient Egyptians believed in many gods but they understood that they could not always get everything they prayed for.

Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built as tombs for pharaohs (the rulers of Ancient Egypt) and their families because another essential point was that a popular family outing was visiting the family tomb with armloads of grave goods they had made, things they might need in their afterlife to make their eternity comfortable and fun.

The afterlife was incredibly important to the Egyptians. They believed that by preserving a dead person's body – which they did through the process of mummification – their soul would live on in the after-life forever.

They believed that after you died, your Ka, your spirit, flew off to enjoy endless, perfect days along a magical Nile. At night, your Ba, your night spirit, returned to your tomb, because even mummies need a good night's sleep.

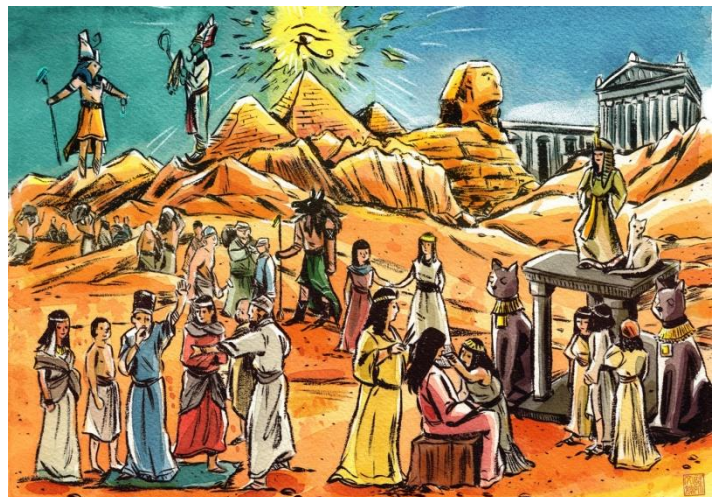
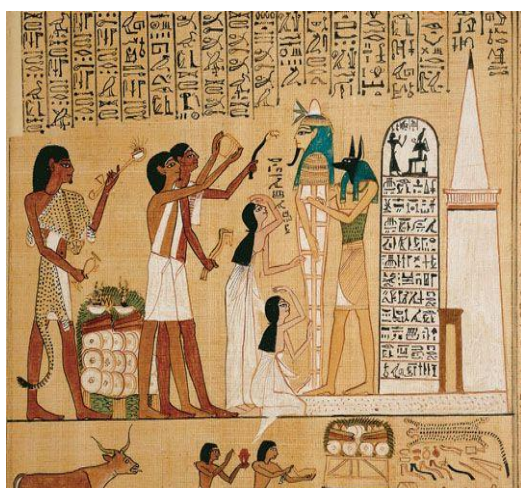
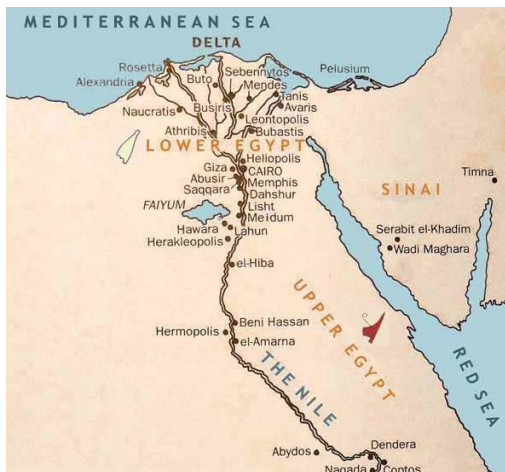
There was a catch, though. To reach their afterlife, the ancient Egyptians believed they had to do many good deeds while they were alive to keep their heart light.

Cats were considered to be sacred animals by the Ancient Egyptians. It's thought that most families kept a cat as a pet, which they believed would bring the household good luck!

Both Egyptian men and women wore make-up. The eye-paint was usually green (made from copper) or black (made from lead). As well as offering protection from the sun, the Egyptians believed make-up had magical healing powers, too!

The ancient Egyptians were fascinating people and they were not in love with death. They were in love with life! They worked very hard, but saved time to enjoy family, friends, music, parties, swimming, fishing, hunting, sailing, and especially their children, all of which were very important to the ancient Egyptians.

It must be mentioned that the teacher will not hesitate to stop (when reading these facts about the Ancient Egypt) and show some pictures/ flashcards, as this may help kids visualize what is being read to them. They will have not only the opportunity to listen but to understand it on a deeper level. Thus, reading becomes an entertaining way of rendering information to our little Bambinoes.



Furthermore, the teacher will continue his lesson concentrating mainly on the ancient Egyptian writing system and will involve her kids into some activities that would help them to enrich their knowledge.

Activity

Write your own name using hieroglyphs.

Level: Preschool

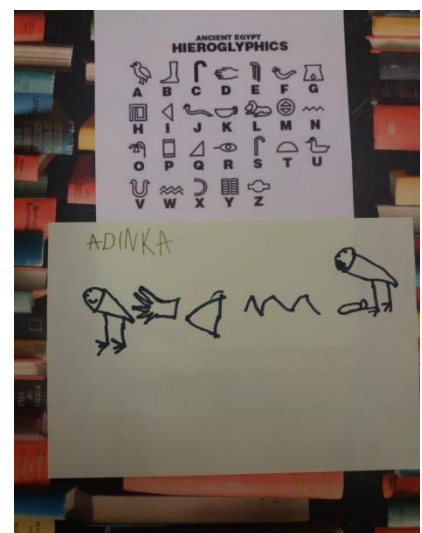
Materials used: Ancient Egypt Hieroglyph Chart, pencils, paper.



The activity will begin with children making a comparison between the modern day texting and the hieroglyphs. They will be shown a chart to make their task easier so they would become familiar with how to correctly read and translate simple hieroglyphs.

Afterwards, they will use a hieroglyph name generator to write their own names, accurately drawing the symbols in the correct order. Then, they will also try to translate what they have written. They will present their hieroglyphic messages to their peers and they will try to write names or objects at their free desire.

To sum up, we must say that our little Bambinoes had a great pleasure to travel to the world of Ancient Egypt and discover things they had never seen before and never experience. Thus, our target being achieved!



The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

Level Pre-preschool

Preschool

Goals: To teach children about the Hanging Garden of Babylon. Work on listening comprehension skills, understanding and asking questions, map orientation, improving critical thinking and imagination.

Materials used: Atlas, historical maps, books, encyclopedia, video and flashcards.

The lesson will begin with the circle time where our little Bambinoes will be introduced to the topic: The Hanging Gardens of Babylon. They will be shown flashcards and they will use a map to set the place of origin and mainly the country of Iraq. Children will also get to know that those gardens are considered to be a part of Seven Wonders of the World and they will get acquainted with these facts at the workshop tasks.

The most important fact that the teacher will present is that The **Hanging Gardens of Babylon** and the walls of Babylon (near present-day Al Hillah in Iraq) were one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

It will be also mentioned the fact that according to a legend, the King Nebuchadrezzar II built the Hanging Gardens to please his wife Amytis. She missed her green and mountainous homeland in northern Iraq while living in the hot, dry, city of Babylon. The gardens were made up of a pyramid-like construction of terraces that rested on stone columns so the royals could stroll about and not be bothered by the work of those who tended the five-tier gardens. The gardens were irrigated by a great water wheel bringing water from the Euphrates River and these hanging gardens were destroyed in an earthquake after the 1st century BC.





The teacher will then talk specifically about the existence of these ancient Hanging Gardens by mentioning some Greek historians like Beroussus (Chaldean priest) who wrote about them and connecting the present times. Moreover, recent archaeological digs of the palace in Iraq have uncovered evidence of a building with vaults and a well nearby.

At the end of the lesson an art craft activity was to be done by our little Bambinoes but beforehand a video was shown to our kids <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmglKtom7YE>

We must also mention that our children had a great pleasure to listen to the video and to make some comments. They understood that The Hanging Gardens of Babylon are one of the Seven Wonders of the World and they looked forward to learn about the other six.

Art craft activity- The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

After reading about The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, I thought our little Bambinoes would enjoy creating their own version. They had the opportunity to decide which version suits them the best although some kids decided they want to make them both. Such activity impressed our teachers because children were eager to give the best and create an amazing art work.

They were fully concentrated on the task and they worked in teams. Each team respected decisions and took the chance to create something that may serve one of the symbols of the ancient work.

Level Pre-Preschool

Preschool

Goals: Review the topic of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon and make them visualize, imagine and experience the story. Make them understand the concept of the team work and decision making. Develop their gross motor skills and make them visualize and experience what they learn.

Materials used: Small rocks and pebbles, small plants, empty soda bottle, dirt.

Procedure:

The teacher will clean the soda bottles and cut the top half off so that there will be only the bottom remaining. For the safety they will try to make a clean cut with no jagged edges.

The children will fill the bottom of the empty bottle with rocks, pebbles, and dirt. They will keep layering the bottom of the bottle until they hit the middle of the bottle. When they hit the middle of the bottle they will place a small plant in the bottle on top of the layered mixture so that the plant is hanging out of the top of the bottle.

After that, they will place some more rocks and pebbles around the small plant pot (in between the plant bottle and bottle) until they cannot see the small pot.



A second version of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon craft could be made by using: some cardboard, packing pieces from Christmas that would serve as a perfect base and some and a glue gun.

Children had the open gate to make their own hanging garden and they were free to design the way they want. Moreover, we must admit that the results were unexpected as we did not even give much instructions

the kids started to simply create and it was fantastic how well they did at this art craft activity. They had fun and at the same time they are emphasized some historical facts that learned at the beginning of the lesson.



Workshop

The Wonders of the World

To make our multicultural topic more entertaining we intended to work on and prepare some workshop activities in which our little Bambinoes will have fun learning and reviewing some facts and things which were already mentioned to them.

Thus, we decided that everyone, no matter the age, should know and experience some things concerning the Wonders of the World.

Moreover, they had a trip to the library and they found so much

useful information in books and encyclopedia.



The Hanging Gardens of Babylon – A Lego Craft

Level Kindergarten

Pre-preschool

Preschool

Goals: Improving and developing coordination and concentration, team work and collaboration, working on gross motor skills.

Materials used: Lego items. Flashcards (show a picture of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon).



Process: Children will work in teams of four and will build one of the greatest Seven Wonders of the ancient world. They will learn how is to collaborate when creating something unique as everybody will have to use their imagination and make it utterly amazing.

The Great Pyramid of Giza

Level Kindergarten
Pre-preschool
Preschool

Goals: Team work, collaboration and focusing on the task. Working on gross motor skills and improving art crafts skills.

Materials used: Cardboard, paint, brushes, hot glue. Flashcards (showing the picture of the great Pyramid of Giza)



Process: Before starting the task children will be told why the Great Pyramid of Giza is considered to be one of the seven wonders. Firstly, it is the only still standing wonder of the ancient world and secondly, it is the tallest man made structure in the world.

At this task children will have to cut out triangles and by using hot glue they will join all four sides together to form a pyramid. A square piece from the cardboard cut will also be cut as we need to stick the pyramid on.

Afterwards, instead of drizzling glue and sprinkle the pyramid with sand they will paint it the way they want as they are children, living in a multicultural colorful world.

The Temple of Artemis

Level Kindergarten
Pre-preschool
Preschool

Goals: Improving gross motor skills, individual work, developing imagination and focusing.

Materials used: Play dough, flashcards.

Process: Before starting the main activity children will be told that the Temple of Artemis is one of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World and that it truly was an incredible structure which was

once a mesmerizing place of peace and beauty. It will be also mentioned the fact that it actually was a Greek temple which was built in dedication to the Goddess Artemis.

Thereafter, the children tried to make their own Temple by using play dough. They did the columns and the roof tops very skillfully and we could see how well they concentrated on the task.

All the workshop activities were very effective in terms of learning and re-emphasizing the facts and materials that children were taught along a period of time. It was a great pleasure to see how our children grew up and how conscientious they approached every task they had to deal with.

Worksheets

In Bambino we are at the multicultural theme called “Babylon in Bambino”. Thus, with the help of a graphic designer we prepared worksheets according to this topic. Such worksheets may be used for the pre-preschool and preschool children as they would work on them individually or in groups. The following worksheets are a very good method to check children knowledge and how much they had taken from the activities they had. They may also ask questions and learn even more as life (especially at the kindergarten) is a continuous source of knowledge.

Please see below the attached worksheets.

BABYLON IN BAMBINO

People on the globe speak various languages, so they might not understand each other at all. And that's not all! They often have completely different writing. Can you find by the writing which child has got lost from whom? Make a line through the streets between the houses to bring each child to their mothers.

أهلاً وسهلاً



Добрый день!



早上好



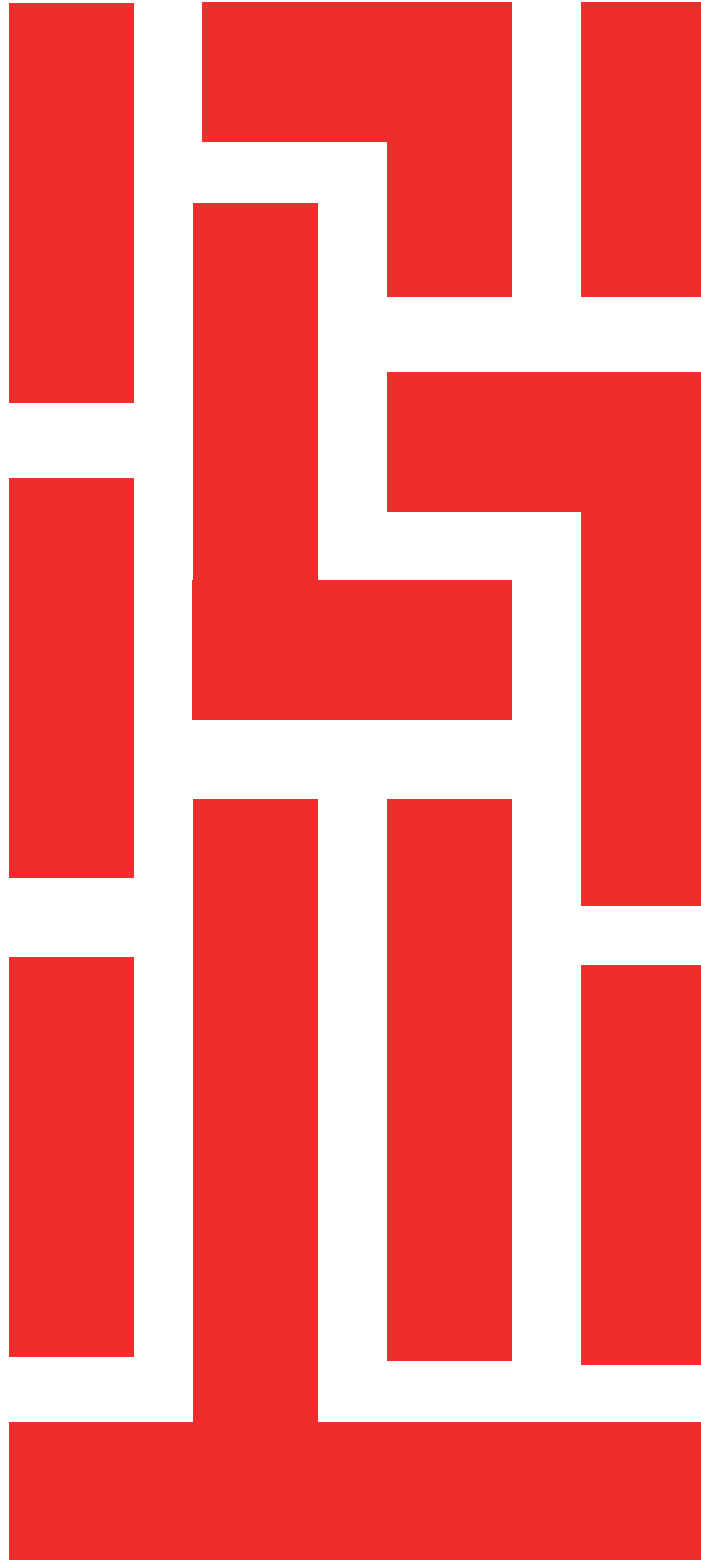
你好



Привет!

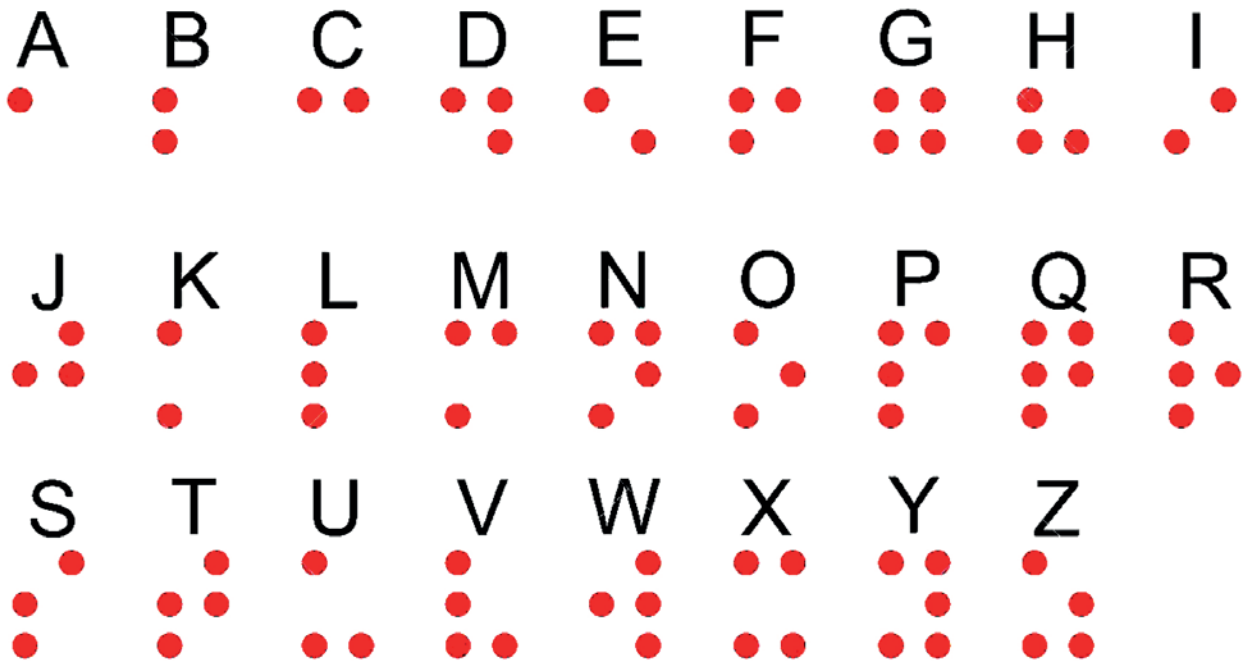


اهلاً وسهلاً



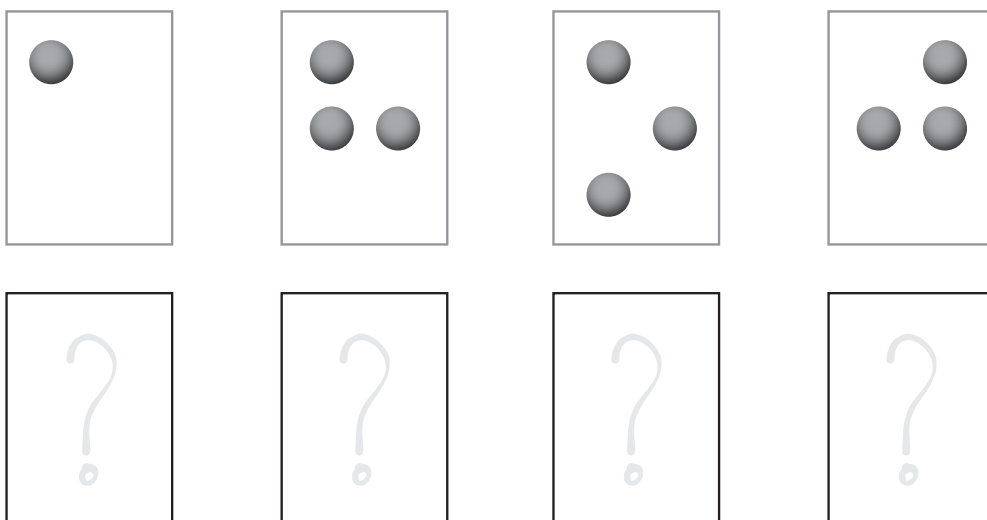
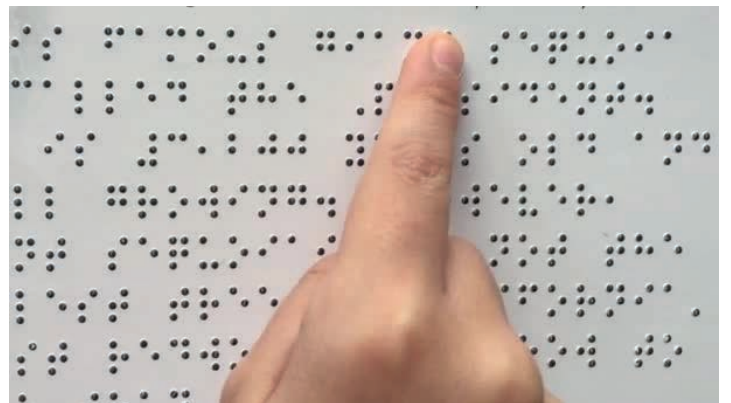
BABYLON IN BAMBINO

Blind people and people who can only barely see use the so called Braille writing. It is a special writing system where each letter is displayed by certain dots embossed in the paper. The reader senses them by touching - they read with their finger pads.



Based on the alphabet above, please try to find what letters we have written. Put correct letters to the blank boxes. Do you know what word it is? And in what language?

Pinch the dots from below with a sharp pencil. Now close your eyes and move your finger over the pinched paper. This is how blind people read.



BABYLON IN BAMBINO

Various nations have various words as a greeting. Also these signs mean “Hello!”.

They are read “ni hao” and the exact translation is “you good”.

Can you find out who uses this kind of writing?

您好



If you don't know how to tell “hello” to your new friends from abroad, wave and smile to them.

They will definitely understand, it means “I am glad to see you” in all languages.

Can you say “hello” in another language?



BABYLON IN BAMBINO

Deaf people cannot hear so if they cannot read the lips, they don't know what we are saying. Therefore they use a special sign language. They communicate with various hand movements – gestures, mimics and head movements. Try to imitate the signs in the picture. Can you do that?

EAT



DRINK



MORE



PLEASE



THANK YOU



SORRY

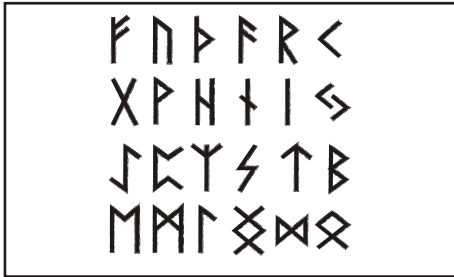


Try if you can communicate even without knowing this language. Without using your voice, only with hand movements and various gesture, describe the following information to your friend. Let's see if your friend understands you.

- I am very hungry.
- Pass me that toy please.
- I like you very much.
- I am very sleepy.
- My leg aches.

BABYLON IN BAMBINO

In the history, different languages and different types of writing were used. Some writings were imprinted in clay tablets, others were picture writing. With some of them we don't know their meaning - nobody can read it today. Connect lost letters with right texts.


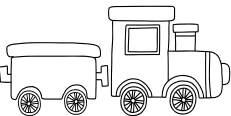



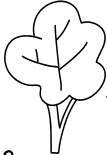
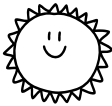








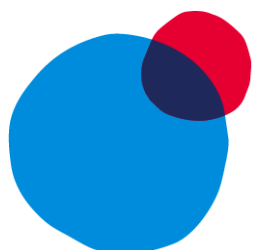
omnes



Quod factū est in ipso vita erat: et uicibus lu erat lux hominū: et lux in tenebra: et tenebra eā nō comprehendūt. fuit a deo: cui nomē erat id est homo nullus ut test hāntes. Hic uenit i testimoniū me: ut omnes moniū phiberec de lux crederent p illū. Nō erat ille lux: sed uerberet de lumine. Erat testimoniū ph

Let's try to read this short story where we used also couple pictures instead of text. It is also a kind of picture writing.

LITTLE  ANNIE WENT BY  WITH HER  . SHE WAS LOOKING FROM THE  AND SHE SPOTTED FEW LITTLE  ON THE  . THE WEATHER WAS BEAUTIFUL,  WAS SHINING AND  WERE HEAVY WITH  . AT THE STATION, HER  WAS WAITING FOR HER IN THE  . ANNIE WAS SO HAPPY TO GO  THAT SHE RATHER TOOK AN  TO MAKE THE WAY QUICKER.



Bambino

Jedinečné mezinárodní školky a jesle v Dejvicích a na Vinohradech.

www.skolkabambino.cz ■ facebook.com/skolkabambino