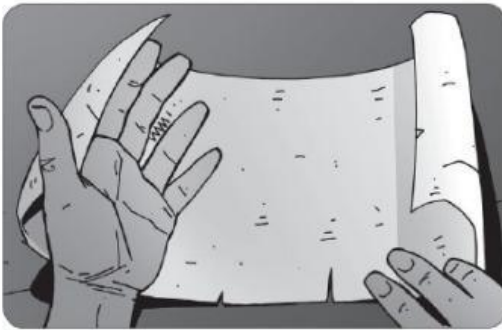


1 Circle the correct words.



- 1 Clay tablets were very **heavy** / **light**.
- 2 They were very **hard** / **soft** when they were dry.
- 3 Clay tablets were **difficult** / **easy** to break.



- 4 Papyrus was very **light** / **heavy**.
- 5 It was also **hard** / **soft**.
- 6 Papyrus was **easy** / **difficult** to make.

2 Read the Class Book. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Five thousand years ago, people wrote on paper.
- 2 People used a reed to write on wet clay.
- 3 Clay tablets were very heavy.
- 4 They were difficult to break.
- 5 People used each tablet many times.
- 6 Papyrus is a kind of plant.
- 7 Papyrus was soft and light.
- 8 People in other countries also started to use papyrus.
- 9 Papyrus was not expensive.
- 10 Sometimes people washed papyrus and used it again.

F

Papyrus



Five thousand years ago, there was no paper.

People used clay tablets to write on. They used a reed to write on the wet clay.

Then they waited for the clay to dry.

The tablets were very heavy. They were easy to break. People used each tablet only one time.

The Ancient Egyptians wanted to make paper to write on. Three thousand years ago, there were lots of papyrus plants in Egypt. The Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make a kind of paper. It was difficult to make, but it was soft and light and easy to write on.



People in other countries started to use papyrus, too. But papyrus was very expensive. Only rich people used it. Sometimes people used the papyrus, then washed it and used it again.

Do you know?

The word 'paper' comes from the word 'papyrus'.