

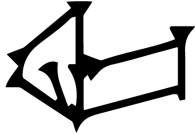



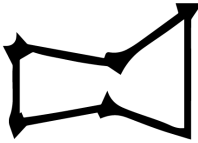
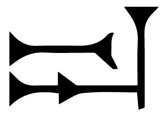




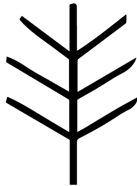

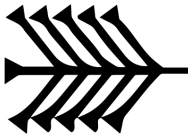

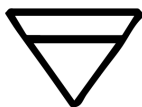

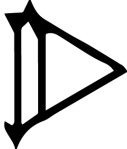







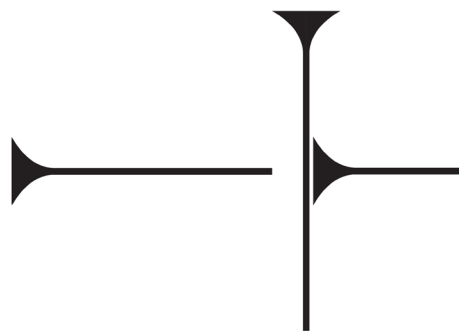
Evolution of Pictographs into Cuneiform

Cuneiform (cyu-nay-i-form), meaning “wedge-shaped,” is a writing system invented around 3000 BC by the Sumerian people in ancient Mesopotamia (roughly, modern Iraq). It was used for thousands of years to communicate multiple languages. Cuneiform went through many changes across time. This chart provides a simplified illustration drawn from different cultures and shows how cuneiform evolved from pictures (pictographs).

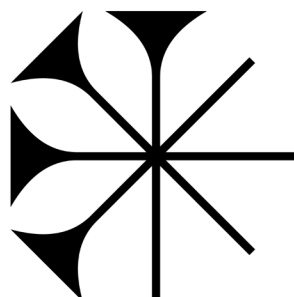
Now it's your turn to be a scribe! Choose your favorite pictographs and cuneiform words to practice on your cookie.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <i>sag</i> head |  |  |  |  |
| <i>gin</i> to walk |  |  |  |  |
| <i>su</i> hand |  |  |  |  |
| <i>se</i> barley |  |  |  |  |
| <i>ninda</i> bread |  |  |  |  |
| <i>a</i> water |  |  |  |  |

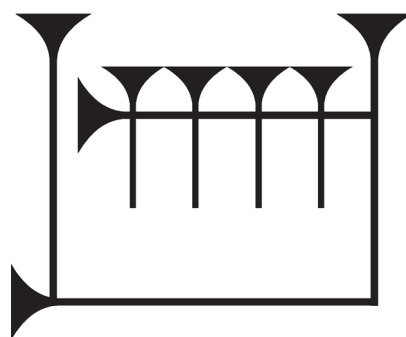
Radiant
Radiante
光明
چّھوتم



Sky
Cielo
天
سودرفلا



Earth
Tierra
地
تسب ایل



Cookie/Small Cake
Galleta
饼干
تېوئسب

