



EXERCISES

WRITING SYSTEMS TERMINOLOGY

EXERCISE 1

Match each term with its correct definition

Term	Definition
1. Phoneme	A. Two letters representing one sound
2. Logogram	B. The smallest unit of sound
3. Script	C. A symbol representing a word
4. Digraph	D. The visual form of writing
5. Morpheme	E. The smallest meaningful unit

EXERCISE 2: IDENTIFYING WRITING TYPES

For each example, identify if it's a logogram, phonogram, or ideogram:

1. The letter "A" in the English alphabet
2. The symbol ♀ for "female"
3. The Egyptian hieroglyph ⌂ used for the sound /b/
4. The number "7"
5. The symbol ∞ for "infinity"
6. The cuneiform sign ✩ meaning "god"

EXERCISE 3: DIGRAPH HUNT

Circle the digraphs in these English words:

1. ship
2. chart
3. phone
4. think
5. fishing

EXERCISE 4: PHONEMES VS. LETTERS

Count the letters and phonemes in each word:

Example : "chat"

Letters: 4 (c-h-a-t)

Phonemes: 3 (/tʃ/-/æ/-/t/)

1. "shop" - Letters: ____ Phonemes: ____
2. "knight" - Letters: ____ Phonemes: ____
3. "box" - Letters: ____ Phonemes: ____

EXERCISE 5: SCRIPT VS. WRITING SYSTEM

Answer True or False

1. English and Italian use the same script but different writing systems.
2. Turkish was written in Arabic script historically but is now written in Latin script. This is an example of bigraphism.
3. The letter "A" is a phonogram because it represents a sound.
4. Chinese characters are primarily logograms.
5. A digraph always represents two phonemes.

6. Serbian can be written in both Cyrillic and Latin scripts. This shows that script and language are the same thing
7. The symbol "5" is an ideogram because it represents the concept of five in any language.

EXERCISE 6: CREATE YOUR OWN EXAMPLES

Part A Design a Logogram: create a simple drawing to represent each word:

1. House
2. Tree
3. Water

Part B Find Digraphs: write 3 words in your language that contain digraphs:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Part C Phoneme Analysis: choose a word with 5 letters. Write it down and identify how many phonemes it has:

- Word : _____
- Letters : _____
- Phonemes : _____

EXERCISE 7: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Complete this comparison chart

Feature	Alphabetic System (Latin)	Morphosyllabic System (Chinese)
What do graphemes represent?		
How many graphemes are needed?		

Easy to learn?

Can it represent foreign words easily?

EXERCISE 8: REAL WORLD APPLICATION

Part A Look around you. Find 3 examples of modern ideograms or logograms:

Examples:  (wheelchair access),  (restroom),  (airport)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Part B Are emojis more like:

- Phonograms (represent sounds)
- Logograms/Ideograms (represent meanings)

Explain why

Part C Your Name in Different Systems

1. In Latin alphabet (phonograms): _____
2. As a pictogram/logogram (draw it): [Draw a simple picture representing the meaning]
3. Count: How many letters? _____ How many phonemes? _____

EXERCISE 9: FIND THE ERROR

Each statement contains an error. Find and correct it:

1. "A digraph is two letters that represent two phonemes."

Error: _____ Correction: _____

2. "Chinese characters are phonograms because they represent sounds."

Error: _____ Correction: _____

3. "Script and writing system mean the same thing."

Error: _____ Correction: _____

4. "Egyptian hieroglyphs only used logograms."

Error: _____ Correction: _____

5. "The number of letters in a word always equals the number of phonemes."

Error: _____ Correction: _____

EXERCISE 10: RESEARCH AND PRESENTATION

Project Assignment: Choose one ancient writing system and create a presentation including:

1. What type of system is it? (alphabetic, syllabic, logographic, mixed)
2. What script(s) were used?
3. Give 3 examples of symbols and explain if they are phonograms or logograms
4. What materials did they write on?
5. Who could read and write? (scribes, everyone, elite only?)
6. One interesting fact about this writing system

Options:

- Cuneiform
- Egyptian hieroglyphs

- Luwian hieroglyphs
- Linear B
- Mayan glyphs
- Phoenician alphabet

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