



SOLUTIONS

Exercises on Writing Systems Terminology

EXERCISE 1

1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A, 5-E

EXERCISE 2: IDENTIFYING WRITING TYPES

1. Phonogram
2. Logogram
3. Ideogram
4. Phonogram
5. Logogram
6. Ideogram

EXERCISE 3: DIGRAPH HUNT

1. sh, 2. ch, 3. ph, 4. th, 5. sh

EXERCISE 4: PHONEMES VS. LETTERS

1. Letters: 4, Phonemes: 3 (/ʃ/-/b/-/p/)
2. Letters: 6, Phonemes: 3 (/n/-/aɪ/-/t/)
3. Letters: 3, Phonemes: 4 (/b/-/ɒ/-/k/-/s/)

EXERCISE 5: SCRIPT VS. WRITING SYSTEM

1. False (same script AND same writing system - both alphabetic)
2. True

3. True
4. True
5. False (represents ONE phoneme)
6. False (shows that script and language are DIFFERENT things)
7. True (or could be considered a logogram - debatable)

EXERCISE 7: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Feature	Alphabetic	Morphosyllabic
What symbols represent	Sounds/phonemes	Meanings/words/morphemes
How many symbols	~20-30 letters	Thousands of characters
Easy to learn	Relatively easy	More difficult
Foreign words	Yes, phonetically	Harder, may need new characters

EXERCISE 9: FIND THE ERROR

1. Error: "two phonemes" / Correction: A digraph represents ONE phoneme
2. Error: "phonograms...sounds" / Correction: Chinese characters are primarily logograms (represent meanings)
3. Error: "mean the same thing" / Correction: Script is the visual form; writing system is the complete method
4. Error: "only logograms" / Correction: Egyptian used both logograms AND phonograms
5. Error: "always equals" / Correction: Not always - digraphs mean fewer phonemes than letters; silent letters mean more letters than phonemes

FOR TEACHERS - Tips for Using These Exercises in Classroom:

- **Differentiation:**

Basic level: Exercises 1, 3, 6, 8

Intermediate: Exercises 2, 4,

Advanced: Exercises 5, 7, 9, 10

- **Timing:**

Short exercises (10-15 min): 1, 2, 3, 6A, 8

Medium exercises (20-30 min): 4, 5, 7

Extended exercises (45+ min): 9, 10

- **Group Work:**

Good for pairs: 3, 4, 6, 8

Good for small groups: 7, 10

Individual work: 1, 2, 5, 9

