

Ideas From Long Ago

Read how ancient people used art and inventions.

3.5.d “describing the arts and innovations; and”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline words that name arts and circle words that name innovations. Number the sentences that tell what an art or innovation showed or helped people do, so you can describe them.

Arts and Innovations in Ancient Civilizations

- ① Ancient Egyptians used art to show what they believed and valued. Artists painted bright scenes on tomb walls, including farms, boats, and family life. They made statues of rulers and gods. Egyptians also developed papyrus, a writing material made from a water plant. Scribes used it to record messages, stories, and important records for future generations.
- ② In ancient China, artists made bronze vessels with detailed animal patterns. People also wove silk into smooth cloth and decorated it with designs. Chinese innovators made paper from plant fibers. Paper was lighter than bamboo strips, so people could carry written information more easily. Another invention, the compass, helped travelers find direction on long trips.
- ③ Ancient Greeks built temples with tall stone columns. Their architects used careful plans to make buildings balanced and strong. Greek artists created pottery painted with scenes from myths and daily life. The Greeks also used water clocks to measure time. These arts and innovations show how people solved problems and shared their ideas with others.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Describe one Egyptian art form from the passage. What did it show?

2 What Chinese innovation made written information easier to carry? Explain why.

3 Describe one Greek art form and one Greek innovation. Tell what each one did.

4 How did the compass help people in ancient China?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Imagine a village long ago. In four sentences, describe one art form that shares an idea and one innovation that solves a problem. Explain what each item shows or does.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline words that name arts and circle words that name innovations. Number the sentences that tell what an art or innovation showed or helped people do, so you can describe them. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Describe one Egyptian art form from the passage. What did it show?	Egyptian artists painted tomb walls with scenes of farms, boats, and family life. The paintings showed parts of daily life.
2	What Chinese innovation made written information easier to carry? Explain why.	Paper made written information easier to carry because it was lighter than bamboo strips.
3	Describe one Greek art form and one Greek innovation. Tell what each one did.	Greek pottery was painted with scenes from myths and daily life. Water clocks measured time.
4	How did the compass help people in ancient China?	The compass helped travelers find direction on long trips.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Village artists paint river scenes on clay bowls. The bowls show that the river gives the village fish and water. Village builders make a wooden bridge across a stream. The bridge helps people carry food safely to the market.

Accept other accurate descriptions of the arts and innovations named in the passage. For the open response, accept a logical art form with an idea or message and an innovation that clearly solves a problem.