

Madlib: The First Writing Inventor

Plural noun: _____

Body part: _____

Shape: _____

Plural noun: _____

Animal: _____

Food item: _____

Plural noun: _____

Plural noun: _____

Shape or object: _____

Plural noun: _____

Plural noun: _____

Place: _____

Modern technology: _____

Emoji: _____

Verb: _____

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Long ago, before anyone had **(plural noun)**, people had to remember everything using only their **(body part)** and their voices. They told stories, sang songs, and used **(shape)** to help keep track of important information.

But as villages grew into **(plural noun)**, people had a problem. They needed to remember how many **(animal)** they owned, how much **(food item)** they stored, and who traded which **(plural noun)**.

One clever person decided to invent a new system. They created symbols that looked like **(plural noun)** and used them to represent **(plural noun)**. At first, these symbols were mostly used for keeping records, but over time, people used writing to record **(plural noun)**, laws, and stories.

Different civilizations created their own writing systems. The people of Mesopotamia used **(shape or object)** marks pressed into clay, while ancient Egyptians used symbols called **(plural noun)**.

Writing became one of the most powerful inventions in history because it allowed humans to store **(plural noun)** outside their brains. Thanks to writing, a person living thousands of years ago could send a message across **(place)** and share their ideas with people they would never meet.

Today, we still use symbols every day, from **(modern technology)** to **(emoji)**. Every time we write, we are using a system invented by humans who wanted one simple thing: a way to **(verb)**.