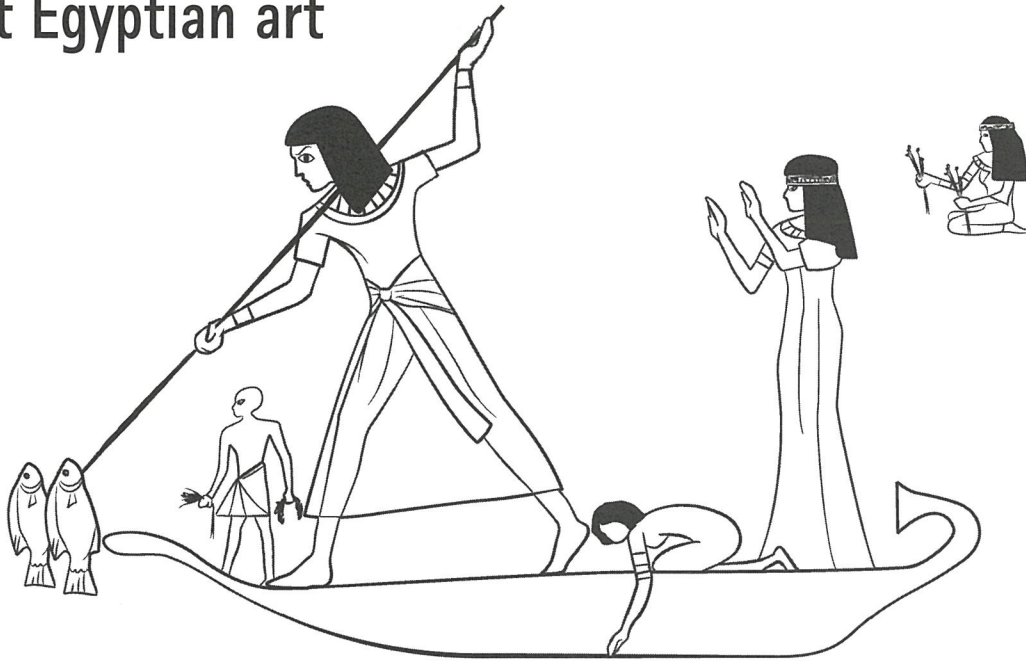


Ancient Egyptian art



A Look at the portrait of an ancient Egyptian family and discuss these questions with your partner.

- Look closely at the human figures. Do you notice anything strange about how they are portrayed? If so, why do you think the artist did this?
- Do you like this type of art? Does this portrait look realistic or unrealistic to you?

B Listen to the introduction to a presentation on ancient Egyptian art. What will the talk focus on? Think about different note-taking systems and decide which one you will use (e.g Cornell, mind mapping, charting, paragraphing).

C Use your notes to answer these questions.

- 1 Ancient Egyptian art could best be described as:
 - a realistic.
 - b symbolic.
 - c representative.
- 2 Ancient Egyptian art represents:
 - a a fleeting moment in time.
 - b a serious message about life.
 - c reality to be continued after death.
- 3 Two ironies of Ancient Egyptian art are (2 answers):
 - a it is about life but is meant to be seen by the dead.
 - b it is about death but has preserved knowledge of Egyptian life.
 - c it has provided a kind of afterlife but through the living, not the dead.
- 4 Why are some parts of the human body represented in profile while others are represented from the front?
 - a Egyptian artists were not interested in details.
 - b Egyptian artists did not understand how to draw human figures.
 - c What mattered to Egyptian artists was completeness.
- 5 Which of the following can be inferred from the talk?
 - a Egyptian society was hierarchical, with some individuals being seen as more important than others.
 - b Ancient Egyptians produced art for tombs only.
 - c Ancient Egyptians were more interested in the afterlife than in life itself.

Ancient Egyptian art

Strategies

Formal presentations have the same basic structure as essays: introduction, body paragraphs and conclusion. To help your audience follow your talk, it is very important to include transition phrases such as *First* or *In conclusion*.

D Listen again to the presentation and write down what the speaker says to introduce each element of the talk.

Part of talk	Speaker says	Introduces
Introduction, I want to focus on two aspects of ...	Topic
Introduction the role of ancient Egyptian art in general and I will discuss how ...	Plan
Body Paragraph 1 that the role of art in ancient Egypt was ...	First main point
Body Paragraph 2: how art's role influenced the characteristics ...	Second main point
Conclusion, I mentioned in my introduction that there was an irony about ...	Start of conclusion

E	INTRODUCING THE TOPIC	INTRODUCING THE PLAN
	Today I'm going to discuss ...	I'll start by discussing ..., then I'll move on to ... and finally I'll talk about ...
	My topic is ...	I'll cover the following (three) (main) areas/points in my presentation: ...
	In my presentation I'm going to focus on ...	To start with, I'll go over ..., after that I'll discuss ... and to finish I'll cover ...
	INTRODUCING A BODY PARAGRAPH	CONCLUDING
	I'd like to start / move on / finish by discussing ...	In summary, ...
	To begin / Now / Next I'd like to look at ...	In conclusion, ...
	The first/next/second/final point I want to focus on is ...	In closing, ...

F You are going to practise using transition phrases from Exercise E. Then choose a topic and prepare a two-minute mini-presentation, using the transition phrases you picked out.

- How to give an effective presentation
- The importance of education
- How food in my country is different from food here
- The benefits of travel
- An important holiday or festival in my country
- The pros and cons of studying abroad