1. What is the lecture mainly about?
2. Similarities between ancient Incan and ancient Egyptian counting systems
3. **Attempts** to determine what kind of information lncan knipus conveyed
4. A scholarly debate about whether khipus were used to store information
5. Aspects of lncan culture that were revealed by recently discovered khipus
6. What did Locke claim to have figured out?
7. That khipus were one of many record-keeping systems used by the ancient lnca for different administrative purposes
8. That the vast majority of khipus contain at least one five-knot pattern
9. That different colors on khipus represent specific pieces of information
10. That the type and location of knots in khipus cords represent numbers
11. Why did some people initially doubt the hypothesis that Khipu's contained a writing system? 【对比之处，出题】
12. They believed that the purpose of khipus had been fully explained several decades earlier.
13. The hypothesis was not supported by evidence.
14. The hypothesis contradicted all of Locke's ideas about khipus.
15. About 200 khipus could not be explained by the hypothesis.
16. Why does the professor talk about rock climbing? 【类比必出题】
17. To cite an activity that was probably practiced in the lncan Empire
18. To point out that researchers must be very patient and persistent
19. To explain how an important group of khipus was discovered
20. To emphasize the role of teamwork in anthropological research
21. Why does the professor mention the name Barbara? [举例必出题]
22. To give credit to the developer of the suffix-tree method
23. To point out one of the weaknesses of the suffix-tree method
24. To help explain how the suffix-tree method works
25. To show how to represent a complex word with just three types of knots
26. What does the professor **imply** about using pattern repetition as a method to decode Khipu's?
27. It is unlikely to add to the researchers' knowledge about the meaning of khipus
28. It has already conclusively proved that khipus contain words and stories.
29. It may be helpful since it has enabled researchers to decode scripts in the past
30. It must be combined with newer research methods.

BDC BCC

Structure Analysis

* Decipher
* decoding
* Egyptian hieroglyphics
* a bundle of strings
* elaborate knots
* hanging cords
* Constituted
* Anthropologists
* Administrators
* numerical record-keeping
* Skepticism
* Persevere
* Distinctive
* beyond
* **Part One Introduction:**
* Ancient Inca people used: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a writing system)
* What is a Khipu?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 

* **Part Two What’s the purpose for Khipu?**
* In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Leland Locke claimed to have figured it out.
* L believed:

1) knotted strings were used as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) Knots on the cord represented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) The cords constituted a record of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4) identified 3 types of knots:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; each represent

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

* 说完事实，教授给出评价观点：

L‘s explanation seemed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In fact(However), about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not follow L’s rule

* **Part Three New explanation of Khipu：**
* A group of researchers studied a collection of Khipu found in a single location and wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Fact: the sum total of the number on one cord was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the number on the cords of the second Khipu and the third Khipu.
* conclusion∴：prove L’s theory that Khipu were used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* ， they noticed subtle difference, and they believed that the knots represented more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, may also contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ≠ constructional details and may represent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 讲完新的事实，再给出评价：

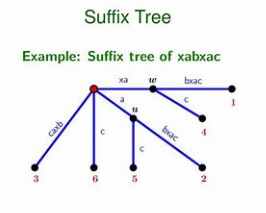
This new hypothesis was met with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **给出analogy来解释这个问题的复杂性，出题点！**

Decoding ancient text is like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where you (给出image进行类比，把复杂问题形象化) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **Part Four Technique used by the researchers: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where you find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**



e.g. Barbara \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [给例子，必出题]

With this, the computer identified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distinctive five-knot patterns, which can have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beyond just numbers.

* 讲完事实，再给出评价：

This doesn’t prove conclusively that Khipu do contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but pattern repetition **has been** the key to decoding.

A huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in decoding Khipu [作者态度题，必出]