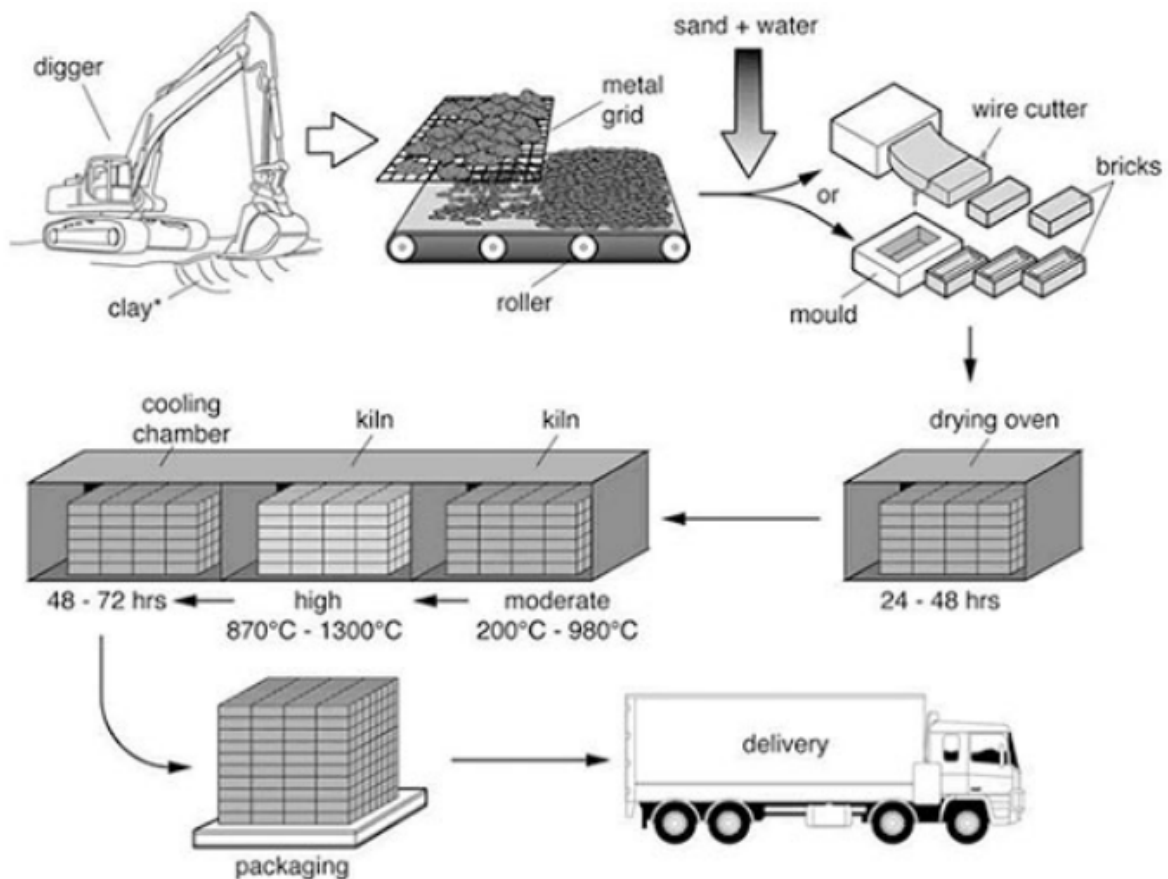


**The diagram illustrates the process that is used to manufacture bricks for the building industry.**

**Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.**



The illustration below demonstrates how bricks are produced for the building industry. It is clear that there are seven stages in the production of the brick, beginning with the digging up/excavation of clay and ending with delivering the packages of the bricks.

First of all, a large digger digs up the clay from the ground; then the clays are gridded/sifted by a metal grid in order to separate the small pieces of clay which are shedding on a roller and carrying-carried to the subsequent stages.

Following this, water and sand are added to the clay, and this mixture is treated with-in two ways which are using a wire cutter or placing into a mould is turned-turning it into the bricks. After that, these raw bricks are placed in a drying oven for 24-48 hours.

In the subsequent stage, the bricks go through a heating process in a kiln, where the bricks are heated at a moderate degree and then at a high temperature (ranging from 200c to 1300c). Next, they go to the cooling chamber for 2-3 days. Finally, the bricks are packed and delivered to their destinations.

