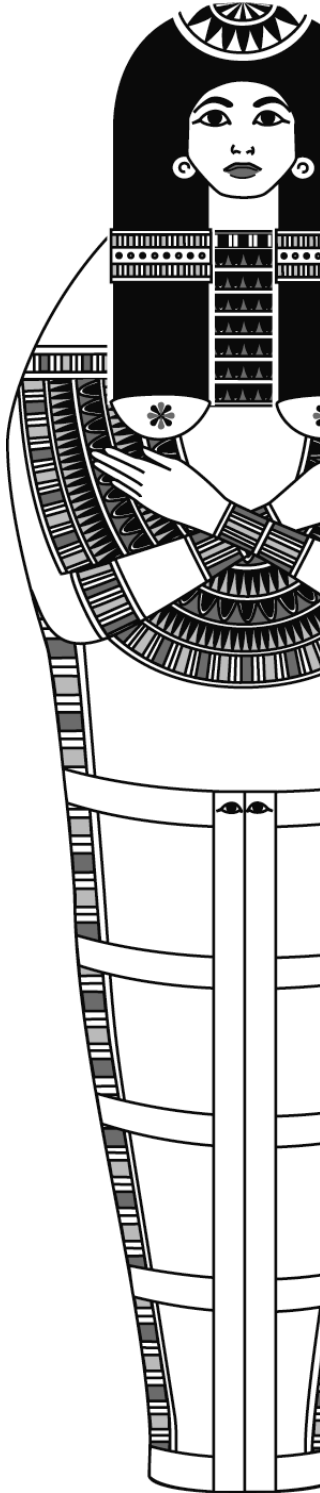


# ANCIENT EGYPT Teachers' Notes



## Ancient Egypt worksheets - teachers' notes.

### Topics

There are 4 prepared workbooks for use in the Egyptian exhibition.

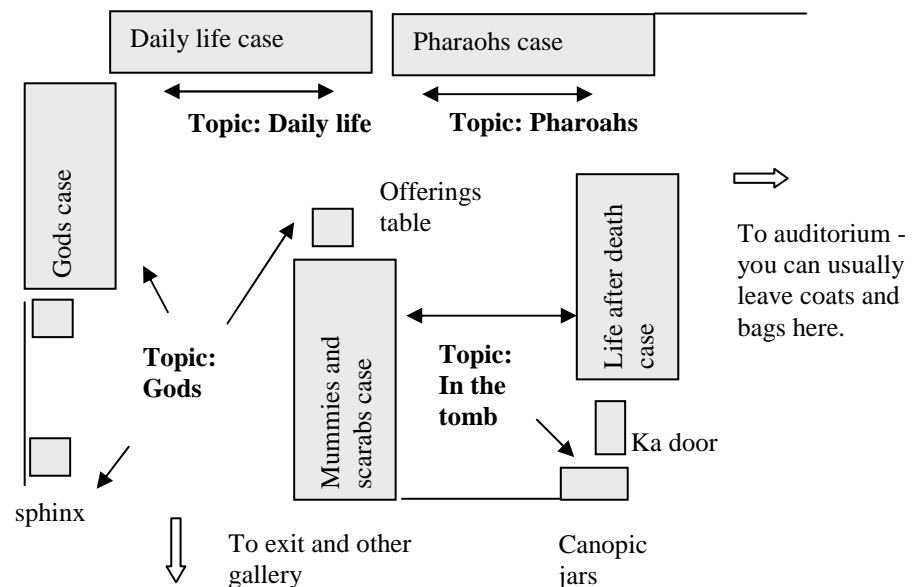
In the tomb  
Gods

Daily life  
Pharaohs

Each workbook has a roughly equal number of tasks including drawings. Many of the tasks include observation of the objects and do not necessarily have a single right answer. However these notes may help with pupils' questions.

It is not necessary for each child to complete all 4 workbooks, but a little time should be set aside at the end of the session for all the pupils to look briefly at the cases they did not study.

Each topic is focused on a particular case/cases. We suggest that the class should be divided into 4 groups as this will give all pupils room to work. The floor plan will help you to find where each group should work.



## Topic: In the tomb

**Thesaberu's coffin** is the lower of the two. Colours on it are: red, yellow, green, black

**X-rays** Ta-Khar is missing many teeth as she was old when she died and had gum disease- possibly from lack of tooth cleaning.

**Canopic jars** Duamutef ( stomach), Hapy (lungs), Imsety (liver), Qebhsenuef (intestines).

**Ka door** Before cleaning this was a dirty grey, look at the small patch at the top right corner of the stone. The original stone is white but it would have been brightly painted and traces of red paint can be seen on the lower centre of the door.

If visitors touch the door they will make it dirty again and damage the surface of the stone.

**Child mummy** : Rings (6), Bracelets (4), Necklace (1)

The **animal mummies** in this case are a cat and a crocodile.

## Topic: Daily Life

**Make up pots** here are made of wood and alabaster.

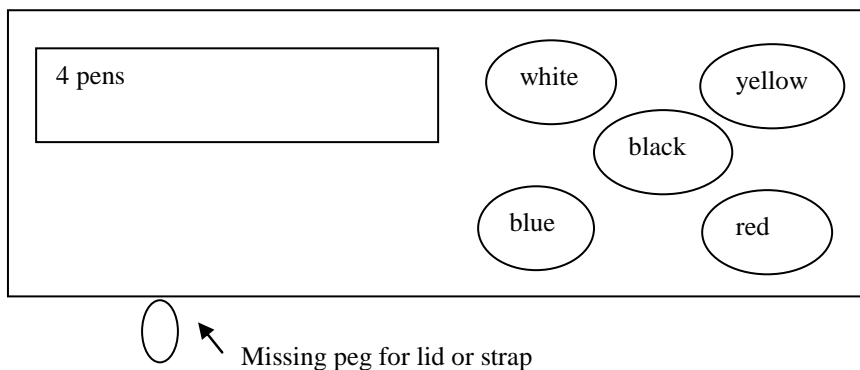
Differences with modern make up containers include: materials of packaging/ disposable/ advertising/ brand names

**Sickles** are being used to harvest.

The grain is **barley** as the ears on the grain are clearly visible.

**Stone mason**- there are 10 objects made of stone in this case, although the smaller ones such as the alabaster pots are likely to have been made by a different type of craftsmen. The pebble is a natural stone.

## Scribe's palette



## Topic: Gods

Osiris is object number 4

Offerings table



Position of hieroglyphics on offerings table

The text mentions offerings of beer and bread.

### Gods and animals

Thoth : ibis : made of bronze

Bastet : cat : statue is broken because it is so old

Hekt : frog : this is green

Ra and Horus : hawk : painted red, yellow, black, white

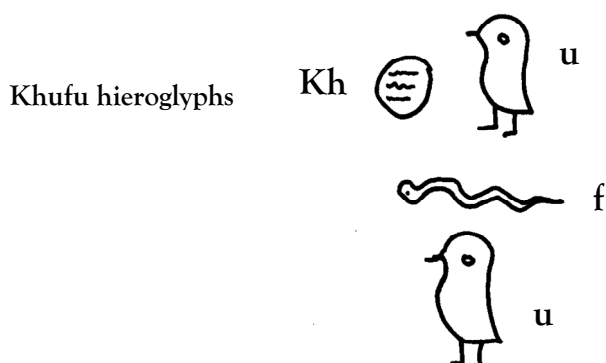
### Sphinx

All these animals can be seen on the sphinx except horse, pig and zebra

This sphinx has a human head and is made of stone. It would originally have been brightly painted. Traces of red paint remain.

## Topic : Pharaohs

**Time line** If a time line is a new concept for your class it may help to explain that in this example, older is at the bottom of the page and more recent at the top of the page.



**Tutankhamun** Object Number 2 is the top of a ceremonial staff or stick belonging to Tutankhamun. We know that because it has the hieroglyphics for his name on it. The staff was probably used by one of his officials. The missing part is the actual wood of the stick - organic materials ( wood , cloth, leather etc) often do not survive although much has survived in the dry conditions of Egypt. ( Organic materials can also be preserved in wet conditions such as bogs, or in frozen conditions).

### Which pharaoh?

Nectanabo - 30<sup>th</sup> Dynasty.

### Predynastic pot

This pot is made of fired clay with red painted decoration.

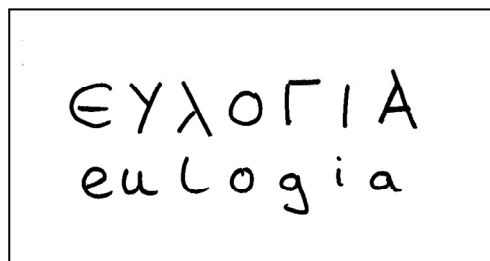
The round base could have sat steadily on a sandy floor- but the perforated handles or lugs suggest that it could also have been hung on cords.

**Ankh** This can be seen on the wall painting, object number 11.

**Coptic gravestone** Object number 8. This is from the period of Roman rule in Egypt. At this time some of the population converted to Christianity. Both this and the Predynastic pot are included to emphasise that the history of Ancient Egypt extended beyond the pharaohs.

The cross shows this to be Christian.

The Greek letters are:



Eulogia means "in praise of the dead"

### All topics : Your museum

The back page of all worksheets is the same. The pupil can choose any object from the case they are studying, draw it in the printed drawing of an exhibition case and write a caption for it. Some pupils will not have time for this, others can be encouraged to put a lot of detail into drawing the object they personally would like to display. The caption should not be a copy of the museum caption. It could reflect why they like the object or what they would like a visitor to look at in this object.