



Discovering Ancient Egypt

Pupil Worksheets for Gallery 34

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Note for teachers

Please photocopy this worksheet for each pupil if required.

Schools are normally booked into the Egyptian Gallery for one hour.

Please telephone the Learning Department on 0121 303 3890 to enquire about visits.



Clues about the Past

We can find out about people who lived long ago by looking at what survives today.

We have to look for **evidence** – clues about how people lived. Clues are found in lots of different places. This and the next sheet helps you think about these clues.

Life at Home

Find **2** objects that you think the Ancient Egyptians would have used every day.

Say what you think they were used for.

1. _____ used for _____

2. _____ used for _____



Wooden Spoon

Look at the painting of a house on the coffin board.
Part of the roof is missing.

What do you think the roof was like?

Sloping Flat



House Model

Are the stairs the same as in your house? _____

What is the difference? _____

Can you work out anything about ancient Egypt's weather from looking at the house painting and model?

Writing

What did the Egyptians write **on**?

What did the Egyptians write **with**?



Hieroglyphics

Which do you think lasts longer – writing on **paper** or writing on **pottery**?

So..... what IS evidence?

The objects on display are about 2000 years old.

We know a lot about the Ancient Egyptians because we still have many of the things they used. These things, like pottery, paintings and tools, become **evidence** about the past.

Discovering Ancient Egypt

Death and Mummification

The Ancient Egyptians believed in preserving a body after death so that the soul could return to it for food and rest.

Bodies could be preserved by the process of **mummification**.

The display cases at the near end of the Gallery. You will see coffins (mummy cases), a mummified man and also some mummified animals.

Write down three things you find interesting about the mummified man.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Why do you think that birds and other animals were sometimes mummified?

Not everyone was rich enough to be mummified.

A dried out body would not decay.

Egyptian bodies were preserved in this way.

What do you think happened to poorer people who died?

Preparing For the Afterlife

The internal *body* organs were removed and usually placed in jars.

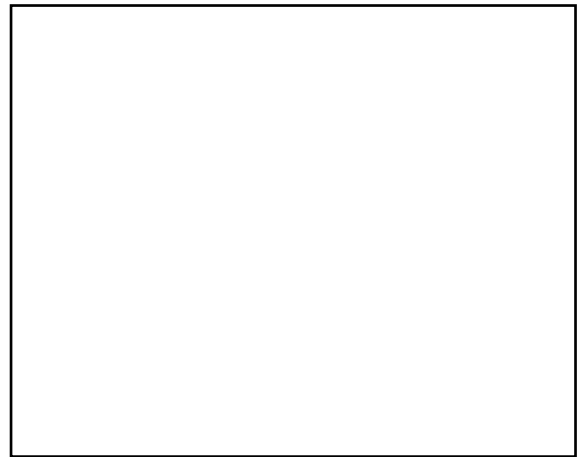
Look for the **Canopic Jars**, which were used to hold the internal organs.

The lids were made to look like the heads of creatures.

Which creatures were used as lids for the jars?

There were four main jars. Each lid looked like one of the four sons of Horus, a god of the sky. They protected the organs inside.

Choose one of the four heads and draw it in the box.



Many **ushabtis** were buried in the tomb with the mummified body.

The Egyptians believed that ushabtis became servants to the dead person in the afterlife.

Can you see the ushabti made from wood?



Ushabti

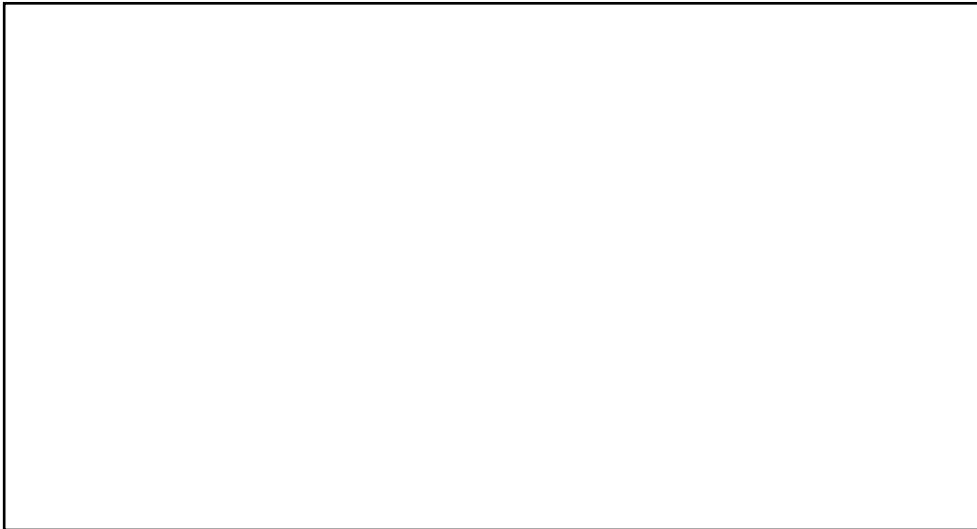
Look for the heart **Scarabs** – objects numbered 3.

What kind of creature is a scarab?



Scarab Beetle

Draw one the space below.



Look at the mummy cases again.

Make a drawing of a death mask from one of the painted coffins.



Death Mask

Writing

We know a lot about how the Egyptians used to live from the writing and painting they left behind.

Not everybody could write. Most of the writing was done by **scribes**.

Make a list of three materials that scribes wrote **on**.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Writing case

What was the Egyptian writing case made from?

What was kept in an Egyptian writing case?

Compare your own pencil case with this Egyptian one.



Hieroglyphics on stone



Writing case

Art

A **sculptor** is someone who uses materials like clay and stone to make statues or shapes.

Write down three materials that Egyptian sculptors worked with.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Which is your favourite sculpture in this case? _____

Why do you like it? _____

Make a drawing of it here.



Gods and also the "Gods of Egypt" display board

The Ancient Egyptians worshipped many different gods and goddesses.

Many gods took the forms of animals, which were made to look human.



Osiris – god of the dead



Horus – god of the sky

Which animal's head did **Horus** have? _____

Write down two things you can find out about **Bes**.

1. _____ 2. _____

Write down the names of four animals that were used as gods in Ancient Egypt.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

Draw one of your four choices.

Life at Home

Find the brush. What do you think it is made from?

Read the label to check if you are right.

What do you think that this brush was used for?



Can you find two things in this case that we still use in **cooking** today?

1. _____ 2. _____

Find the headrest.



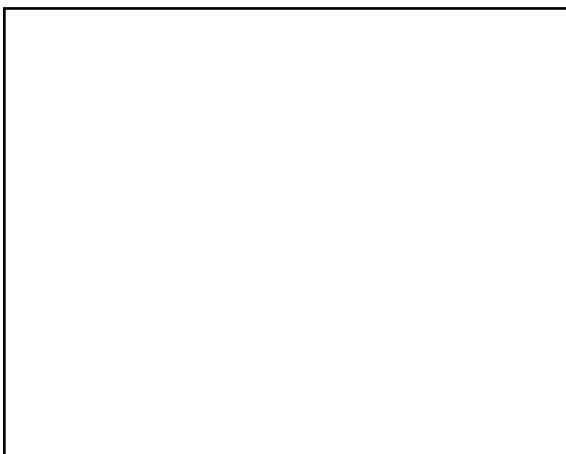
Why do you think some ancient Egyptians used a headrest?

What do we use instead today?

Life at Work

Many Egyptians were farmers. Can you find one tool that was used by a farmer?

Draw it here:



Look again at the display. Can you find out about three other jobs, apart from farming, that the Egyptians did?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Jewellery, Make-up and Pastimes

Find 3 things the Egyptians did for fun.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Game Pieces

Find the games in the case, objects numbered 16 to 19.

Can you see two games that we still play today?

1. _____
2. _____

Jewellery and make-up were very important to the Egyptians.

Draw the mirror you can see.



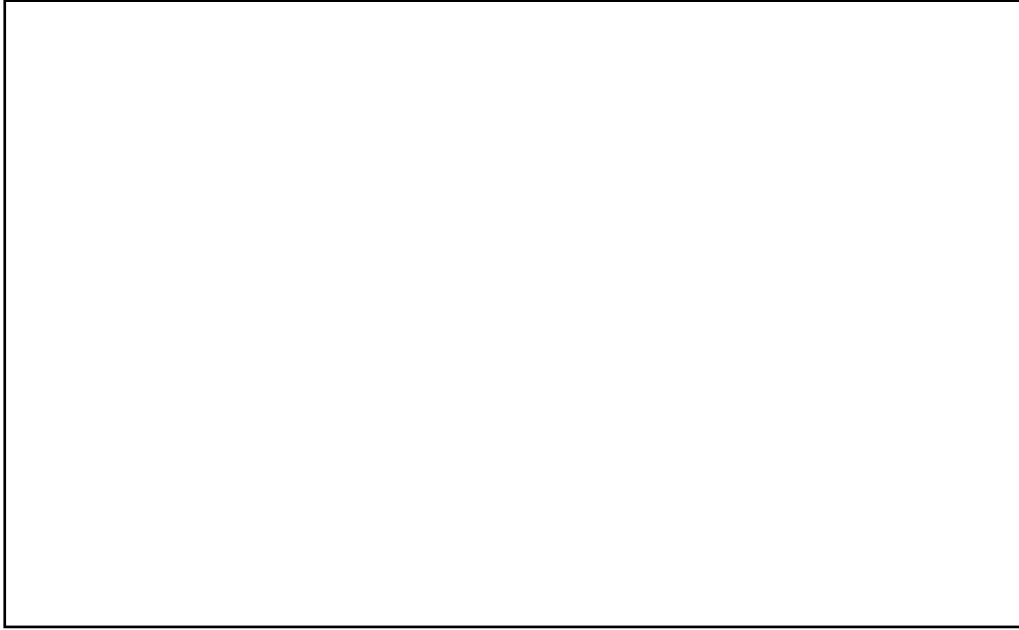
What is the main difference between this mirror and yours at home?

Amulets

Statues of gods were used as **amulets** or lucky charms in temples and tombs.

Where can you see the face of Bes?

Draw his face in the box below:



Look at the amulets in the case by the gallery entrance door. Complete the picture.

