

Topic choices Homework Summer Term 2018

Ancient Egyptians

With all of these options, the expectation is that you will be able to talk about your work for at least 1 minute. Part of your homework will be to practise and prepare a speech about your work to be shared in class.



Make a simple game about Ancient Egypt e.g. snap, uno, snakes and ladders etc.	Using the words Ancient Egypt create an acrostic poem.	Research and find out about how the Ancient Egyptians used the River Nile.
Make a 3d model (no lego please) of either a pyramid, sphinx or a sarcophagus and you could build your own tomb inside, remembering to include the contents and hieroglyphics/pictures too.	Write instructions for how to mummify a body.	Find out about hieroglyphics. Create your own and spell your name.
Research and write about one or more of the Egyptian Gods.	Find out about canopic jars and what they were used for. You could even make your own!	Find out how the Ancient Egyptians counted and make up some maths algebra for the rest of the class to try to solve!
Plan a menu for an Ancient Egyptian meal. You could even make it at home and let us know what your family thought of it!	Draw and label a detailed picture of an Ancient Egyptian animal/plant including information about its habitat.	Make your own Egyptian style portrait with your name in hieroglyphics.
Create top trump cards using Ancient Egyptian Gods and Goddesses.	Make a map showing Ancient Egyptian landmarks.	Imagine you were there when Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered. Write a diary or a news report about the event.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/interactive/games/mummy_maker/index_embed.shtml

Ancient Egypt comprehension – additional resources, lesson 6

Ancient Egypt

An interdisciplinary project of
Mr. Price's 4th grade class.

Mr. Scott Price, Classroom Teacher
Ms. Janet Chaplin, Art Teacher

Students: Sarah A., Connor C., Henry, Sarah C., Connor D., Brian, Michelle, Andrea, Robert, David, Jacob, Will, Coranah, Alex, Shanon, Lauren, Nicholas, Emily, Elizabeth, Lisa, Dany, Jimmy, Hays, Nick, Alex, Kaitlyn, Caroline

South School, Andover, Massachusetts

A Africa



Africa is the continent on which Egypt is located. Today it contains 54 separate countries. Africa is the second largest continent in the world. This continent is separated from Asia and Europe by the Mediterranean Sea.

B Bes



Bes was a God who was the protector of pregnant women, newborn babies and other family members. The ancient Egyptians believed that they protected them against magic and supernatural forces. Bes was a deity with a picture of a lion's head and a lion's body.

C Canopic Jars



Canopic jars were used when mummies were made. All of the body's internal organs had to be taken out, but the lungs, liver, stomach and intestines were left in the body. The organs were placed in the canopic jars and put in a chest in the tomb. Ancient Egyptians did this because they believed that they would be needed in the afterlife to put the heart back in the body to move on to the afterlife.

D Decay



Dead bodies will decay and rot. To prevent this, the ancient Egyptians made mummies and preserved them with spices. Mummies are a type of salt that prevents the body from decaying.

E Egypt



Egypt is a wonderful place. It is in Africa. The state capital today is Cairo. Egypt has the world's longest river running through it, the Nile River.

F Floods



The Nile River of ancient Egypt flooded the land. The Nile River flooded over and over again and when it flooded it brought fertile soil to the land. The flood of the Nile also could do damage and kill crops.

G Gods & Goddesses



In ancient Egypt they worshipped gods and goddesses. There were over 2,000 gods and goddesses in ancient Egypt. They worshipped gods by giving them food, drink and incense. The Egyptians also worshipped Pharaohs, and made them like gods.

H Hieroglyphics



Hieroglyphs are the ancient Egyptian form of writing. Hieroglyphic writing, the figures or objects represent words or sounds. The first hieroglyphs of writing appeared between approximately 3500 B.C. and 3000 B.C. The Egyptians wrote with ink and used a reed pen. Hieroglyphs were used in many places. Ancient Egypt used hieroglyphs.

I Isis



Isis is the goddess of love and destiny. She is the daughter of Osiris and Isis. She married her brother Osiris and had a son named Horus. Isis is usually depicted as a woman wearing a crown of Hathor, a solar disk with a cow's head.

J Jewels



Jewels were very important to the Egyptian people. Jewels were used in many ways. They were used to make jewelry, to make statues, and to make weapons. The ancient Egyptians believed that jewels were magical and could protect them from evil.

K Khufu



Khufu was an ancient Egyptian pharaoh who built the Great Pyramid of Giza. He was the second son of Hufi. He was a powerful ruler and a great builder. He was the first pharaoh to build a pyramid for himself.

L Linen



Linen is a cloth made from flax. The ancient Egyptians made linen. They used it for clothing and for making mummies. Linen was a very important material to the ancient Egyptians. They used it to make mummies because it was soft and comfortable.

M Mummies



Mummies were dead people who were wrapped in linen to preserve their bodies. The only people who were mummified were pharaohs and other important people. Mummies of pharaohs were buried in pyramids. Mummies of other people were buried in tombs. Before they started mummifying bodies, the bodies would decay and rot.

N Nile



Most of Egypt is a desert. Without water from the Nile River, people would not be able to survive there. The Nile is called the "Gift of the Nile." The Nile begins in the high mountains of East Africa and empties into the Mediterranean Sea. The Nile River is over 6,000 miles long and is the longest river in the world.

O Organ



Organs are parts of the human body. In ancient Egypt, before the dead body was wrapped in linen, it was long, intestines and other organs were removed. They were placed in canopic jars and placed in the tomb.

P Pyramid



Pyramids were the tombs of the Pharaohs of ancient Egypt. The first type of pyramid was called a mastaba. Mastabas were built in a long, low shape. The mastabas were built by the Pharaohs to hold their bodies and their treasures. The mastabas were built by the Pharaohs to hold their bodies and their treasures.

Q Queen Cleopatra



Queen Cleopatra was a great queen of Egypt. She married Julius Caesar and then Mark Antony. She was a very powerful ruler and a great leader. She was the last pharaoh of Egypt.

R Ra



Ra was the supreme god of Egypt and the god of the sun. He had the head of a falcon and a long dress. He was the most important god to the ancient Egyptians. He was the god of the sun and the god of the sky.

S Sphinx



The sphinx is a creature with the head of a man and the body of a lion. A part of its body was lion and the other part was human. The sphinx was a very important symbol to the ancient Egyptians. It was a symbol of power and strength.

T Tomb



A tomb was a special place where the Egyptians placed the dead. Tombs were usually built in the desert. They were built to hold the bodies of the dead and their treasures. The tombs were built to hold the bodies of the dead and their treasures.

U Underworld



The ancient Egyptians believed that death was the end of physical life in this world. But they also believed that the soul could live on in the underworld. The underworld was a dark place where the dead lived. The underworld was a dark place where the dead lived.

V Valley of the Kings



Valley of the Kings. This is the place King Tut's tomb was found. So far 62 tombs have been found there. Today many of the tombs have been robbed and the treasures have been stolen. The tombs were built in the desert valley. The tombs were built in the desert valley.

W Weapons



Weapons were used by the ancient Egyptians in war. They used spears, bows, and arrows. The weapons were made of wood and metal. The weapons were made of wood and metal.

X extremely Hot



It was extremely hot in ancient Egypt. Even with the Nile River, the heat was very hot. The heat was very hot. The heat was very hot.

Y Years



The Egyptian civilization lasted many years. The Egyptians lived in the time period we call B.C. One of the first developments in ancient Egypt contributed to the world was the art of writing around 3500 B.C.

Z Ziggurat



Ziggurat is another word for a step pyramid. The ziggurat was a very important symbol to the ancient Egyptians. It was a symbol of power and strength. The ziggurat was a very important symbol to the ancient Egyptians.

Ancient Egypt word mat



Ancient Egypt



Sphinx



Egyptians



mattock

scarab beetle



pyramids



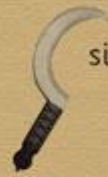
Tutankhamun's death mask



pharoah



Nile



sickle



sarcophagus



canopic jars



Four sons of Horus



hieroglyphics



mummy



Nefertiti

Ancient Egypt word mat



Ancient Egypt



Sphinx



Egyptians



mattock

scarab beetle



pyramids



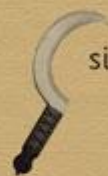
Tutankhamun's death mask



pharoah



Nile



sickle



sarcophagus



canopic jars



Four sons of Horus



hieroglyphics



mummy



Nefertiti