

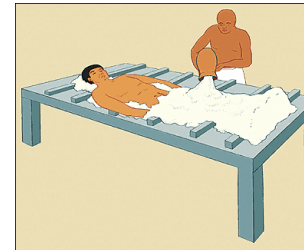
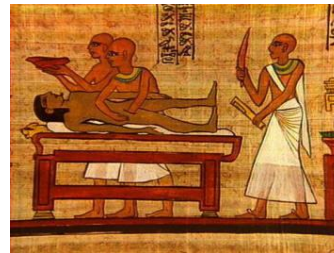
Mummification

1. The body is washed and covered in salt.



2. The brain is removed through the nose using a hook.

3. The organs are removed and placed in canopic jars.



4. The body is wrapped and placed in the sarcophagus.

5. The body is wrapped in a shroud.



Key Vocabulary

Amulet - a charm worn that the Ancient Egyptians thought had magical powers

Canopic Jars - special jars that contain the organs of a mummy

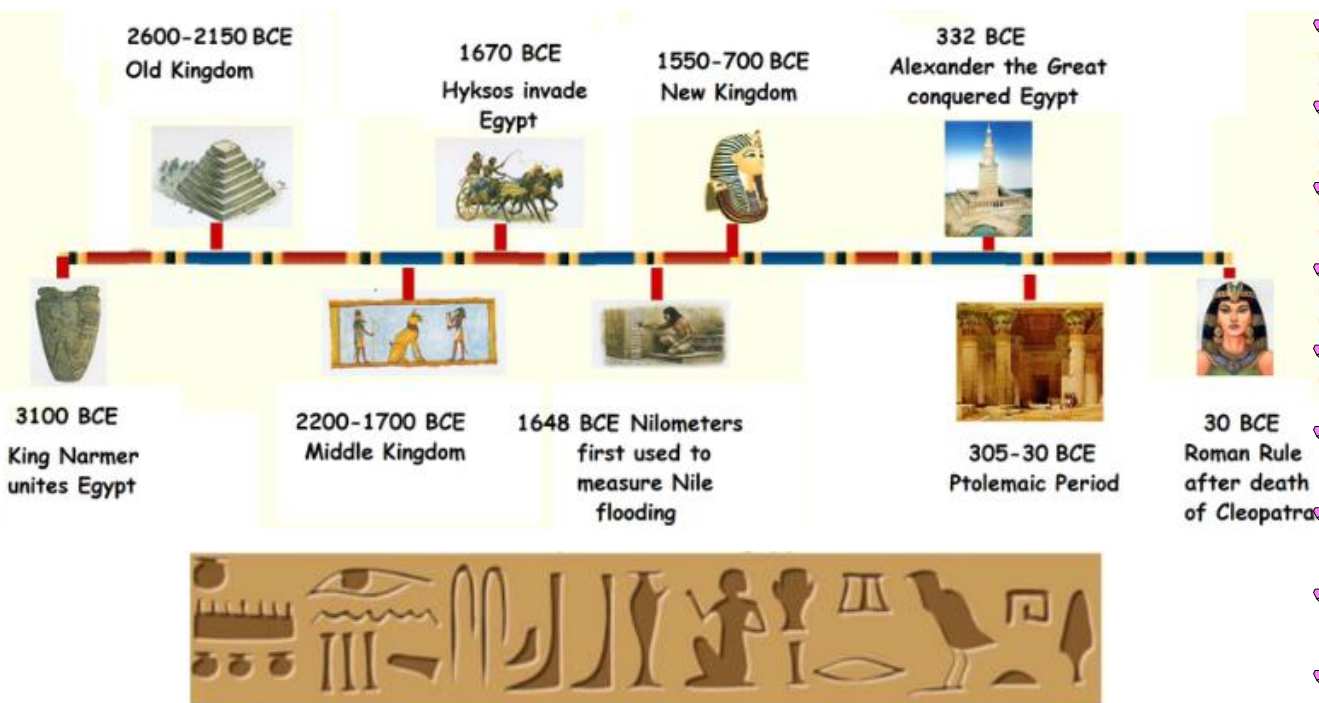
Egyptologist - an archaeologist who specialises in Ancient Egypt

Hieroglyphics - a type of writing used by the Ancient Egyptians that used a combination of pictures and symbols

Pharaoh - the supreme ruler of all of Ancient Egypt

Rosetta Stone - a special stone that was useful to translate hieroglyphics

Sarcophagus - a large stone box that held a mummy's coffin



WALK LIKE AN EGYPTIAN!



The Rosetta Stone

The Rosetta Stone was created in 196BC but was discovered in 1799AD. It contains hieroglyphics - the Ancient Egyptian form of writing. It can be seen at the British Museum.



Mummification

The process of mummification was used during Ancient Egyptian times to preserve the body of a human or animal after death. Canopic jars were used to store the organs: liver, intestines, lungs and stomach!

The Pyramids

The pyramids are the stone tombs of Egypt's kings. They can be found on the western side of the Nile which made it easier to transport the bricks.



Howard Carter

Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922. He was asked, "Can you see anything?"

His response was:
"Yes, wonderful things."



Things to do at home to support your learning...

- Write your name in hieroglyphics.
- Use the British Museum website to find out about Ancient Egypt - you might even like to plan a visit!
- Design and make your own Egyptian jewellery which could have been buried in the pyramid.