

# We Want to Know About Ancient Egypt

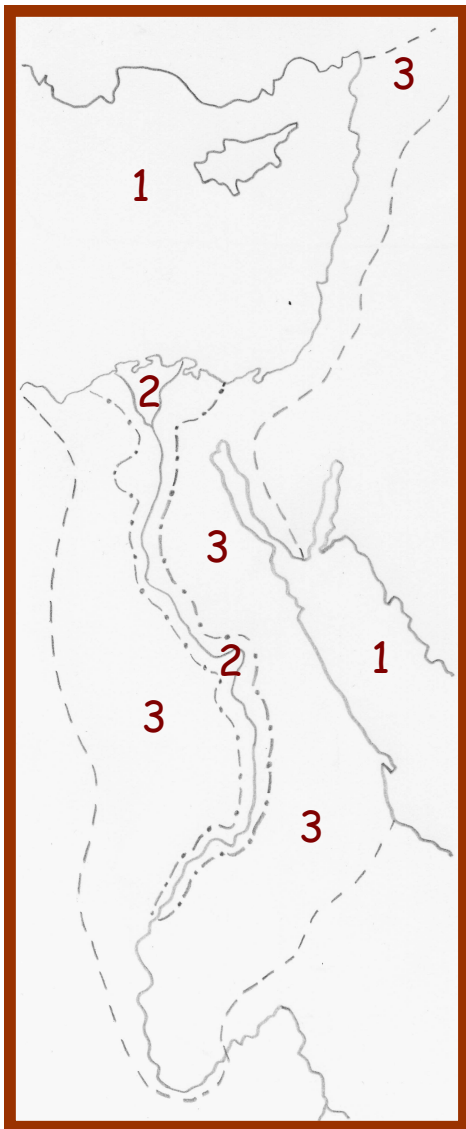
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Ancient Egypt

Egypt is a country in Africa. The Nile River runs through the centre of Africa. Each year the Nile River floods its banks.

Color the map:

1's blue    2's green    3's brown



The blue areas are water.

The green areas are good for farming.

The brown areas are the deserts.

Legend:

- Ancient Egyptian border
- ..... Fertile Land

# Ancient Egypt

The Ancient Egyptian year was divided into three seasons.

**Flood season** – This was when the Nile River flooded its banks.

**Growing season** – The farmers did not have machines like we have today. They did a lot of the work by hand with the help of sheep, goats, and oxen.

**Harvest season** – The farmers did most of the harvesting by hand. They cut the grain with a sickle. A sickle is a large knife with a curved blade. The grain was stored in granaries. They grew wheat, barley, and flax.

# Ancient Egyptian Seasons Booklet

Cut the booklet out on the dotted lines. Fold on the solid lines. Put your booklet together in the correct order. Draw pictures for each page.

<p>The grain was stored in granaries.</p> <p>8</p>	<p>Ancient Egyptian Seasons</p> <p>Name: _____ 1</p>
<p>They grew wheat, barley, and flax.</p> <p>6</p>	<p><b>The Growing Season</b> In the growing season the farmers plowed the fields and planted the seeds.</p> <p>3</p>

# Ancient Egyptian Seasons Booklet

Cut the booklet out on the dotted lines. Fold on the solid lines. Put your booklet together in the correct order. Draw pictures for each page.

## **The Flood Season**

During the flood season the Nile River flooded its banks.

2

The grain was cleaned and then stored.

7

Sometimes the farmers needed to water the crops.

4

## **The Harvest Season**

In the harvest season the farmers used large knives called sickles to cut the grain.

5

# A Model of the Nile River

## Materials:

- a large waterproof container
- soil
- grass seeds
- aluminum foil
- water

## Steps:

1. Place the soil in the bottom of the waterproof container. Dig a trench in the soil that looks like the Nile River.
2. Line the river with aluminum foil. Cover the edges of the foil with soil to make it look real.
3. Slowly add water to flood the river.
4. After the Nile River has flooded and the soil has dried slightly, add grass seeds along the banks. As the seeds begin to grow, make sure that you keep them moist.
5. Trim the grass along the riverbank when needed.

# The People Who Looked After Ancient Egypt

The **pharaoh** was the ruler of Ancient Egypt. He was like a king. His oldest son would become the pharaoh after him.

The **vizier** helped the pharaoh look after Ancient Egypt.

**Overseers** helped the vizier.

Ancient Egypt was divided into parts called **nomes**. Each part had someone called a **nomarch** to look after it.

**Scribes** wrote and kept records.

**Craftspeople** made crafts.

**Farmers** grew crops.

# The People Who Looked After Ancient Egypt Word Search

Find the following words in the word search.  
Circle each word.

FARMERS  
NOMARCHS  
OVERSEERS  
PHARAOH  
SCRIBES  
VIZIER

S	X	F	Z	F	S	Y	T	S	F
N	Y	C	X	L	R	Z	C	Y	A
L	S	V	K	K	E	Z	R	S	R
X	C	W	S	A	E	D	H	O	M
G	T	J	A	C	S	C	Q	T	E
F	J	P	H	A	R	A	O	H	R
J	I	G	A	A	E	I	L	L	S
J	Q	V	M	T	V	X	B	P	M
M	B	O	Q	F	O	V	O	E	T
F	N	R	E	I	Z	I	V	F	S

# Gods and Goddesses - A Puzzle

Ancient Egyptians worshipped many gods and goddesses.

With the help of your teacher, draw and color pictures of the gods and goddesses on the worksheet found on the next page. Cut around the outside of your puzzle. Cut the puzzle into at least 15 pieces. You may want to draw your puzzle pieces on the back of the puzzle before you cut them apart. Mix them up. Exchange your puzzle with a friend and have fun!

# Gods and Goddesses

<p>Thoth</p> <p>God of Wisdom and Scribes</p>	<p>Anubis</p> <p>God of Embalming</p>	<p>Osiris</p> <p>God of the Underworld</p>
<p>Isis</p> <p>God of Motherhood</p>	<p>Horus</p> <p>God of the Sky</p>	<p>Ra</p> <p>God of the Sun</p>

# Pyramids

Most pyramids had a square bottom and four triangle shaped sides. The door of the pyramid was on the north side.

Pyramids were made from limestone that was cut into blocks. They were made a layer at a time starting at the bottom.

Pharaohs and some of their belongings were buried in a tomb in the pyramids. Sometimes tomb robbers robbed the pyramids.

All of the pyramids are on the west side of the Nile River.

# Model Pyramids

## Materials:

- playdough or oven-bake clay
- marking tools such as toothpicks, tableknives, knitting needles, etc.
- pictures of pyramids

## Steps:

1. Use the pictures of pyramids to help you make your model.
2. Shape a small amount of playdough or oven-bake clay into a pyramid.
3. Use any of the marking tools to make marks and designs on the sides of your pyramid.
4. If you use playdough allow your pyramid to dry for a day or two. If you use oven-bake clay ask your teacher to help you bake it in the oven.
5. With the help of your teacher, create a pie chart showing the length of time each pharaoh ruled.

# Mummies and Sarcophagus Cases

When pharaohs died, their bodies were preserved and wrapped in cloth. They were then placed in a sarcophagus that was decorated to look like the pharaoh.

## Materials:

- white paper large enough to trace around your body
- scissors, pencil, eraser
- crayons
- craft items to decorate the sarcophagus such as beads, jewels, embroidery thread, yarn, etc.

## Steps:

- With a partner, use the white paper and trace around each other's body.
- Look at pictures of sarcophagus cases.
- Using your crayons and the craft items, decorate your picture to look like a sarcophagus.
- Cut out your sarcophagus.

# Homes

Homes were made of bricks. These bricks were made of mud and straw that was placed in molds and set in the sun to dry. The bricks were plastered together and then whitewashed, both inside and out. The flat roof was made of matting or it was thatched and then covered with plaster. This flat roof could be used for extra space or for sleeping.

Draw a picture of an Ancient Egyptian home.

# Making Bricks

## Materials:

- cooking oil
- loaf pan
- soil
- straw
- water

## Steps:

1. Grease the loaf pan with cooking oil.
2. Cut the straw into 10 cm lengths.
3. Mix the straw and soil together.
4. Add a small amount of water and mix. Continue adding water until you have a thick paste.
5. Pour the mud and straw mixture into the greased loaf pan.
6. Let your brick dry in the sun.
7. Remove from pan.
8. As a class, use the bricks to make a small wall.

# Hieroglyphics

Hieroglyphics were pictures used to show sounds or words. There were over 700 different signs used. There were no signs for vowels or punctuation.

Reed pens or brushes were dipped in black or red ink to make the hieroglyphics.

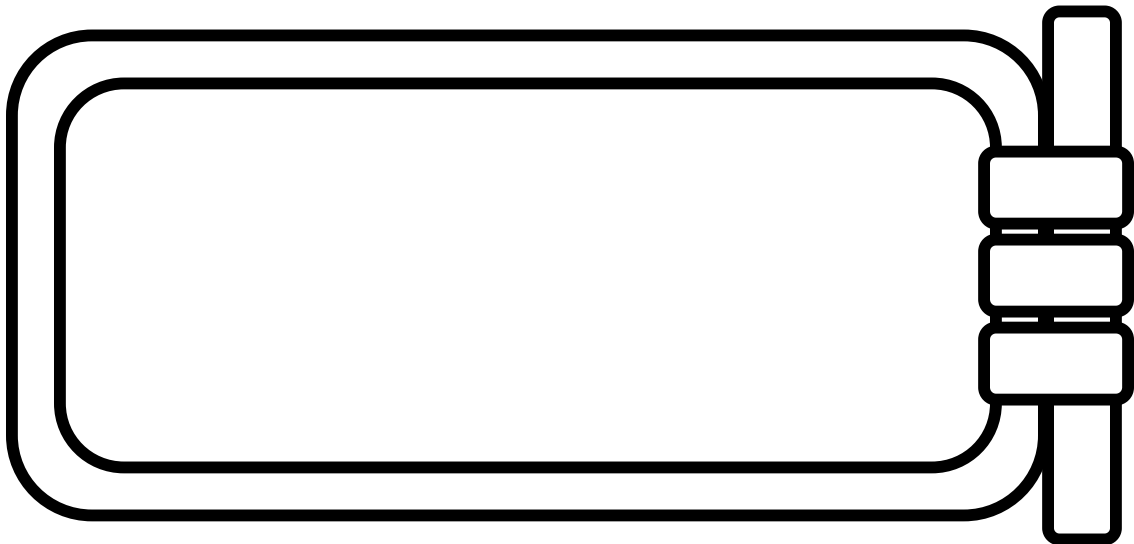
Use the Internet or books found in your classroom to find a list of the hieroglyphic symbols that were used in Ancient Egypt.

Find the symbols that would be used in your name. Practice printing your name in the space below.

# Cartouches

Cartouches are the oval rings around the names of the pharaohs. The names were written in hieroglyphics and could be read from left to right, right to left, or from top to bottom. The characters always faced the beginning of the word.

Use the cartouche pattern below to create your name in hieroglyphics. Remember your name may be read from left to right, right to left, or from top to bottom. Don't forget to color your cartouche.



# Egyptian Cuisine

Ancient Egyptians ate a lot of bread. They ground the grain between two stones. The flour was mixed with water to make bread. It was baked in an oven or on a fire.

Everyone drank beer.

Some favourite fruits and vegetables were: garlic, chick peas, beans, lentils, cucumbers, leeks, onions, radishes, spinach, turnips, carrots, lettuce, pomegranates, melons, apples, dates, figs, and grapes.

The rich enjoyed beef, antelope, and gazelle while the poor ate less meat and more fish and poultry.

Make your favourite Ancient Egyptian meal out of plasticine and place it on a paper plate. Share your completed meal with the class.

# Egyptian Food - Making Bread

With the help of your teacher make Egyptian Bread.

## Egyptian Bread Recipe

### Ingredients:

1 3/4 cups flour

1 cup water

pinch of salt

### Method:

1. Mix the flour and salt in a large mixing bowl
2. Slowly add the water and mix
3. Knead the dough on a floured surface
4. If it is too sticky you may add a little more flour
5. Divide the dough into two pieces and shape into round loaves
6. Place on a greased baking pan and cover overnight
7. Bake at 350<sup>0</sup> F for 30 minutes or until brown

# Clothing

Clothing was made from white linen which was woven from flax. Men wore loincloths and women wore sleeveless dresses. They wore collars that were decorated with beads and jewels. Rings, necklaces, and earrings were also worn. People owned sandals, but they liked to go barefoot.

They also liked to wear makeup and wigs. Young girls wore their hair in pigtails, while boys had a lock of youth. Their heads were shaved except for a lock of hair on the right side of their head. They wore their hair like this until they were ten or eleven years old.

With the help of your teacher, use old white sheets to make an Ancient Egyptian collar. Decorate it with beads and buttons.

# Art

When artists drew people they drew the face from the side with the eye looking straight at you. The upper body was drawn from the front, and the lower body was drawn from the side.

Draw yourself like an Ancient Egyptian would have drawn you.

# Fun and Games

Music was created using harps, lutes, flutes, drums, oboes, castinets, tambourines, clapping, and singing.

Children liked to play with homemade dolls, tops and pull toys, balls made of wood or leather, ball games, tug-of-war, wrestling, and board games such as senet.

Cats, dogs, monkeys, baboons, and birds also made good pets.

If you lived in Ancient Egypt, what would you like to do to pass the time? Draw a picture of it.

With the rest of your class, create a dance that Ancient Egyptians may have performed.

# Mummies in the Morning

by Mary Pope Osborne

## Book Review

### **Paper Bag Book Talk**

- Decorate a paper bag with ideas and topics from the book that you would like to share.
- Inside the bag, place the book and some objects that show something about the book.
- When talking about the book, tell us what you put on the bag and why.
- Select one item at a time out of the bag and talk about it. Tell why you put it in the bag and why it is important to the story.
- Remember not to give away everything about the book; leave some things for other readers to discover.

# Mummies in the Morning

by Mary Pope Osborne

## Book Activities

Once your class has finished reading the novel, complete two of the following projects.

**Book Jacket** - Design a new cover for the book *Mummies in the Morning*. Draw a picture on the front cover and print two sentences about the book on the back cover.

**Beginning, Middle, End** - Complete the *Beginning, Middle, End* worksheet. Share it with your teacher.

**About the Novel** - Complete the web entitled *About the Novel*. Share your completed web with the class.

**Back in Time** – Draw a picture of where you would like to go if you could go back in time.

# Mummies in the Morning

by Mary Pope Osborne

## Book Activities (continued)

**Diorama Fun** – Use a shoe box for your diorama. Paint or cover the outside of your shoebox with paper. Use plasticine or found objects to create the setting from one part of the novel.

**The Right Path** – Help Jack and Annie get out of the pyramid safely by completing the maze.

**What Happens Next?** – Draw a picture showing Jack and Annie's next adventure. Tell what your picture is about in a sentence or two.

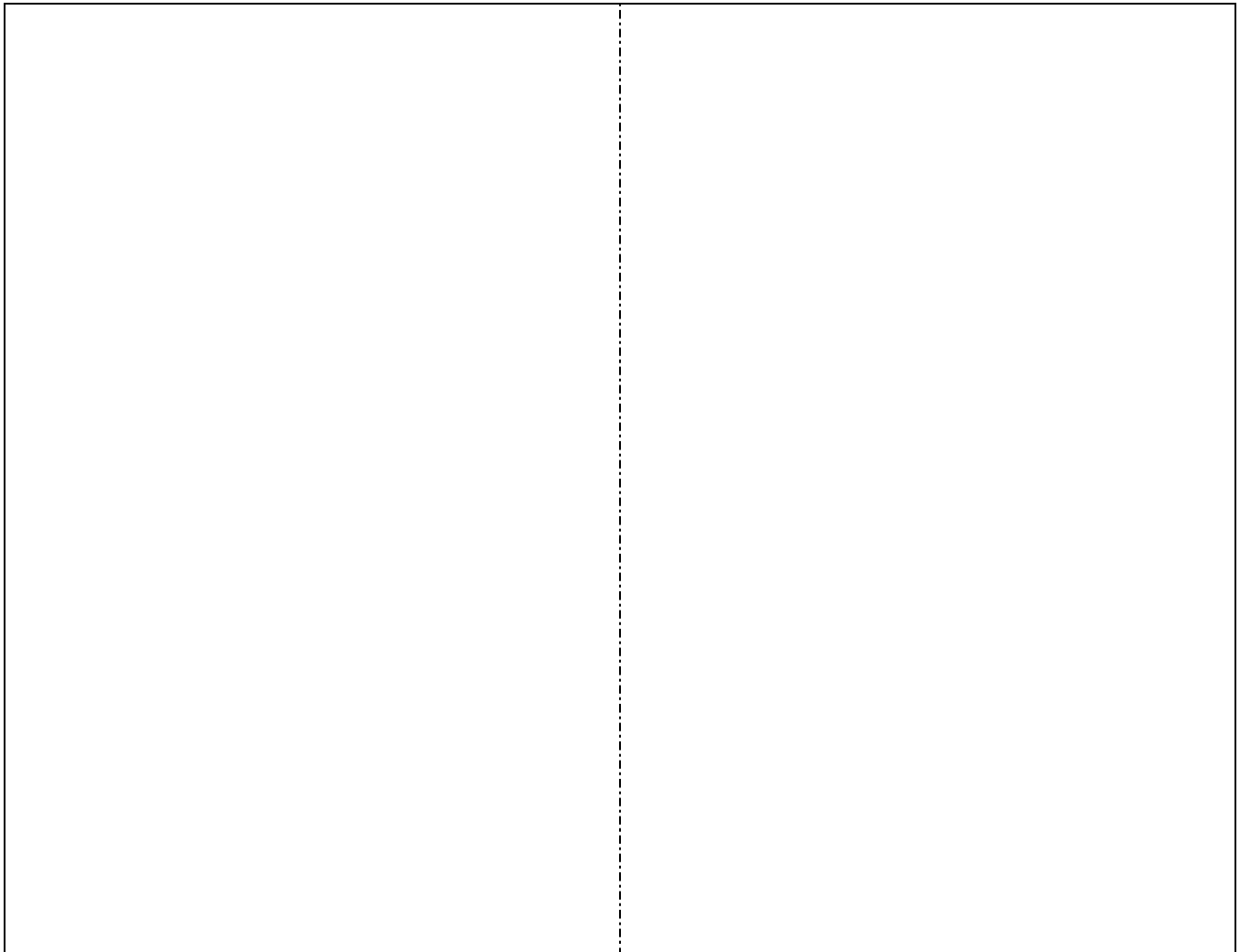
**Dear Diary** – pretend you are Jack or Annie and write an entry in your diary telling about your adventures in Ancient Egypt.

**Timeline** – Create a timeline of important events that occurred in Ancient Egypt.

Mummies in the Morning  
Book Activities  
Worksheets

# Book Jacket

Directions: Cut out the book jacket pattern. Fold on the dotted line. Design a new cover for the book *Mummies in the Morning*. Draw a picture on the front cover and print two sentences about the book on the back cover.



# Beginning, Middle, End

Directions: Print the name of your novel at the top of the page. Draw a picture of the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Print a sentence about each picture.

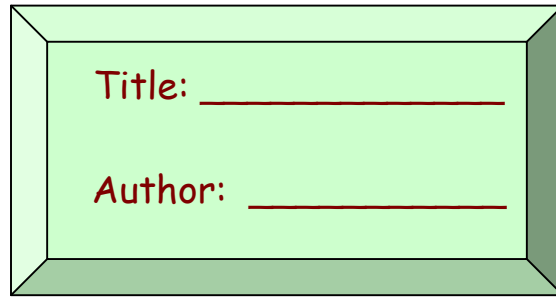
Title of Novel: \_\_\_\_\_

Beginning

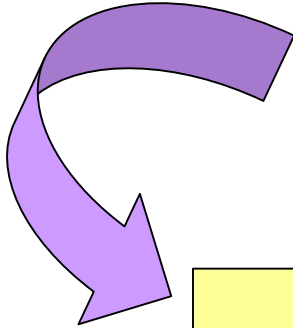
Middle

End

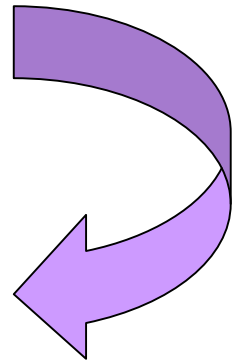
# About the Novel



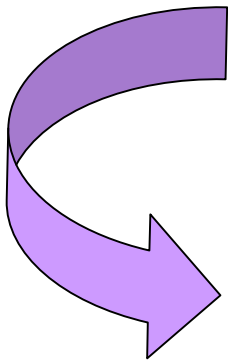
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Author: \_\_\_\_\_



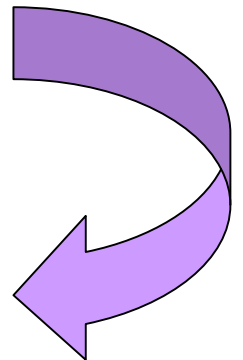
This story took place \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



My favourite character is \_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_



The most exciting part of the book was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



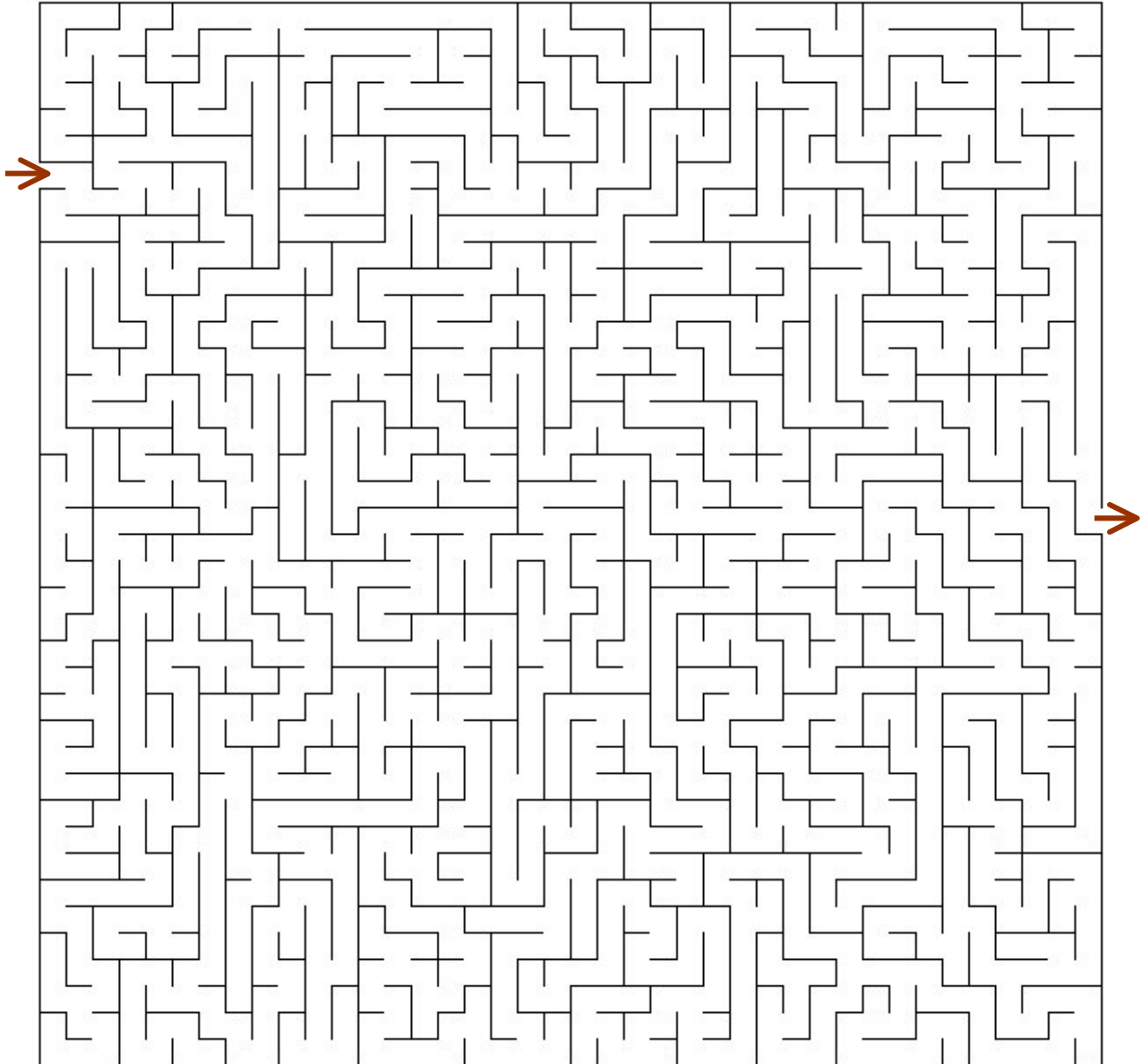
The lesson this novel taught me was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Back in Time

Directions: Draw a picture of where you would like to go if you could go back in time.

# The Right Path

Directions: Help Jack and Annie get through the pyramid safely and back home again.



# What Happens Next?

Directions: Draw a picture showing Jack and Annie's next adventure. Tell what your picture is about in a sentence or two.

