

Topic

Home learning from the 23/09/20 - 1/10/20

Our topic this term is the Ancient Egyptians. Below you will find activities for the children to do during their time at home. They may need some guidance and quite a bit will be research based. There are some super children's programmes and websites about Ancient Egypt, which will help the children immerse themselves in this period of history and complete their work.

Activity 1

The children will research the Egyptian Gods and then create their own Trump cards. I want them to take their time and ensure the handwriting and colouring is neat and makes sense. For parents there are some notes included and a power point which your child can watch, this explains to them what they need to do.

Activity

Children work in pairs and take one card at a time. They research the god/goddess on each card using books/the internet/fact cards etc. and decide between them on appropriate scores for each category. They need to be able to explain to the rest of the group /class the key facts they have learnt about that god/goddess and why they deserve the scores they've been given. The cards are put together, shuffled, and the game played as below.

How to Play:

Children share the cards between the number of players. The players keep their cards in a pile in the same order. Each player looks at one of their cards at a time. The first player chooses the category they think their card is strongest on, and reads it out. All players share the score on their card for that category. The player with the highest score wins all of the cards, which they put at the bottom of their pile. It is their turn to pick the next category.

Hathor	
Picture:	Goddess of:
	Appearance:
Other Interesting Facts:	

Horus	
Picture:	God of:
	Appearance:
Other Interesting Facts:	

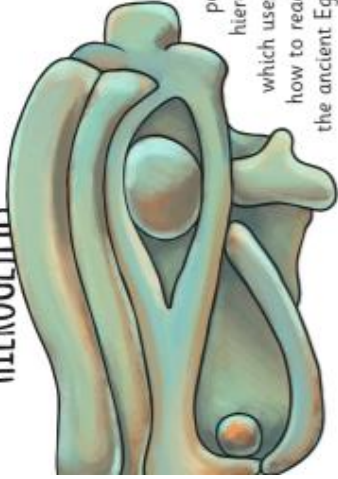
Activity 2

The next activity is learning about the process of mummification. I've included an informative power point and some paperwork to print off for your child to fill in facts (in full sentences) and cut out the pictures to match the captions.

Activity 3

The children will learn about hieroglyphs and have the opportunity to write messages in this ancient means of communication. I've included a fact sheet and a power point. There is a choice of 2 sheets, they can either choose 1 or do both.

HIEROGLYPHS



What are they?

The word hieroglyphics comes from the Greek translation 'holy writing'. You can see examples of this writing on ancient Egyptian artefacts like wall carvings, pottery and the papyrus paper. The hieroglyphs are the ancient written language which uses symbols and pictures. We have found how to read the hieroglyphics to understand how the ancient Egyptians lived.

Why did they write them?

The ancient Egyptians thought it was important to write down all the information they could about their kings and their religion. So they made the hieroglyphs to tell people in the future what happened. Hieroglyphs were one of the ways the Egyptians would write. They mainly used them in religious texts, on statues and in tombs.



Who wrote them?

Not everyone could read and write the hieroglyphs; only a group of people called scribes would learn how to do it. The scribes would almost all be men but there is proof of female doctors who could also read them for understanding medical texts.

To become a scribe you would need to go to a special school. At school you would learn to read and write hieroglyphic and other scripts. The children would spend hours writing on sheets of papyrus and practise on pieces of rock and pottery.

Where would they write them?

In school – The scribes would be taught how to write and carve in hieroglyphics. Many students would spend hours copying hundreds of signs and it was hard work – there is even evidence that some of the scribes skipped class so they didn't have to do it.

In the fields – After the scribes finished in school, one of the first jobs many of them had was working in fields, counting crops and animals. They would let the government know how many of these would be taken as tax.

In tombs – The Egyptians believed that the hieroglyphics in the tomb helped the body get to the afterlife. The scribes would write spells on the walls then the craftsmen would come and carve away what the scribes had written. It was very important that the craftsmen did it perfectly or the spell would not work.

In temples – The temples were the houses of the gods and goddesses. The priests would be the scribes, they would carve the walls with hieroglyphics and drawings to show their respect. Instructions for rituals to please the gods would also be written on the walls and on paper for other people to use.

How can we read them?

The secret to reading the ancient Egyptian text was found in 1799 when the Rosetta stone was uncovered. It is called this because it was found in a town in Egypt with the same name.

The text on the stone is thought to have been written by priests. It lists all the good things that the pharaoh has done for the priests and the people of Egypt.

The reason why this stone is so important to reading the language is that it is written in three languages and this makes it very easy to translate. It is written in hieroglyphs, Demotic (a more common Egyptian way of writing) and an old Greek text. It took scholars twenty years to translate all the text into a modern language.



Hieroglyphs



Write the word 'river' in hieroglyphs here:

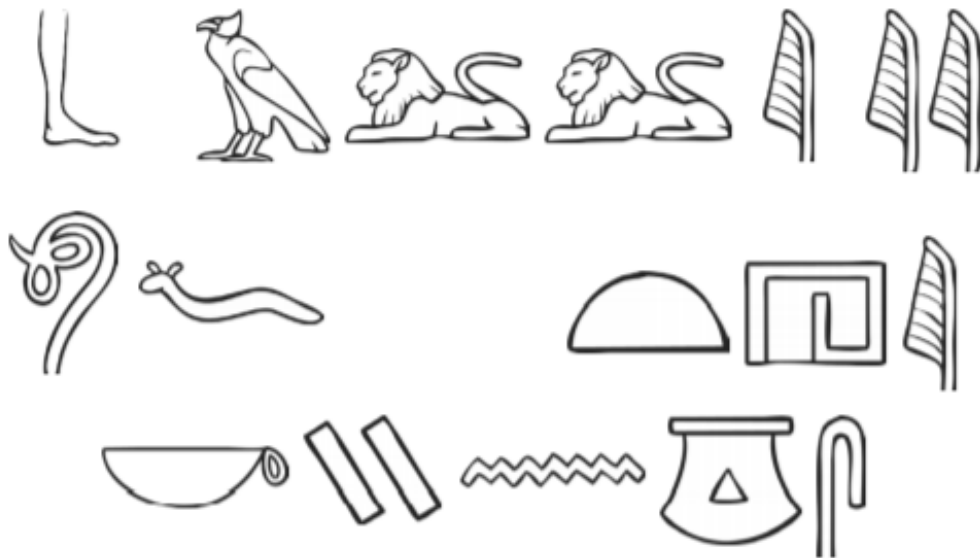


Write your own message in hieroglyphs here:



Hieroglyphs

What does the message below mean? _____



Read the Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphs Information Print Out and record three important facts here:

1.

2.

3.