



# STUDENT WORKSHEET PACK



An Exhibition from





## AMARNA SCULPTURE

This sculpture was discovered in the Great Palace at Amarna.

It shows the Pharaoh Akhenaten and his family worshipping the god Aten.



Below is a list of people and objects that feature in the sculpture.

Label the sculpture by adding the correct word in each box.

Members of the royal family:

**Akhenaten (the Pharaoh)**

**Nefertiti (his wife)**

**Meritaten (their eldest daughter)**

Symbols:

**a lotus flower**

**a cartouche**

**an ankh**

**Aten (the sun god)**

**crown of Upper Egypt**



## CHAIR



The decoration on this chair back is symmetrical. It is a mirror image.  
Draw the line of symmetry on the chair

Now use symmetry to design the back for a chair that you might use.  
Decide what symbols, pictures and patterns you would like on your chair.  
Remember to make your design symmetrical.

My chair design



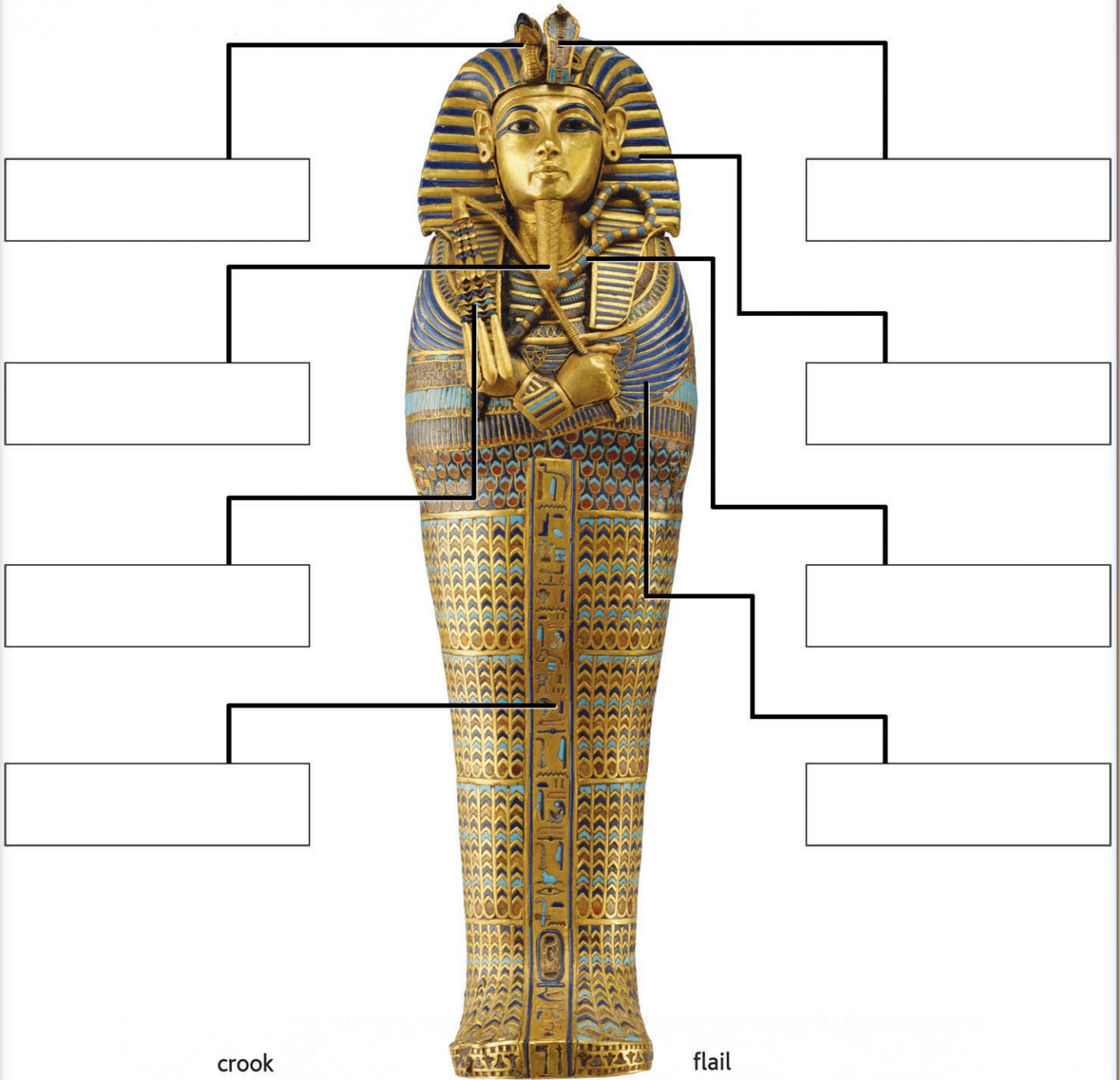
### COFFINETTE

This is a small container called a coffINETTE.

Tutankhamun's mummified liver was placed inside it to preserve it for the afterlife.

There are many symbols on the coffINETTE.

Use the list of symbol words below to fill in the label boxes.



crook  
ceremonial beard  
uraeus  
nemes head-dress

flail  
vulture head  
protective wings  
hieroglyphs



**COFFINS**



This is the top part of the container which held Tutankhamun's mummified liver.



This is the top part of Tjuya's coffin which held her mummy.

Use the pictures, their descriptions and your knowledge of ancient Egypt to decide if you agree or disagree with the statements below and then circle your answer.

- Egyptians never wore eye make up *agree / disagree*
- The Pharaoh is shown with a ceremonial beard *agree / disagree*
- Gold has been used to decorate the coffins *agree / disagree*
- Tjuya is shown holding a crown. *agree / disagree*

Below are some materials used by the ancient Egyptians.

Imagine you were an Egyptian designing your coffin. Pick three materials for your coffin.

- |           |                          |      |                          |           |                          |       |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| linen     | <input type="checkbox"/> | gold | <input type="checkbox"/> | turquoise | <input type="checkbox"/> | glass | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| limestone | <input type="checkbox"/> | clay | <input type="checkbox"/> | papyrus   | <input type="checkbox"/> | wood  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Explain why you chose these three for your coffin.

I chose ..... because .....

I chose ..... because .....

I chose ..... because .....



## CONTAINERS

The Egyptians used different types of containers to hold different things.

Below are three Egyptian containers.

Draw a line from the container to the description of what you think it held.



a mummified body



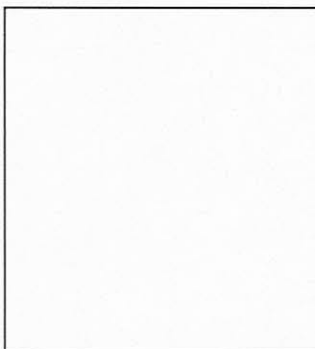
wine



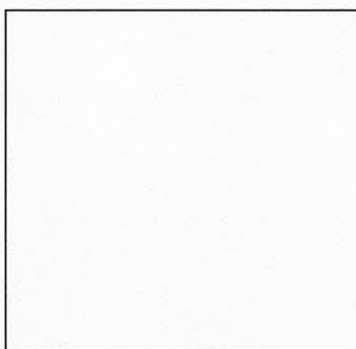
jewellery

We still use containers today. Draw a suitable container for each of the following items.

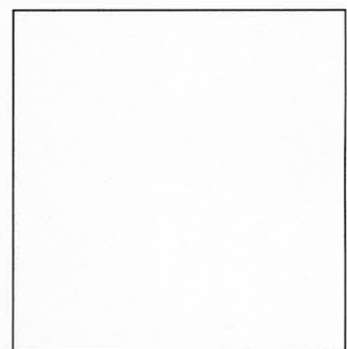
pens



coins



shampoo



Some materials that we use today were also used in ancient Egypt.

But some materials we use could not have been used by the ancient Egyptians because they had not been invented!

Complete the sentences below with the name of a suitable material.

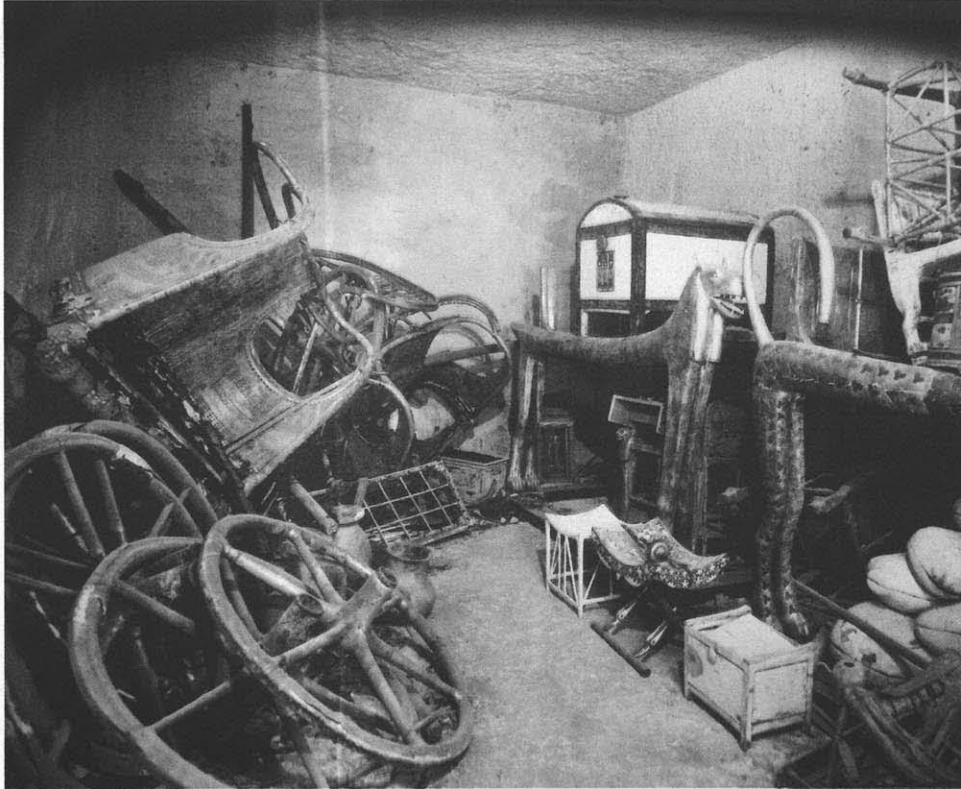
..... was used in ancient Egypt and is still used today.

..... is used today but was not used in ancient Egypt.



## EMPTYING THE TOMB

This photograph shows the Antechamber in Tutankhamun's tomb as it was found in 1922.



- What objects were the archaeologists able to see immediately?

.....

.....

- What would be easy about emptying the room?

.....

.....

- What would be difficult about emptying the room?

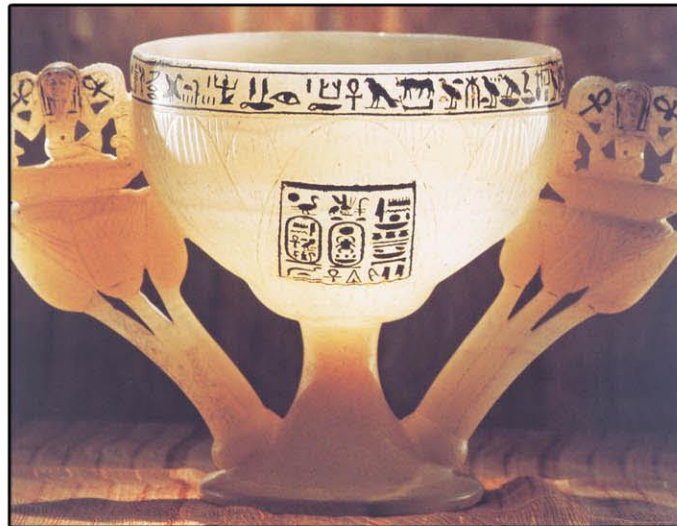
.....


.....



## LOTUS CUP

This object is a drinking cup in the shape of a lotus flower. The cup has symbols and hieroglyphs on it.



This symbol is an ankh. 

- See how many ankhs you can spot on the cup and circle each one as you find it

Now design your own drinking vessel.  
Remember to think about these points:

the shape of the bowl  
the handles  
what type of stem it will have  
the decoration

Draw your vessel here





## OBJECTS FOR THE AFTERLIFE

Objects were placed in tombs because ancient Egyptians believed that these objects could be used in the afterlife.

Match the objects below with the reasons that they were placed in tombs.



a symbol of life to help rebirth



to drink from



for the person to wear



to protect the body



to travel to the afterlife



to do work for you in the afterlife



to sit on



## PECTORAL



This object is a pectoral.

A pectoral is a pendant worn around the neck.

This one was worn by Tutankhamun during special religious events.

Ancient Egyptians believed that colours had meanings.

Colour	Meanings
red	Life and victory but also anger and fire
yellow / gold	Gold is everlasting and indestructible, a protective colour
blue	The sky, water (river Nile) and primeval flood (creation); rebirth and fertility.
black	Colour of the underworld and night. Death but also rebirth (afterlife)
white	Associated with omnipotence. The Upper Egypt crown was white.
green	New growth, good health, life and rejuvenation

Design your own pectoral using appropriate colours from the list above.

My pectoral design



## RECORDING AN OBJECT

Imagine you are an archaeologist working on objects from an ancient tomb. One of your tasks is to record objects by writing a description and drawing a detailed picture.

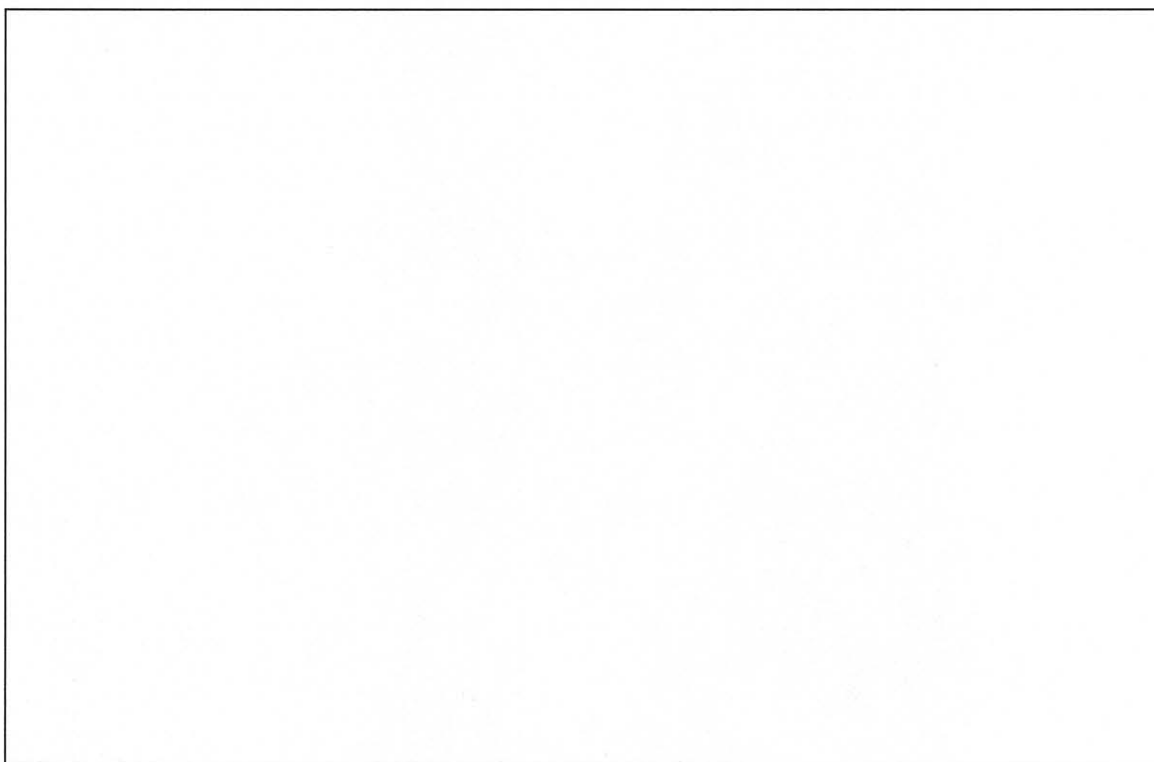
Choose one of the objects from the exhibition and record its details below.



### Description

- What shape is the object? .....
- What size is it? .....
- What colours are on it? .....
- What material is it made from? .....
- What was it used for? .....

### Drawing of the object

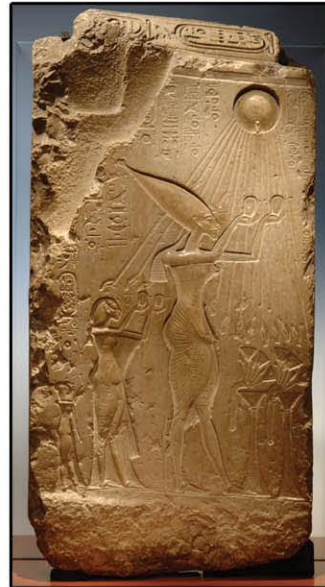




**SCULPTURE**



**Sculpture 1**



**Sculpture 2**

These two sculptures show the Pharaoh Akhenaten (probably Tutankhamun's father). They are both stone but have been carved in different ways.

Match each sculpture to the correct method of carving described below.

- 3D, in the round carving - the carving goes all the way around the block of stone  
Sculpture.....
- sunken relief – carved into one side of the stone  
Sculpture .....

Sculptures are designed to make you think something specific about a person.

Read the questions below and circle the answer that you think is right for each one.

- If a Pharaoh wanted to show they were powerful what size sculpture would they want?      large / small
- If you wanted your statue to last a long time what material would you use?  
                                 stone / papyrus
- To make sure people knew you were a Pharaoh how would you be shown?  
                                 as an ordinary person / wearing a royal head dress
- To show that you are the most important person how would other people on the sculpture be shown?      larger than you / smaller than you



**STATUES**



Above are two statues of Tutankhamun. The one on the left is carved from granite, a type of stone, and the one on the right is carved from wood.

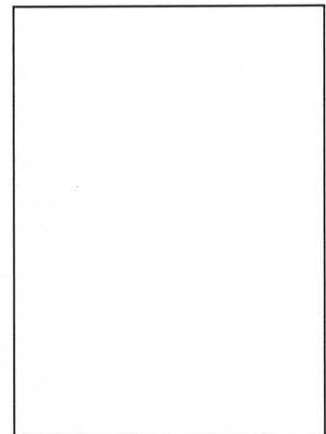
Look closely at both statues and circle the words below which you feel describe how Tutankhamun looks in the statues.

- |       |          |       |       |     |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|-----|
| calm  |          | happy |       | old |
|       | powerful |       | stern |     |
| young |          | angry |       | sad |

Tutankhamun is shown wearing a uraeus on his forehead in both statues. This is a protective symbol in the form of a rearing cobra.

Draw a uraeus in the box opposite. Here are some facts to help you:

- A cobra is a snake
- The uraeus was worn on the forehead
- The cobra is usually shown with a coiled tail and an upright head
- The cobra looks outward to protect the Pharaoh



The uraeus was in the shape of a cobra because cobras were seen as a fierce and powerful creature.

If you were designing a protective symbol what animal would you choose?

I would choose a ..... because .....

.....



### RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Use your experience of the exhibition and your existing knowledge of ancient Egypt to decide if you agree or disagree with the statements below.

Circle the correct answer.

If you are not sure do some research to find out the correct answer.



*Valley of the Kings*

- Thebes was always the capital city of ancient Egypt. *agree / disagree*
- Coffins were used to protect the body *agree / disagree*
- The Egyptians believed gold was a protective colour *agree / disagree*
- Only Pharaohs were buried in the Valley of the Kings *agree / disagree*
- The journey to the afterlife was dangerous *agree / disagree*
- Tutankhamun was buried in a pyramid *agree / disagree*
- Objects placed in a tomb could be used in the afterlife *agree / disagree*
- The ankh was the symbol for life *agree / disagree*
- Pharaohs were the only people who could be mummified *agree / disagree*
- Turquoise was believed to represent rebirth *agree / disagree*
- Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922. *agree / disagree*

When you have finished your research complete the two questions below.

- What did you use to find out answers that you did not know?

.....

.....

- What was the most interesting thing you found out that you did not know before?

.....

.....



### TOMB OBJECTS

Ancient Egyptians thought that things needed to be put in a tomb for the person to use in the afterlife.

In the list below put a tick next to things that could have been put in an Egyptian tomb. Put a cross in the boxes for things that were not put in Egyptian tombs.

- |                 |                          |          |                          |               |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| linen clothing  | <input type="checkbox"/> | beer     | <input type="checkbox"/> | gold necklace | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DVD player      | <input type="checkbox"/> | bread    | <input type="checkbox"/> | glass jar     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| roll of papyrus | <input type="checkbox"/> | computer | <input type="checkbox"/> | sandals       | <input type="checkbox"/> |

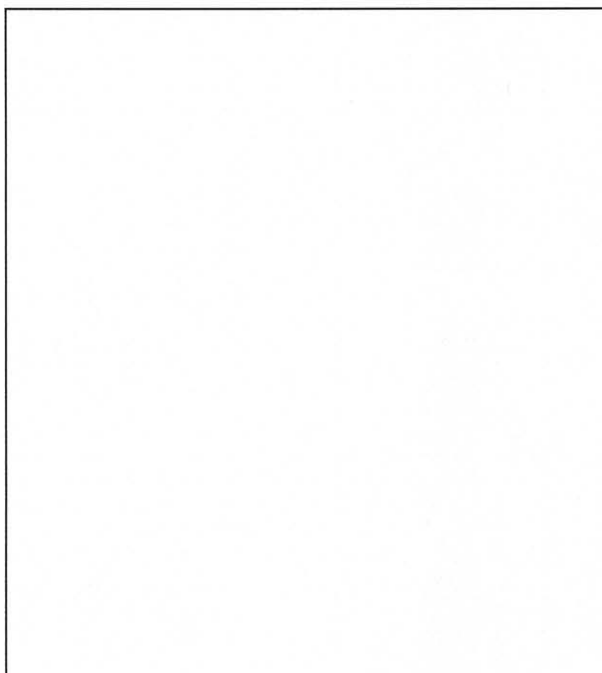
You should have put a cross next to two things. These would never have been put in an Egyptian tomb. Why not? Complete the sentence below.

The ..... and the ..... would never be found in an Egyptian tomb because .....

Objects were put in tombs for a reason. For example, a crown placed in a Pharaohs' tomb meant that the Pharaoh could wear it to show their royal power in the afterlife.

Draw another object that might be found in an Egyptian tomb.

Label your drawing and explain why it would have been placed in a tomb.



What is it?

.....

Why was it placed in a tomb?

.....

.....

.....

.....