

If you have time, read this: <https://www.mylearning.org/stories/ancient-egypt-death-and-the-afterlife/331>

Task

Today you need to do role-play to help you understand the process of mummification.

Use a teddy, doll or soft toy as your body for mummification.

Use a roll of bandage, or toilet roll or just a long scarf to wrap your mummy when you have followed the steps. You could get creative and create a sarcophagus out of a decorated shoe box or dress up as a priest.

I would love to see pictures or a film clip on your portfolio of you pretending to make a mummy to prepare for the afterlife.

The steps you need to follow are at the end of the work posted for today.



Success Criteria:

1. Look at the steps to mummification.
2. Get any objects that will help you do the role play.
3. Pretend to turn your toy into a mummy.
4. Think carefully about all the things Egyptians did, and why.

Extra challenge: Make a film or PowerPoint of the mummification. You might have iMovie on your iPad to make it really exciting and a fun activity.



Soft toy or doll



bandage wrapping



Canopic jars



sarcophagus



cutting stone

Year 3 English

Steppingstone activity



Lesson 4

LO: To research using role play.

You will need a grown-up or older family member to help you follow the steps today.

Look at the instructions below that tell you what you need to do to make a mummy.

Get the things ready that you will need:



Soft toy or doll



bandage wrapping



Canopic jars



sarcophagus



cutting stone

Pretend to turn your toy into a mummy.

Make sure you include all the steps that are printed below this task.

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Ancient Egyptians believed in an afterlife when someone died. Mummification helped someone reach the afterlife as they believed that an afterlife could only exist if there was a form the ka (soul) could repossess after death. Egyptians believed that the only way to do this was if the body was recognisable.

This is why they spent so long on the process of mummification and why Pharaohs began the building of their tombs during their lifetimes.



Head of Richly Decorated Egyptian Mummy Case

Mummification was mainly done to wealthy people as poorer people could not afford the process.

The chief embalmer was a priest wearing a mask of Anubis. Anubis was the jackal headed god of the dead. He was closely associated with mummification and embalming, so that's why priests wore a mask of Anubis.

This is the step-by-step process of how mummification took place:

1. Insert a hook through a hole near the nose and pull out part of the brain.
2. Make a cut on the left side of the body near the tummy with obsidian (sharp, shiny stone).
3. Remove all internal organs.
4. Let the internal organs dry.
5. Place the lungs, intestines, stomach and liver inside Canopic jars.
6. Place the heart back inside the body.
7. Rinse and clean inside of body with wine and spices.
8. Cover the corpse with natron (salt) for 70 days.
9. After 40 days stuff the body with linen or straw to give it a more human shape.
10. After the 70 days wrap the body from head to toe in linen strips.
11. Place in a sarcophagus (a type of box like a coffin.)

If the person had been a Pharaoh, he would be placed inside his special burial chamber with lots of treasure!

