

Your writing outcome at the end of the week will be a set of instructions that are linked to our History topic.

Today will be research and gathering facts so your instructions are accurate- today's reading activity will help greatly in the task.

Watch this clip if possible: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-social-studies-ks2-mummification-in-ancient-egypt/zdcrkmn>

Use both the reading (open today's reading activity or look at the information at the end of these pages) and BBC clip to help you.

Task

Make notes (short, bullet point facts) about these headings (based on the reading and the clip):

Headings	Notes
Reasons for mummification	
Numbered stages of mummification	
Objects found inside wrapped mummies	
Interesting facts	

Success Criteria:

1. Read the information and watch the clip.
2. Make short notes to record key facts.
3. Organise your notes into correct sections.
4. You can make extra sections for notes if you wish.

Extra challenge: Make an extra section in your notes for key Egyptian vocabulary

Year 3 Writing

Steppingstone activity



Lesson 3

LO: To find out information for instructions

Watch this clip if possible: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-social-studies-ks2-mummification-in-ancient-egypt/zdcrkmn>

Look at the steps to making a mummy.



Dry body out in salt.

Wrap body in linen strips.

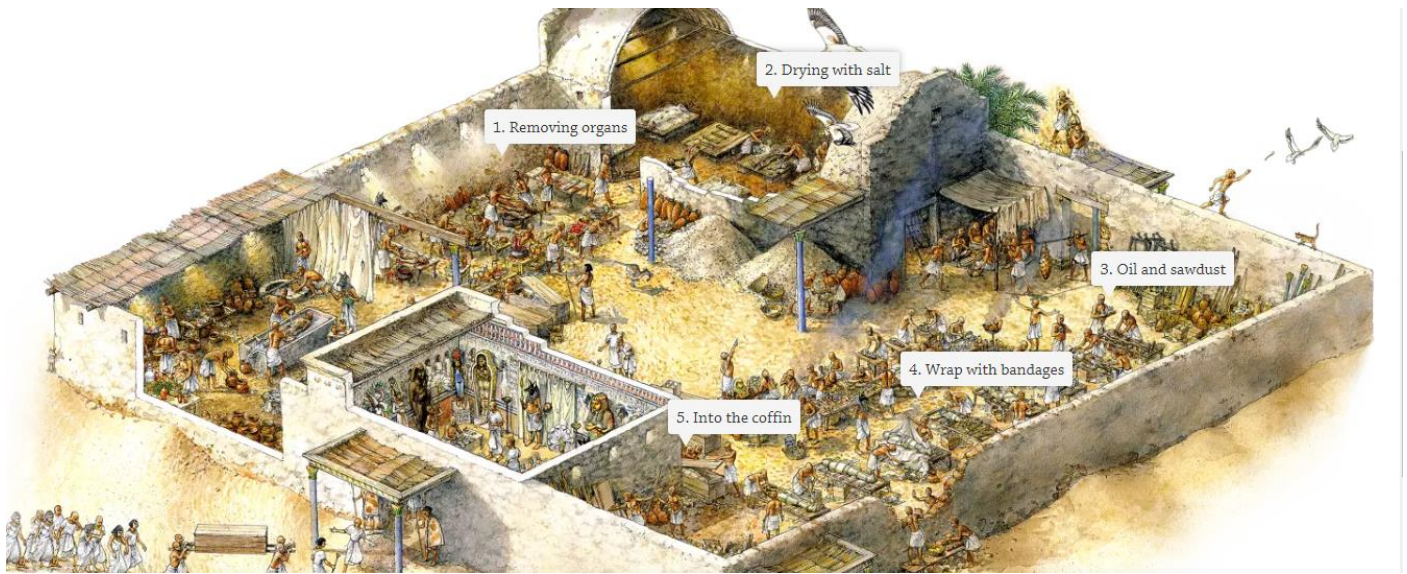
Clean and remove parts of body.

Decide what comes first, next and last.

Copy or print, cut and stick the pictures in the right order with a sentence to match each step.

Success Criteria:

1. **Think** about what the Egyptians are doing.
2. Write a short sentence to **explain each step**.
3. Record the steps in the **correct order**.



1. Removing organs



After washing the body in wine, priests removed the internal organs. They used special hooks to pull the dead person's brain out through their nostrils.

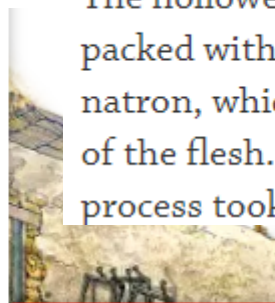
Once the body had dried out, it was washed with wine, then packed with sawdust and linen. The skin was rubbed with oils and perfumes and varnished with resin (a special tree sap).

The hollowed-out body was packed with a special salt called natron, which drew water out of the flesh. This part of the process took 40 days.

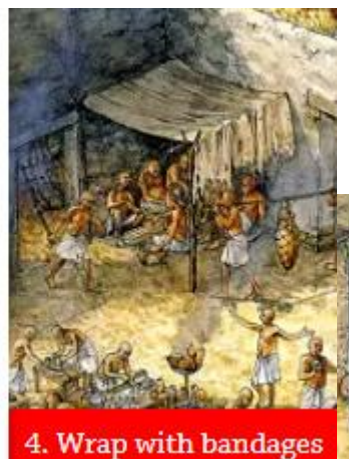
2. Drying with salt



3. Oil and sawdust



The mummy was wrapped in layers of bandages. Amulets (pieces of jewellery with magical powers) were added to keep the spirit safe on its journey. The finishing touch was a mask decorated to look like the dead person's face.



4. Wrap with bandages

The finished mummy was placed in a coffin, which was often decorated with a picture of the dead person. Rich mummies were often put inside several coffins, one inside the other.



5. Into the coffin