

Life and Death in Ancient Egypt

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Summary

This book is about the lives of the ancient Egyptians and how they prepared for death.

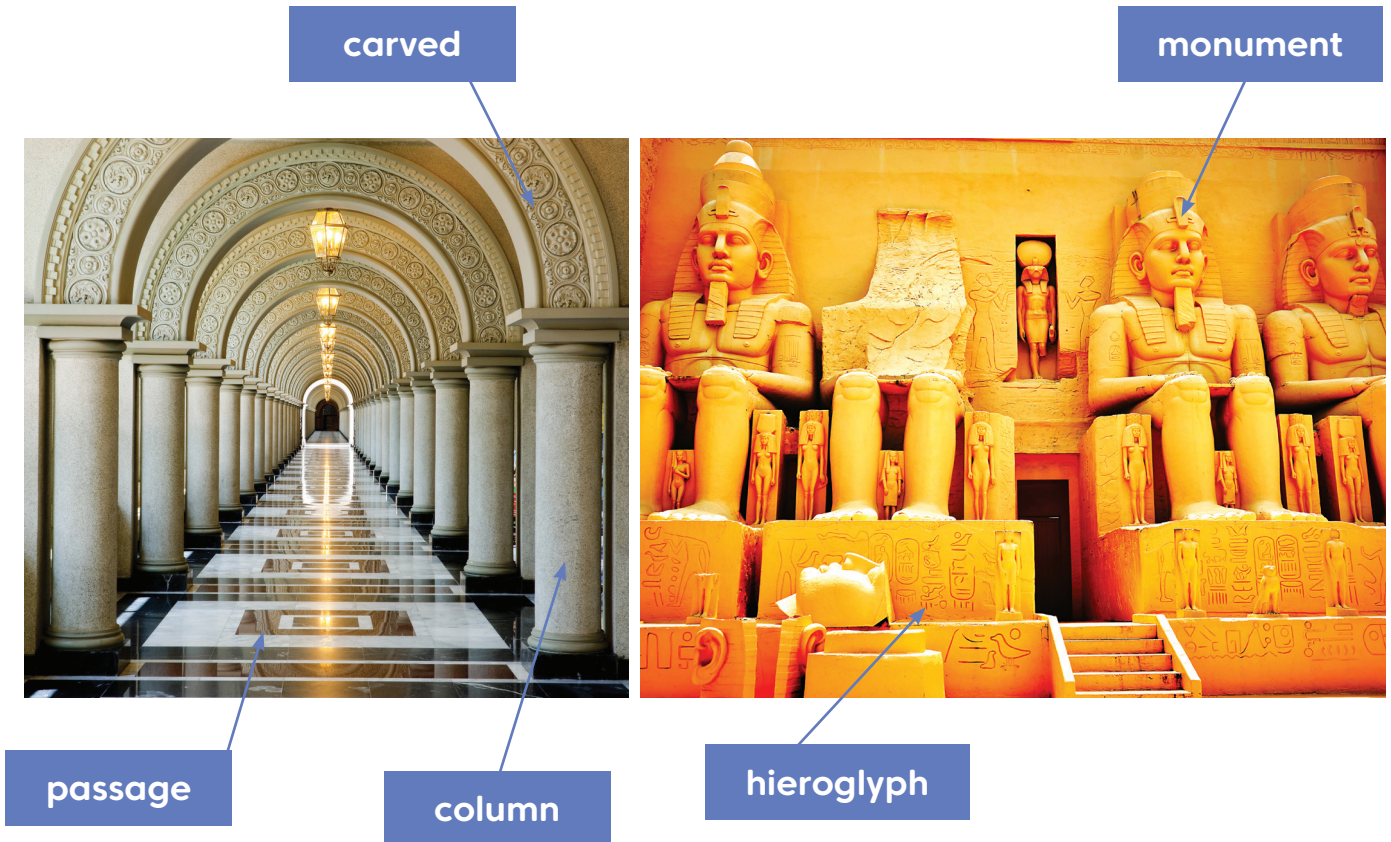
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Before Reading

Think Ahead

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1. What are the tall stone posts in the building on the left called?

2. What is the area, between the stone posts, where you can walk through called?

3. What do you call the pictures on the building on the right?

4. What are the special statues called?

Vocabulary

A Read and match.

1.



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• a. eyeliner

2.



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• b. sarcophagus

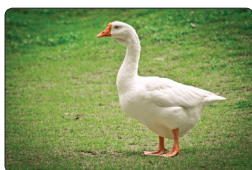
3.



•

• c. falcon

4.



•

• d. linen

5.



•

• e. cabbages

6.



•

• f. goose

7.



•

• g. mason

8.



•

• h. leeks

B Write the word for each definition.

fertile

advanced

unify

embalmer

shrine

1. _____ modern
2. _____ a person whose job is to prepare a dead body for burial by preserving the body
3. _____ a highly decorated case for holding holy objects
4. _____ to bring together; to combine
5. _____ (of land or soil) that plants grow well in

C Choose the word that means about the same as the underlined words.

1. In ancient Egypt, there were parties when the Nile River flooded.
 - a. presentations
 - b. celebrations
 - c. chambers
 - d. monuments
2. The rich soil and warm weather allowed ancient Egyptians to grow a lot of crops.
 - a. tasty
 - b. preserved
 - c. plentiful
 - d. fertile
3. The pyramids and large temples were—and still are—fascinating and amazing structures.
 - a. ancient
 - b. useful
 - c. monument
 - d. impressive
4. A spoon is an example of a kitchen tool.
 - a. couch
 - b. utensil
 - c. column
 - d. linen

Comprehension

A Match the pictures with the correct sentences.

- a. Ra was the god of the sun and had the head of a falcon.
- b. The temple of Luxor had impressive columns with hieroglyphs carved on them.
- c. A mummy was wrapped with bands of linen and put in a sarcophagus.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

B Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. Two kingdoms on the Nile were unified.
 - b. In ancient Egypt, a king was called a pharaoh.
 - c. Very few kings lived close to the Nile.
 - d. Much of Egypt is desert land.
2. What did the ancient Egyptian pharaohs do when they died?
 - a. They burned their bodies to prepare for the next life.
 - b. They buried their favorite things with them.
 - c. They asked their family to put their body in the Nile.
 - d. They gave their favorite objects to family.
3. Which god did the Egyptians believe caused earthquakes?
 - a. Horus
 - b. Geb
 - c. Osiris
 - d. Ra

C Choose the correct phrase for each picture. One (1) choice will not be used.

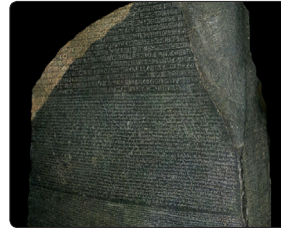
- a. A person speaking to one of the gods
- b. A picture showing ancient Egyptian life
- c. A statue of the goddess Serket
- d. A god related to embalming and mummies
- e. The object that allowed researchers to understand hieroglyphs



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

D Read each sentence. Write “T” if it is true or “F” if it is false.

1. _____ The Egyptians used approximately 500 different hieroglyphs.
2. _____ Most Egyptians farmers and craftsmen had their own sarcophagus.
3. _____ The tombs of many Egyptian pharaohs are in the Valley of the Kings.
4. _____ Ancient Egyptians believed they needed their bodies after they died.
5. _____ Craft workers and farmers were usually unable to write.

E Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. The embalming of bodies was _____ by trained experts.
preserved executed
2. A common crop grown by Egyptians was _____.
couch cabbage
3. The pyramids all have many _____ and passages.
chambers utensils
4. The Egyptians made _____ and papyrus out of plants.
leeks linen
5. Many _____ built and designed statues and columns.
embalmers masons

F Number the events in order from 1=first to 5=last.

- a. _____ The Greeks took control of Egypt and took it into their Empire.
- b. _____ The Rosetta Stone was translated, allowing researchers to understand hieroglyphs.
- c. _____ Two different pharaohs had kingdoms along the Nile.
- d. _____ Scientists found an ancient stone which had two different languages on it.
- e. _____ Egypt was unified by one leader.

Think About It

A Look in the reader to write the answers to the following 5-W questions.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?	Why?
_____ was the final leader of the Egyptian Empire before the Romans took control of it.	The Egyptians had hundreds of _____ who protected them in their lives and afterlives.	The tomb of the pharaoh Tutankhamun was discovered in _____ by an English archaeologist.	The tombs of the Egyptian pharaohs can be seen on the _____ of the Nile.	The Egyptian kings had their bodies embalmed because they believed they needed them for _____.

B Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

From this book, I learned _____

_____.

Before I read this book, I knew _____

_____.

Now I also know _____

_____.