



Hi! My name is **ANUBIS**. I am best known as the god of mummification. Ancient Egyptians were often buried with an amulet that looked like me. I was often painted on the walls of tombs.

Reading

Egyptians painted their gods like a person with the head of an animal. Anubis has the head of a **JACKAL**.

Draw a circle round Anubis in the picture below. Look at the display. Find the part about the gods for help.

Investigation

Have a look in the display for amulets. There are six. Two of them are of the same god. Which god is it? Write the god's name below.

There have been words written in **red** CAPITALS throughout this sheet. Can you find all ten of them in the wordsearch?

P S T W A E L E T S D A J
 K A T N B N Y E E F C J A
 Z F M O E C U G R I O D C
 S H A B T I Y B R N P I K
 L Z L H C P C F I Z W M A
 I Q R B T D A N B S F A L
 T S I G O L O E A H C R A
 K L K L G O H N V O N Y H
 P J W G S I K L W T S P E
 D C P Z N V A C C H E C F

Imagination

If you could create your own god, what animal's head would you give them?

Draw your god in the box below.

Pots, Pyramids and Puzzles



Hi. Find out more about Ancient Egypt! You will have to look in our display case to find out the answers.

Reading

To find the answers for these questions you will have to look at the information boards.

Investigation

To find the answers for these questions you will have to look at the objects on display.

Imagination

There are no wrong or right answers for these questions. Try and be creative!

Reading

Hawick Museum has ancient objects that have come from Egypt. Egypt is a country in North **AFRICA** with a very long history.

How far is Egypt from Hawick?

_____ miles

Reading

Now find the **MAP** of Egypt. Draw lines to connect the dots on the map to the right place name in the list.

We have done one of them already. The rest are up to you!

1. BENI HASAN
2. ESNA
3. RED SEA
4. MEDITERRANEAN SEA
5. CAIRO
6. RIVER NILE
7. ABYDOS
8. LUXOR
9. GIZA

Our display looks at **ANCIENT** Egypt - a very long time ago! So long ago that we have no photos of what life was like then. The Ancient Egyptians left things behind though - from tiny beads to huge pyramids. These help us find out about their lives.



Hello there! I'm an **ARCHAEOLOGIST** who works in **EGYPT**. My job has a special name. Can you figure it out?

EGYPT + ARCHAEOLOGIST

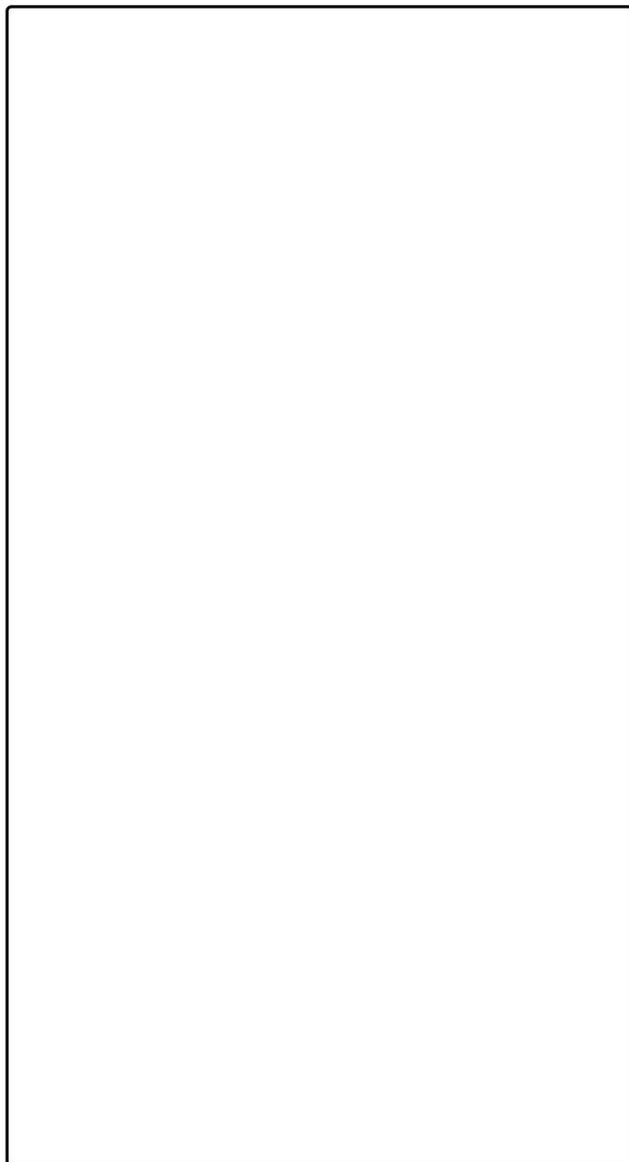
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E _ Y _ T _ L _ G _ S _

We find all kinds of things in Egyptian tombs. These help us find out about life in Ancient Egypt. We keep a record of what we find. Can you help me finish my notes below?

Investigation

Look in the case for a pot from tomb number 305. When you find it draw a picture of it in the space below.



Imagination

Have another look at the pot from tomb 305. What do you think an Ancient Egyptian would have kept in this pot? Guess three different things.

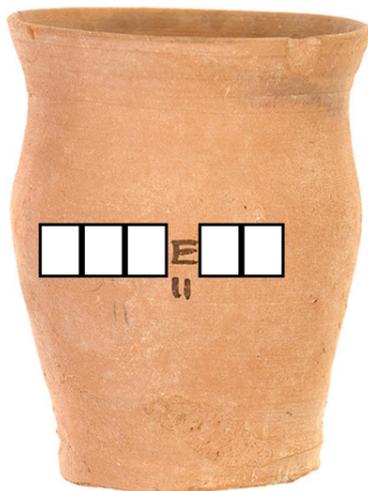
1

2

3

Investigation

Look in the case and find a pot that looks like the one below. When you have found it, fill in the missing numbers.



In Ancient Egypt, people believed that when they died they would go on to another life. We call this the afterlife. Most Egyptians were buried in simple tombs. Important people, like Pharaohs, had special tombs made for them. The largest of these is called a **PYRAMID**.



Reading

After Ancient Egyptians died, their body was treated to stop it rotting away. Then it was wrapped in cloth.

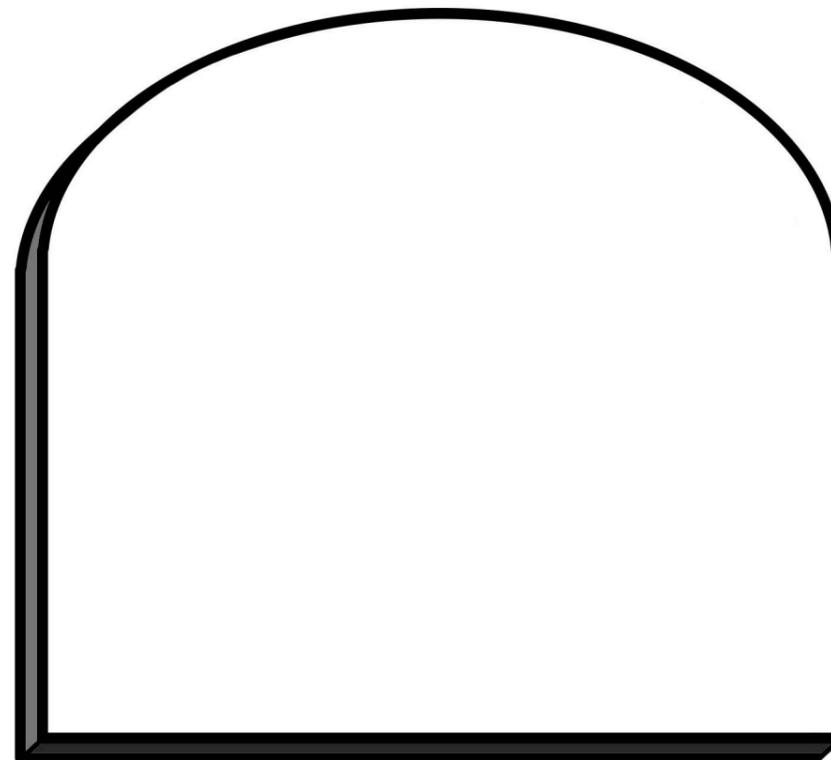
This is called **M _ M _ I _ I _ A _ I _ N**

Imagination

Things needed for the afterlife were placed in the tomb next to the body. Items like **SHABTI**, **AMULETS** and **STELE**. You can see some in the display.

The stele is important. The pictures on it, and the Egyptian writing, called hieroglyphs, tell us about who is buried in the tomb.

Try drawing your own stele here. You can copy from the one in the display.



Imagination

What five things would YOU take to the afterlife?

1

2

3

4

5



Example Stele