Daily Reading: Ancient Egypt 5

The **video** focuses on answering questions about a poem. The poem, 'Mummy', is from the fabulous **Twinkl Poetry Collection**. Children watch the video based on the poem. They may choose to answer the questions on their activity sheet, they could think about the answers, or you may prefer to talk about them together. If they want to write down their answers, they can pause the video to give them time to write. Answers or example answers are included below. There are also some questions they may wish to answer at the end of the video. It will be useful for them to have the 'Mummy' poem in front of them (included in this pack) to find the answers to these questions.

Session 5: 'Mummy' - A Poem from the Twinkl Poetry Collection

During the Video

- 1. How did ancient Egyptian embalmers remove the brain from the body? They pulled it out through the nose with a hook.
- 2. What three past-tense verbs from the poem show what the ancient Egyptians would do to the brain? The verbs 'bashed', 'whisked' and 'stirred' show what the ancient Egyptians would do to the brain.
- 3. Why did they leave the heart inside the body and not put that in a canopic jar too? They left the heart inside the body as it was the 'core of the mind and soul' and the person would need these things in the afterlife.
- 4. How were people judged on whether they were allowed into the afterlife or not?

Their hearts were weighed. Light hearts had little sin so were allowed to enter. Heavy hearts meant they would not be allowed in and were eaten up.

After the Video

- Which phrase from the poem shows that the ancient Egyptians would cover the whole body in bandages?
 The phrase is 'from feet right to their head'.
- What organ type, other than the heart, was left inside the body?
 The kidneys were also left inside.
- What was the natron salt used for?
 It was used to dry out the body.
- 8. What line in the poem tells you that even once the body had been dried out, the process was still not over? 'That's not the end of the deal.'
- 9. '...they're judged for the promised land.' What do you think is meant by this line?
 Example answer: I think that this line means that the people were judged to see if they were good enough to enter the afterlife or not.









Deeper Reading



10. Using 30 words or fewer, summarise the key points of this poem.

Example answer: This poem discusses how the ancient Egyptians used to prepare bodies for mummification by removing organs, cleaning the body and wrapping it in bandages before putting it in a sarcophagus.

11. Suggest an appropriate new title for this poem and give a reason for your choice.

Children's own responses. Example answers:

A new title could be 'A Journey to the Afterlife' because it is about what happens to bodies after their death.

A good title for this poem might be 'Marvellous Mummification' because that is what the poem is about and the alliteration would make it sound interesting.

Related Activity

Each day, an English activity relating to the part of the story covered will be provided. These worksheets have activities of increasing difficulty to complete with a Part A, a Part B and an additional challenge. For these worksheets, your child might decide to complete Part A only, to start at Part B or to complete all parts of the worksheet. Example answers to Part A are included below. Part B is open-ended.

Activity: Ancient Egyptian Poem Activity Sheet

Children explore rhyming and have the opportunity to write their own poem. Children can choose to write a poem linked to '**The Story of Osiris**' but they may choose another topic. This activity sheet can be viewed on the screen and completed on paper if you don't have a printer available.

Answers

Part A

Example answers:

king	bring
Seth	death
bad	sad
plan	can
plot	forgot
guessed	rest
asleep	реер
chest	guest
old	told

day	delay
box	locks
Nile	smile
found	ground
land	sand
friend	amend
night	tight
dead	ahead
tears	years







