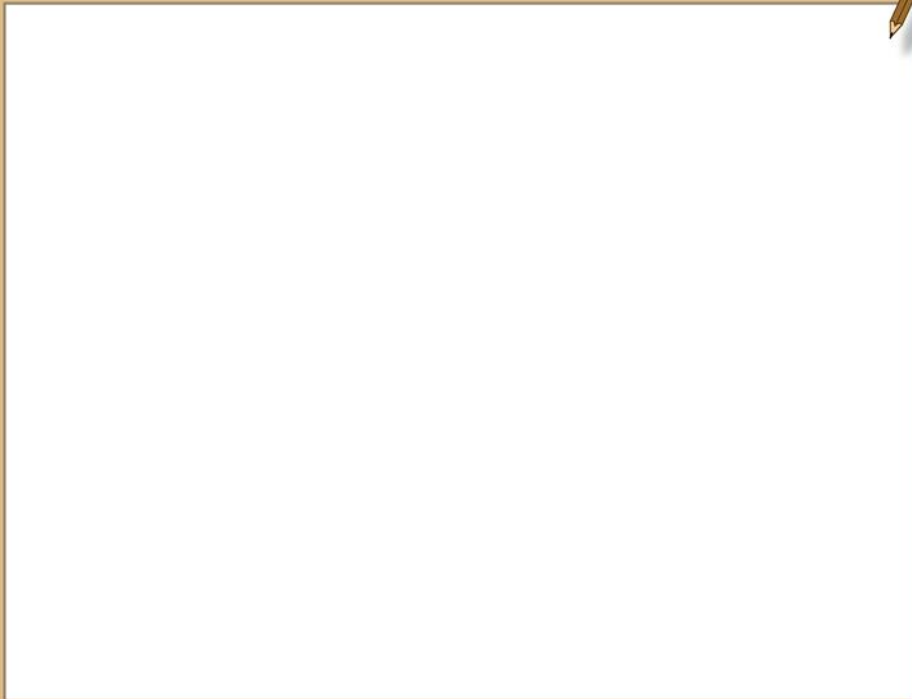


KELVINGROVE EGYPTOLOGIST

Congratulations, you have now become a Kelvingrove Egyptologist!

Draw your favourite object that you have discovered today.



Can you write down one thing that you have learned today?

EGYPTIAN JOURNAL

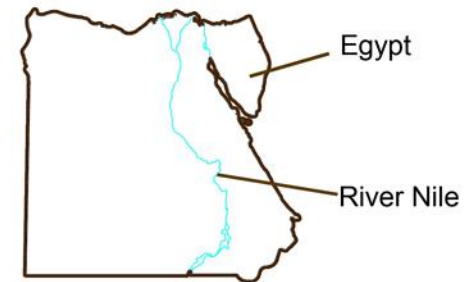
Welcome to Kelvingrove's Ancient Egyptian Gallery. In this gallery you will find lots of amazing objects from Ancient Egypt.

Today you are going to become a Kelvingrove **Egyptologist**. An **Egyptologist** is someone who studies ancient Egyptian artefacts.

Before you start your journey, write down one thing you know about Ancient Egypt.

Egypt is a large country in Africa where people still live today.


The Ancient Egyptians lived thousands of years ago and had many different customs and beliefs.



In Ancient Egypt, when you died you would be made into a **mummy**.

Only rich people could afford to be made into a **mummy**.

The Ancient Egyptians believed that people's bodies had to be **preserved** after they died so they could use them in the **afterlife**.

 Can you find the mummy of **Ankhesnefer**?



ANKHESNEFER

Here lies the body of **Ankhesnefer**. She was a real Egyptian person who lived thousands of years ago.

Ankhesnefer's name means 'May her life be perfect.'



There are lots of pictures drawn on **Ankhesnefer's** coffin. These are called **hieroglyphs**. The **hieroglyphs** tell the story of **Ankhesnefer** and her journey to the **afterlife**.

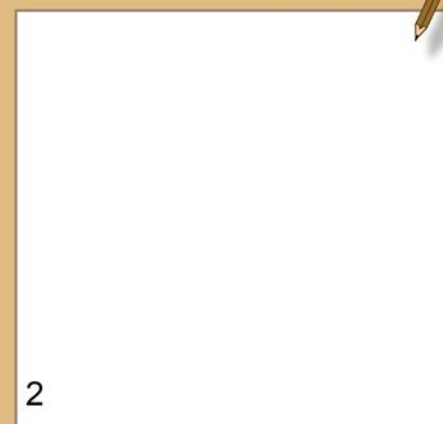
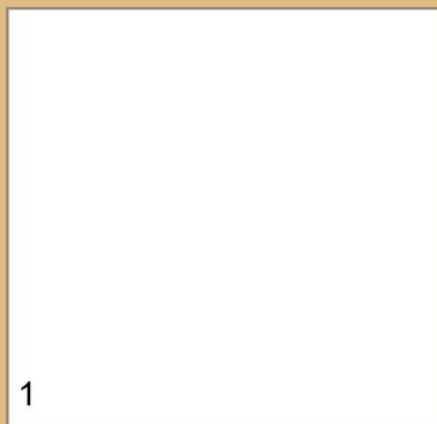
Look closely at the **hieroglyphs** on **Ankhesnefer's** coffin. Draw your favourite **hieroglyph** in the space below.



OBJECTS FOR THE AFTERLIFE

The Ancient Egyptians would take objects from their every day lives into their tombs. They believed they would need these objects in the afterlife.

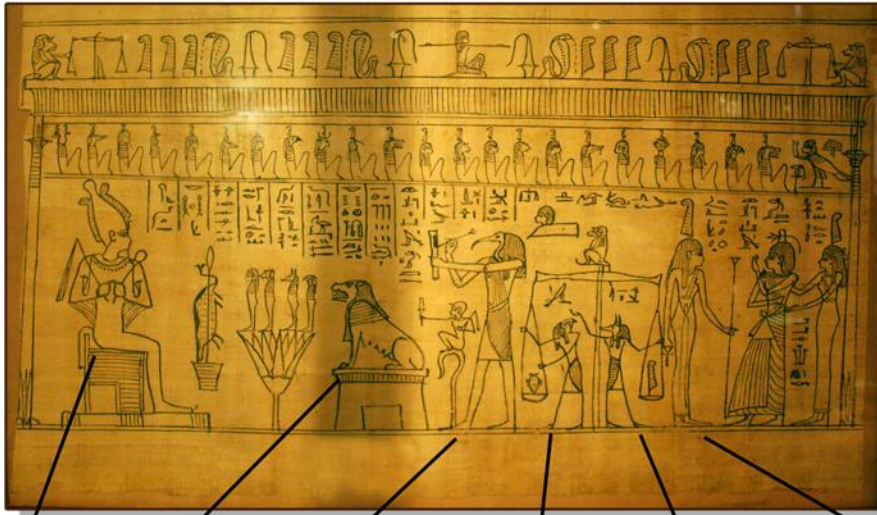
Have a good look around our Ancient Egyptian Gallery. Can you draw four things the Ancient Egyptians would take into their tombs to be used in the afterlife?



WEIGHING OF THE HEART

Above the Shabtis' there is a piece of papyrus from the **Book of the Dead**.

The **hieroglyphs** show the **Weighing of the Heart Ceremony**.



Osiris,
King of the
Underworld

Ammut,
the Gobbler

Thoth,
god of scribes

Horus,
god of the sky

Anubis,
god of
Mummification

Ma'at,
goddess
of truth

The Ancient Egyptians believed that all of the good and bad deeds people did during their life was kept in their hearts.

In the **underworld** their heart was weighed against the feather of truth.

If the heart was lighter than the feather, the person had been good and could spend eternity with **Osiris**.

If the heart was heavier than a feather, it meant the person had been bad and the demon **Ammut** would eat their heart.

CANOPIC JARS

Can you find the four **Canopic jars**?

When a person was being **mummified** four of their organs were placed in four different **Canopic Jars**.

The **Canopic Jars** were decorated with the heads of **Horus'** four sons. Each one of **Horus'** sons looked after a different organ.

Which organ did **Imsety** look after?
Circle the correct organ.

Liver Intestines

Lungs Stomach



Can you find the case containing lots of **amulets**?

(Clue – it is left of the Canopic Jars)

These **amulets** were used to protect their owner in their journey through the **underworld**.

What **amulet** do you think looks the most powerful?
Draw it in the space below.



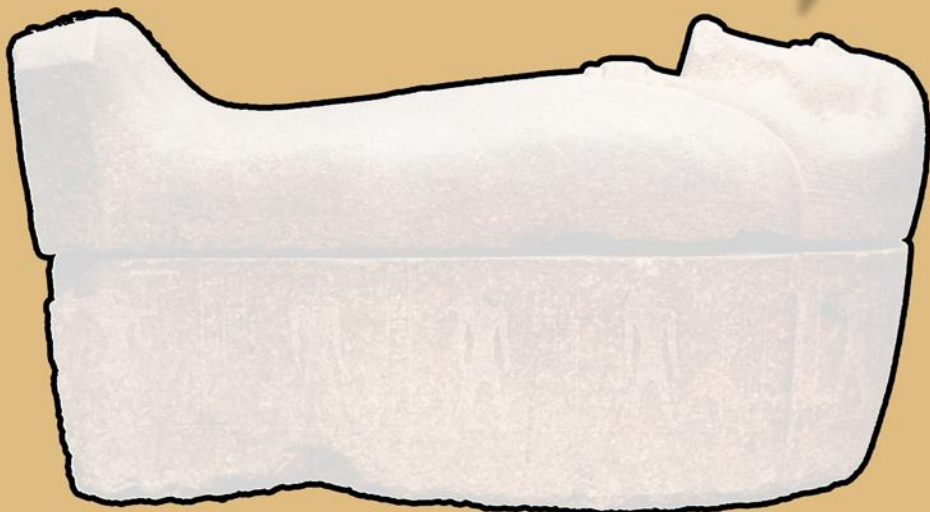
PA-BA-SA



Can you find the **sarcophagus** of Pa-Ba-Sa?

Pa-ba-sa was an important Egyptian noble man. His massive **sarcophagus** has lots of **hieroglyphic** inscriptions. These inscriptions show important gods in the afterlife.

Can you draw some of the **hieroglyphs** onto **Pa-ba-sa's sarcophagus** below?



If you look down you will see that you are standing on a wooden floor, and **Pa-ba-sa** is sitting on metal.

Pa-ba-sa is sitting on metal because his **sarcophagus** is so heavy that he would fall through the wooden floor!

SHABTI



Can you find the case containing lots **Shabtis**?
(clue – it is right of Pa-ba-sa!)

Shabtis were small figures that were placed in a tomb with a **mummy**.

The **Shabtis** would magically come to life to do work for their master in the **afterlife**.

The more money you had, the more **shabtis** you could afford.

Can you count how many **shabtis** are in this case?

If you had a **shabti** what kind of jobs would you ask it to do?

