

Unit 3 Home Learning Week 8

Wednesday - Writing

Over the next two days I want you to do a writing project where you concentrate on making a_ **‘Mummification’ – ‘How to Mummify a body’** instruction poster/leaflet

1. You can have this title/heading or think of your own..

Title or main heading:

- Often states the goal or purpose: (How to make a) **How To Mummify An Egyptian Body**

2. Write your introduction. A sentence or two introducing the process of mummification – Who? Why? When? Where?

1. Goal:

- Statement of purpose: (What you are making or doing) **During Ancient Egyptian times, when someone died, the body was prepared carefully for their journey into the afterlife.**

3. Write out what equipment you need(ed).

- 2. Materials/Requirements/Ingredients:

What Equipment They Needed (past tense)

What Equipment I Need (present tense - as if you are there at the time. Or Equipment

Make a list of what you need

- Subheading: (What you need)
- A list of what is needed to follow the instructions
- Quantities needed, sizes, amounts
- Use of bullet points

Success Criteria for your writing...

Text Type:	Instructions	LKS2
Text Features:	Written in the present tense: (<i>is, choose, mark, hit, cut, etc</i>) – <i>you can do it in past tense if you want.</i> Written in the second person (<i>you, your</i>) Title, goal, materials, steps, evaluation.	
Organisational Features:	Bullet points, numbered steps. Sometimes uses diagrams, pictures, illustrations etc.	
Openers:	Each step usually starts with a verb: <i>Melt, Add, Mix, Stir, Cook, Slice, Arrange, Pour etc</i>	
Connectives:	Time and sequence: <i>first, then, next, before, once, after, when, while, finally etc</i>	
Vocabulary:	Use of powerful verbs and adverbs which describe the steps accurately: <i>Inserting gently, adding gradually, turning slowly etc.</i>	

3. Steps:

- Subheading: (What you do)
- What you need to do
- Chronological order
- Numbered instructions

4. Illustrations:

- Pictures
- Drawings
- Maps etc

3. Write the first few steps to your instructions. Use the Success Criteria above. Edit your writing. If you can, ask someone to read it with you. Check you have included powerful vocabulary.

Then, think about how you want to set out your instructions. Do it in pencil lightly first so you can edit.

Do you want plain paper or lined paper? You could do your writing on lined paper and cut/stick it onto plain paper?

What illustrations or pictures do you want?

I have included some texts to help you with your setting out.



Finally, place the mummy in a sarcophagus and move to the pyramid.



Wrap the body in linen fabric, adding amulets and a Book of the Dead.



After the 40 days, remove the natron and pack the body with straw, dried grass or linen.



Apply make up, fake eyes and hair to make it look nice.

You will need:

- A dead body
- Canopic jars
- Natron
- Palm oil and water from the Nile
- Linen

- Amulets
- Book of the Dead
- Make up, fake eyes and hair
- Resin
- Hook
- Knife



Wash the body with palm oil and water from the river.



Next, pull out the brains through the nostrils using a hook. Fill the skull with sawdust or resin.

How to Make a Mummy

Mummification Process

From Body to Burial

1. The body was put on a table and it would be washed and purified.



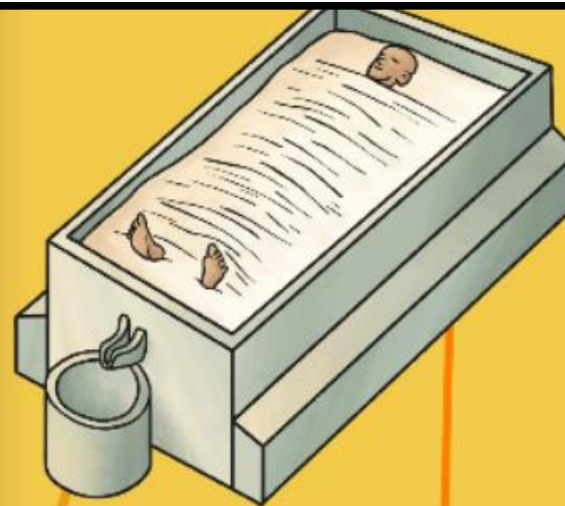
2. They would then take out the organs, leaving only the heart. The brain would be taken out through the nose using a hook.



3. At this point, the body was filled with stuffing ready for the next stage. Some of the organs removed from the body were placed in special jars called canopic jars. The jars were carved into the shape of the four sons of Horus – one of the ancient Egyptian Gods. Each one protected a different organ.

- a. Duamatef has the head of a jackal and it protects the stomach.
- b. Imsety has a human head and he guards the liver.
- c. Qebehsenuf had a falcon's head and protected the intestines.
- d. Hapi, with the baboon head protects the lungs.

The four jars would be put in a chest and left in the tomb with the mummy.



4. The body was placed in a bath of a substance called natron. The natron would be used to dry up the rest of the moisture in the body.



5. After about 40 days, the stuffing in the body was removed and sawdust of linen was put in. The mummy was then wrapped in long rolls of linen and then covered in a sheet called a shroud.



6. Finally, the body was placed in a large stone coffin called a sarcophagus which was inside the tomb.