

EGYPTIAN GODS

SCAVENGER HUNT

1 Ancient Egypt was a civilization with its own beliefs and religion located along the Nile River in northeast Africa. Their religion was a very important part of how they lived. Ancient Egyptians believed in hundreds of gods and goddesses, also known as deities. Each god represented a different part of life such as the god of knowledge, the god of sun, and the god of the underworld.

Around what month every year would the Nile River flood?

CODE WORD

2 One of the most important gods in Ancient Egypt was Ra. He was believed that Ra was the sun god. Based on ancient Egyptian beliefs, Ra was created about 5,000 years ago with the head of a falcon and a headdress with a sun encircled by a cobra.

What is the name of the god with a falcon head?

CODE WORD

3 Amun was another extremely important god. He ruled the sky, sun, and air and often appeared as a man with a ram's head. A temple in Thebes was built to honor Amun during the New Kingdom. Amun and Ra were later combined to create an even more powerful god Amun-Ra. The Valley of the Kings at Thebes was an area in Egypt where the most powerful pharaohs were buried. The Valley of the Kings is known to contain at least 60 tombs.

Who was the husband of the goddess Isis?

CODE WORD

4 Isis was known as the mother goddess of love, magic, and fertility. She was believed to be the wife of Osiris, the god of the dead. She is often depicted sitting on a throne. Egyptians believed Isis was the creator of the good luck charm known as the Ennead of the gods. She was worshipped in the city of Heliopolis, Egypt. The Heliopolis is one of the oldest cities in present-day Egypt. Isis was believed to have powerful magic powers and was often depicted with a long black snake or a scorpion sting.

What is the name of the goddess who was the wife of Osiris?

CODE WORD

ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words.

Q #	ANSWER
1	
2	
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4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 SHORT PASSAGES
- ✓ 10 QUESTION TRAILS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

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Who was the husband of the goddess Isis? **CODE WORD**

5 Around September of each year, the Nile River would flood. Egyptians believed the flooding of the Nile was a result of the tears Isis cried for her husband Osiris.

7 Horus was the god of the sky and the son of Isis and Osiris. He was also known as 'the one far above'. He was drawn as a man with the head of a hawk or falcon. Many Egyptians believed that the pharaoh (leader) was the living version of the god Horus.

What was the sacred cobra called? **CODE WORD**

9 Over thousands of years, Egyptians had temples and pyramids dedicated to their gods. They were decorated with statues, garden of life, and other symbols of worship. A couple of the most famous are the Luxor Temple and the Temple at Karnak, and the Valley of the Kings.

The ____ of the Kings contain at least 60 tombs.

10 The three main periods through which ancient Egypt passed were called the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom.

TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

Part 1: Kids will read 10 short passages which contain a "clue" or code word. After finishing each passage, students will need to write them down on the recording sheet.

Part 2: Using the code word on each reading card, students will unscramble the letters in the gray boxes to find the code word.

All you have to do is print the 10 reading cards and hide them! The more difficult the reading cards are, the more FUN the kids have AND the longer they will stay engaged!

You will need to print **PAGE 10** for EVERY student.

ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words. **FOUND CARD #**

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8																				
9																				
10																				

FINAL CODE WORD ANSWER:

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you.

WORD	DEFINITION

SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

4 DIGIT CODE

Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues.

Eliminate the highest and lowest number in the FOUND column.

Get rid of all numbers that are spelled with just one letter.

Eliminate numbers that start with the letter ____.

FINAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

10 READING CARDS

1 Ancient Egypt was a civilization with its own beliefs and religion located along the Nile River in northeast Africa. The Nile River was a very important part of how the Egyptians lived. Ancient Egyptians believed in hundreds of gods and goddesses, also known as deities. Each god represented a different aspect of life, such as the god of knowledge, the sun, and the god of the underworld.

➔ Around what month every year would the Nile River flood?

3 Amun was another extremely important god. He ruled the sun, air, and often appeared as a man with a falcon head. A temple in Thebes was built to honor Amun during the New Kingdom. Amun and Ra were combined to create an even more powerful god Amun-Ra. The Valley of the Kings and Thebes was an area in Egypt where the most powerful pharaohs were buried. The Valley of the Kings is known to contain at least 60 tombs.

➔ Who was the husband of the goddess Isis?

5 Around September of each year, the Nile River would flood. Egyptians believed the flooding of the Nile was a result of the tears Isis cried for her dead husband, Osiris. The fertile soil near the Nile made crops like papyrus, wheat, and flax easy to grow.

➔ What was the son of the pharaoh Akhenaten referred to as? **CODE WORD**

2 One of the most important gods in Ancient Egypt, seen as the sun, was the sun god Ra. Egyptians believed that Ra created all life, including the other gods. Based on paintings from thousands of years ago, Ra was portrayed as a man with a falcon head.

4 The goddess Isis was known as the mother goddess. She was the goddess of love, magic, and the moon who protected those in need. She is portrayed with a headdress of a throne. Egyptians used to wear an 'Isis knot' amulet (good luck charm) for protection. Isis was part of the Ennead of Heliopolis - the nine most important gods and goddesses that ruled Ancient Egypt. The Heliopolis was one of the most important cities in Egypt.

The god Osiris ruled the underworld and the dead. He is the husband of the goddess Isis. Osiris was drawn as a mummified man wearing all white. A mummy is a body that is wrapped in cloth, a method of preserving it for a long time. Egyptians believed that a person could live in the afterlife if the soul and body could meet. In order for this to happen, the body had to be preserved.

7 Horus was the god of the sky, sun, and war. He was the son of Isis and Osiris. He was known as 'the falcon-headed god' and was drawn as a man with a falcon head. Egyptians believed that Horus was the son of the god Osiris and the goddess Isis.

➔ What is the sacred cobra called?

The pharaohs of the New Kingdom had temples and pyramids built to honor their gods. They were grand monuments with statues, gardens, and places for worship. A couple of well-known temples are the Luxor Temple, Temple of Karnak, and Temple of Hatshepsut.

➔ The ___ of the Kings is known to contain at least 60 tombs.

8 Thoth was the god of knowledge and the moon. It was believed that he gave the Egyptians medicine, and mathematics. He appeared as a man with the head of an ibis (bird) and carried a magic staff. Egyptian writing, however, is not the ordinary writing we are used to today. It is called hieroglyphics and used symbols or pictures that represented letter sounds and whole words. Those who studied hieroglyphics were called scribes and began their training at age 7.

➔ Who was the god of the sky?

10 The three main periods that Ancient Egypt went through were called the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. During the Middle Kingdom, the god Amun-Ra became the most important god in Egypt. During the time of the pharaoh Akhenaten, the Egyptians were forced for 16 years to worship only the sun god Aten. Temples were destroyed and people were very unhappy about the change. When the pharaoh Tutankhamun came, the son of Akhenaten's son King Tut, he returned Egypt to their way of worshiping many gods and restored the temples.

➔ Which god is believed to have given the Egyptians writing?

ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words. **FOUND CARD #**

1										
2										
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FINAL WORD ANSWER: _____

4 DIGIT CODE

Eliminate the numbers in the next column in the SAME column in which you recorded them about following the clues.

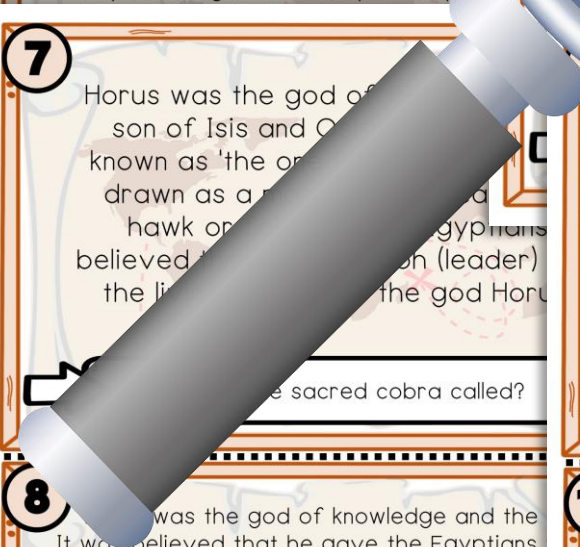
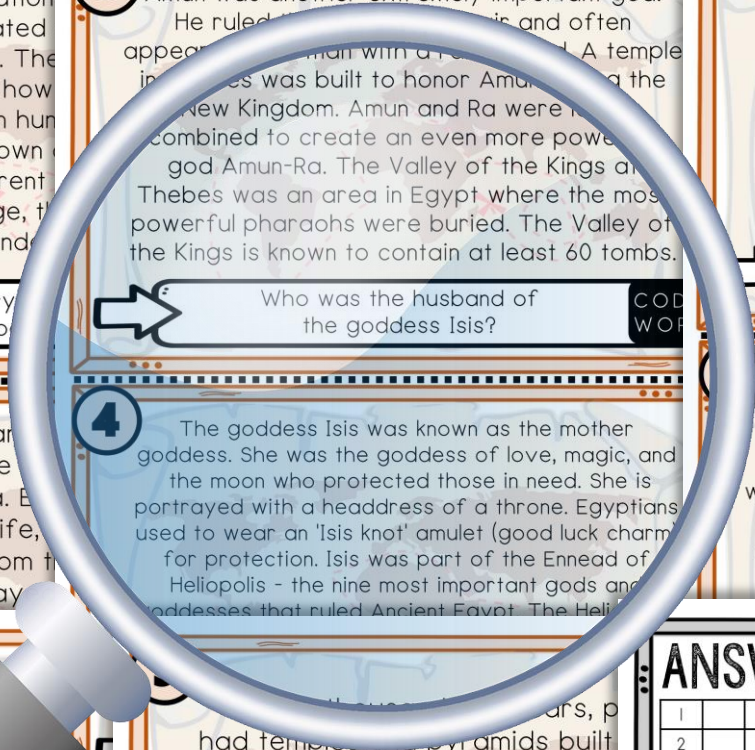
Eliminate the numbers in the next column in which you recorded them about following the clues.

Eliminate the numbers in the next column in which you recorded them about following the clues.


Eliminate the numbers in the next column in which you recorded them about following the clues.

FINAL CODE: _____

What 4 numbers do you have in the order you recorded them?

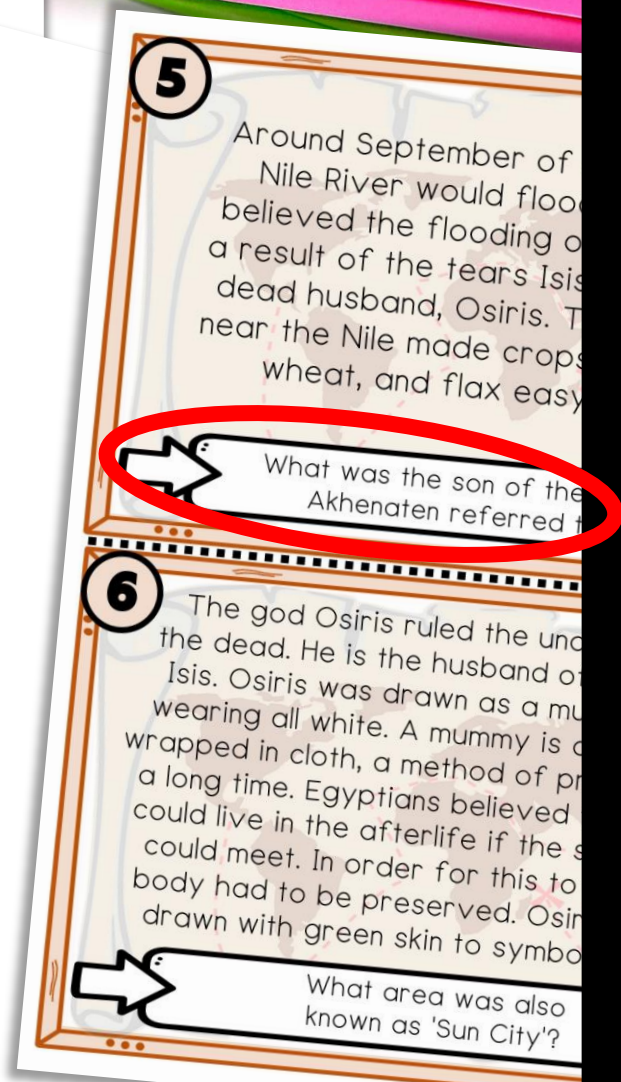


HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1** Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 10 reading cards scattered around the room.
- 2** Students read the passage and look at the question at the bottom labeled "code word".
- 3** The code word for THAT card number will lead them to a different card. But here's the catch... students will NOT know where to find the code word answer so they will have to skim, browse and revisit the reading cards several times to find the answer they are seeking.



COMBINATION



This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **mystery words & codes**
- ✓ **citing evidence**
- ✓ **critical thinking**

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

OPTIONS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  MOVEMENT
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

