

# ANCIENT EGYPT

## SCAVENGER HUNT

Q3 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

Q4 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q5 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q6 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or sign the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights was provided the foundation of freedom for all \_\_\_\_\_.













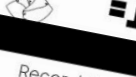






Q8 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?

Q9 What word means plan of government?

Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

CODE

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 Q8 Q9 Q10

	=D		=L		=I
	=E		=M		=U
	=F		=N		=V
	=G		=O		=W
	=H		=P		=X
	=I		=Q		=Y
			=R		=Z

Record the letters for each answer below, then use the deciphering key to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a D, you would write D in the box.


LETTERS


Q1  Q2  Q3

**CARD #1**

Ancient Egypt was a civilization that started in 3100 BC. A civilization is a group of people who have their own way of life. They speak their own language, have their own agricultural methods as well as their own ways of government. Ancient Egypt was ruled by over 30 dynasties for over three thousand years. It was an extremely long civilization located along the Nile River, the longest river in the world.


**THINK TANK**


 WORLD

 AGRICULTURE

**CARD #3**

The Nile River, located in northeast Africa, brought many benefits. Because Egypt was in a desert, it was difficult to grow crops. However, the soil by the Nile was very fertile and rich and allowed for great growth. The fertile soil made crops like papyrus, wheat, and flax easy to grow. When the river flooded every year, it would renew the soil and make it rich again for new crops.

 FERTILE

 CROPS

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

## CARD #1

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## CARD #5

Ancient Egypt is known for many things. They were one of the first civilizations to write, using hieroglyphics. This was a form of writing that used picture words or symbols. There were thousands of pictures, some representing letters or sounds and some representing whole words. Those who knew how to read and write hieroglyphics were called scribes. Scribes studied hieroglyphics for many years and began their training around the age of six. Ancient Egypt is also known for the pyramids.



SCRIBES



SYMBOLS



TRAINING

## CARD #7

Wrapping, or embalming, the body when a person died was also an important part of their culture. The wrapped body was called a mummy. Through mummification they preserved or prolonged the body. They believed the body was needed for their afterlife, so they wanted to make sure it did not decay. Almost everyone would do this, although the rich would be able to afford much better wrapping. The body was wrapped in linen and placed in a tomb called a sarcophagus.



MUMMIFICATION



SARCOPHAGUS



EMBALMING

## CARD #9

Ancient Egypt went through three main kingdoms. The Old Kingdom, Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. Famous pharaohs including Ramses II, Tutankhamun, and Akhenaten ruled during the New Kingdom. When a kingdom ended, there was a period called the Intermediate Period until the next kingdom began.



RAMSES II

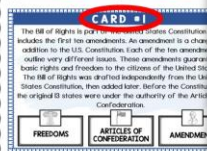
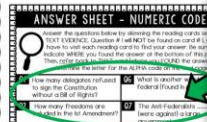


KINGDOM

## HOW IT WORKS

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## CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question on the recording sheet in the box provided. If you are unsure you are writing the correct answer, write 'I' for 'I don't know'.

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD      PICTURE      DEFINITION


Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question in the recording sheet.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

ANSWER KEY

= A	= S
= B	= T
= C	= U
= D	
= E	
= F	
= G	
= H	
= I	

## SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

\_\_\_\_\_

SUPPORTING DETAIL      SUPPORTING DETAIL

\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_

# 10 READING CARDS

**CARD #1**

Ancient Egypt was a civilization that began in 3100 BC. A civilization is a group of people who have their own way of life. They speak their own language, have their own agricultural practices, and well as their own ways of government. Ancient Egypt was ruled by over 30 dynasties over three thousand years. It was an extremely powerful civilization located along the banks of the Nile, the longest river in the world.

  
**NILE**


  
**WORLD**


**CARD #2**

Ancient Egypt was divided into two regions known as Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt. Upper Egypt was in the south and Lower Egypt was in the north. Upper Egypt was based on the flow of the Nile. The Nile Delta drains into the Mediterranean Sea.

**CARD #3**

The Nile River, located in northeast Africa, brought many benefits. Because Egypt was in a desert, it was difficult to grow crops. However, the Nile was very fertile and rich and allowed for great growth. The fertile soil made crops like papyrus, wheat, and flax easy to grow. When the river flooded, it renewed the soil and made it rich again for the next season.

  
**RICH**


  
**FERTILE**


**CARD #4**


Ancient Egyptians called the Nile "Aur" which means 'black' for the black soil that resulted from flooding. Akhet refers to the season of river flooding, Peret was the growing season, and Shemu was the season of harvest.

**CARD #5**

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**SCRIBES**

  
**SYMBOLS**


  
**TRAINING**

**CARD #6**

Pyramids are very large structures made of rocks and bricks. The pyramids are so large, that archeologists are still unsure how exactly they built them at that time. Pyramids were built to last for thousands of years.


**CARD #7**


Wrapping, or embalming, the body of a person died was also an important part of their culture. The wrapped body was called a mummy. Through mummification they preserved the body. They believed that the soul needed for their afterlife, so they wrapped the body in linen to ensure it did not decay. Almost everyone was mummified, although the rich would be given a better wrapping. The body was placed in a tomb called a pyramid.

  
**MUMMIFICATION**

**CARD #8**


The ancient Egyptians believed in an underworld. The gods and goddesses, with different powers, were placed in the underworld. For example, Horus was the god of the sky and Thoth was the god of knowledge. Temples were built to honor the gods. The Temple of Luxor and the Temple of Karnak were two of the most important.


  
**UNDERWORLD**


  
**TEMPLE**

**CARD #9**

Ancient Egypt went through three main kingdoms. The Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. Famous pharaohs including Ramses II, Thutmose III, and Akhenaten ruled during the New Kingdom. When a kingdom ended, there was a period called the Intermediate Kingdom until the next kingdom began.


  
**RAMSES II**


  
**KINGDOM**

  
**INTERMEDIATE**

**CARD #10**







Ancient Egypt was one of the greatest civilizations that lasted over 3,000 years. Around 700 BC, however, it began to weaken. The Assyrian Empire was the first to conquer Egypt with the Assyrian Empire. It was later taken over by the Romans. In 30 BC, the Romans came and took over Egypt, making Egypt a part of the Roman Empire.

  
**YEARS**

  
**ROME**

**ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE**

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

	<b>=A</b>		<b>=J</b>		<b>=S</b>
	<b>=B</b>		<b>=K</b>		<b>=T</b>

**ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE**

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

<p><b>Q1</b> Which pharaoh was the first known pyramid built for?</p>	<p><b>Q6</b> Upper Egypt was known as Ta-Shemau, which means "Land of ____."</p>
<p><b>Q2</b> When a kingdom ended, there was a period called the ____ period.</p>	<p><b>Q7</b> The soil by the Nile was very ____ and rich.</p>
<p><b>Q3</b> Which river is the longest river in the world?</p>	<p><b>Q8</b> What were those who knew how to read and write hieroglyphics called?</p>
<p><b>Q4</b> The first to conquer Egypt was the ____ Empire.</p>	<p><b>Q9</b> What was Osiris the god of?</p>
<p><b>Q5</b> A mummy wrapped in linen and placed in a tomb called a ____.</p>	<p><b>Q10</b> What was the season of the harvest called?</p>

Refer to the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10		

# CITE EVIDENCE



**ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE**

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 Which pharaoh was the first known pyramid built for?	Q6 Upper Egypt was known as Ta-Shemau, which means "Land of ----."
Q2 When a kingdom ended, there was a period called the ---- period.	Q7 The soil by the Nile was very ---- and rich.
Q3 Which river is the longest river in the world?	Q8 What were those who knew how to read and write hieroglyphics called?
Q4 The first to conquer Egypt was the ---- Empire.	Q9 What was Osiris the god of?
Q5 A mummy wrapped in linen and placed in a tomb called a ----.	Q10 What was the season of the harvest called?

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

**ALPHA CODE**

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as one of YOUR answers.  
Get rid of all numbers that are not used as one of YOUR answers.  
How many letters remain?

Do not change the order.

1

**STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.**

2

**STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE** THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.**

3

**STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.**

# COMBINATION










This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **secret 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
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment

-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

