

EGYPTIAN PHARAOHS

SCAVENGER HUNT

How many... to sign the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?

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 Constitution.

Q7 The... (were against) government.

Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ----

Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?



















Q10 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

used as YOUR with just 3 le

	=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 corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a...

LETTERS

Q1 Q2 Q3

F

ALPHA CODE

CARD #1

The pharaoh was the ruler of Ancient Egypt in Africa. This civilization, with their own religion and way of life, was very powerful and lasted about 3000 years. Pharaohs were the leaders of the government and religion. Historians think at least 170 pharaohs in total.

THINK TANK

HISTORIANS

CIVILIZATION

CARD #3

Ancient Egypt's timeline is divided into three kingdoms. These were times when both upper and lower Egypt was under the rule of one pharaoh and the civilization was doing very well. These kingdoms were known as the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. Historians believe there were 31 dynasties over the 3000 years of Ancient Egyptian history. A dynasty is a ruling family that keeps power and passes it from father to son.

THREE

FATHER

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

CARD #1

The pharaoh was the ruler of Ancient Egypt in Africa. This civilization, with their own religion and way of life, was very powerful and lasted about 3000 years. Pharaohs were the leaders of the

CARD #3

Ancient Egypt's timeline is divided into three kingdoms. These were times when both upper and lower Egypt was under the rule of one pharaoh and the civilization was doing very well. These kingdoms were known as the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. Historians believe there were 31 dynasties over the 3000 years of Ancient

CARD #5

Evidence suggests that one of the first pharaohs was Narmer. Narmer belonged to the 1st Dynasty. He brought the upper and lower Egypt region together and made Memphis the capital. Djoser was a pharaoh from the 3rd Dynasty. His major contribution was the Step Pyramid. Surrounding the Step Pyramid were large limestone buildings intended to represent shrines used for royal ceremonies.



SHRINES



STEP



NARMER

CARD #7

Akhenaten ruled during the 18th Dynasty and was known for changing the religious beliefs of Ancient Egyptians. They always believed in hundreds of gods who each had control over something (such as the sun or the sky). Akhenaten forced people to only worship one god, the sun god Aten. He also destroyed many temples that were built for other gods.



TEMPLES



ATEN



BELIEFS

CARD #9

Amenhotep III ruled for 39 years and was very well known because of the peace and prosperity he brought to Egypt. He is best known during his time as pharaoh. He is known for the number of statues and monuments he built over his 67 years of rule. It was one of the other pharaohs in Egyptian



GREAT



WEALTH

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DIRECTIONS

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will be found on card #1-10. Questions #11-20 will be found on card #11-20. Questions #21-30 will be found on card #21-30. Questions #31-40 will be found on card #31-40. Questions #41-50 will be found on card #41-50. Questions #51-60 will be found on card #51-60. Questions #61-70 will be found on card #61-70. Questions #71-80 will be found on card #71-80. Questions #81-90 will be found on card #81-90. Questions #91-100 will be found on card #91-100.

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

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

ANSWER KEY

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E 6. F 7. G 8. H 9. I 10. J 11. K 12. L 13. M 14. N 15. O 16. P 17. Q 18. R 19. S 20. T 21. U 22. V 23. W 24. X 25. Y 26. Z 27. AA 28. AB 29. AC 30. AD 31. AE 32. AF 33. AG 34. AH 35. AI 36. AJ 37. AK 38. AL 39. AM 40. AN 41. AO 42. AP 43. AQ 44. AR 45. AS 46. AT 47. AU 48. AV 49. AW 50. AX 51. AY 52. AZ 53. BA 54. BB 55. BC 56. BD 57. BE 58. BF 59. BG 60. BH 61. BI 62. BJ 63. BK 64. BL 65. BM 66. BN 67. BO 68. BP 69. BQ 70. BR 71. BS 72. BT 73. BU 74. BV 75. BW 76. BX 77. BY 78. BZ 79. CA 80. CB 81. CC 82. CD 83. CE 84. CF 85. CG 86. CH 87. CI 88. CJ 89. CK 90. CL 91. CM 92. CN 93. CO 94. CP 95. CQ 96. CR 97. CS 98. CT 99. CU 100. CV

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.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
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ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will be found on card #1-10. Questions #11-20 will be found on card #11-20. Questions #21-30 will be found on card #21-30. Questions #31-40 will be found on card #31-40. Questions #41-50 will be found on card #41-50. Questions #51-60 will be found on card #51-60. Questions #61-70 will be found on card #61-70. Questions #71-80 will be found on card #71-80. Questions #81-90 will be found on card #81-90. Questions #91-100 will be found on card #91-100.

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

The pharaoh was the ruler of Egypt in Africa. This civilization had their own religion and way of life. The pharaoh was very powerful and lasted about 30 years. Pharaohs were the leaders of government and religion. Historians believe there were at least 170 pharaohs.

RELIGION

HISTORIANS

CARD #2

The name pharaoh meant "great house". Usually, a son would inherit the title. The wife of the pharaoh was also a ruler and was known as the "Great Queen".

TEMPLES

CARD #3

Ancient Egypt's timeline is divided into three kingdoms. These were times when both upper and lower Egypt was under the rule of one pharaoh. The civilization was doing very well. These kingdoms were known as the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom. Historians believe there were 31 dynasties. A dynasty is a family that rules and passes it from father to son.

POWER

THREE

FATHER

CARD #4

Because of how important pharaohs were, some even believing them to be gods, they built themselves great tombs for the afterlife. They stored many treasures along with their mummified body (a body wrapped in cloth to be preserved). They believed they needed these treasures to live happily in the afterlife when they died.

GREAT

WEALTH

MONUMENTS

CARD #5

Evidence suggests that one of the first pharaohs was Narmer. Narmer belonged to the 1st Dynasty. He brought the upper and lower Egypt region together and made Memphis the capital. Djoser was a pharaoh from the 3rd Dynasty. His major contribution was the Step Pyramid. Surrounding the Step Pyramid were large limestone buildings intended to represent shrines used for royal ceremonies.

SHRINES

STEP

NARMER

CARD #6

Khufu ruled during the Old Kingdom.

CARD #7

Akhenaten ruled during the 18th Dynasty. He was known for changing the religion of Ancient Egyptians. They always worshipped hundreds of gods who each had their own something (such as the sun god). Akhenaten forced people to worship only one god, the sun god Aten. He built many temples that were dedicated to him.

AKHENATEN

DISCOVERED

CARD #8

Tutankhamun (known as King Tut), who lived during his father's reign and brought back many gods and restored Egyptian culture and religion. Although she was of Greek descent, she liked her as their pharaoh. She spoke several languages. After she died, a man named Octavian took control of Egypt. It became part of Rome and the Egyptian civilization came to an end.

EGYPT

PTOLEMY

CARD #9

Amenhotep III ruled for 39 years and was very well known because of the wealth, power, and peace he brought to Egypt. Egypt was at its height during his time as pharaoh. Ramses II, known as the Great, is known today because of his 67-year reign and other pharaohs in Egyptian history.

CARD #10

Finally, Cleopatra VII is considered to be the last pharaoh of Egypt. She was born a princess and took over as pharaoh after her father Ptolemy XII died. She was a great ruler and Egypt was doing very well under her. Although she was of Greek descent, she liked her as their pharaoh. She spoke several languages. After she died, a man named Octavian took control of Egypt. It became part of Rome and the Egyptian civilization came to an end.

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.

	=A		=J		=S
	=B		=K		=T
	=C		=L		=U

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 Djoser's major contribution was the ___ pyramid.	Q6 How many female pharaohs were there?
Q2 ___ was the son of King ___?	Q7 Ramses II is also known as Ramses the ___.
Q3 How many languages did Cleopatra speak?	Q8 A ___ body is a body wrapped in cloth to be preserved.
Q4 Pharaohs were the leaders of the government. ___.	Q9 Which pharaoh had the Great Pyramid at Giza built?
Q5 What god did Akhenaten force everyone to worship?	Q10 Ancient Egypt's timeline is divided into ___ kingdoms.

Re-write the question number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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 Djosser's major contribution was the ___ pyramid.	Q6 How many female pharaohs were there?
Q2 Who was the father of King Tut?	Q7 Ramses II is also known as Ramses the ___.
Q3 How many languages did Cleopatra VII speak?	Q8 A ___ body is a body wrapped in cloth to be preserved.
Q4 Pharaohs were the leaders of the government and ___.	Q9 Which pharaoh had the Great Pyramid at Giza built?
Q5 What god did Akhenaten force everyone to worship?	Q10 Ancient Egypt's timeline is divided into ___ kingdoms.

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.
Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT 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

