

# KING TUT

# 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 against the 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?













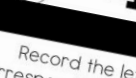




Q10 What word means plan of government?

Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

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

CODE \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ used as YOUR \_\_\_\_\_ with just 3 letters.

	=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 decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a D, then you would write D in the box.

LETTERS



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
<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"/>

ALPHA CODE

**CARD #1**



Ancient Egypt, a great civilization that lasted 3,000 years in Africa, had many pharaohs. Pharaohs were the kings or leaders and were viewed as gods. The civilization, which is a group of people with their own way of life, went through three distinct periods where they were united and prosperous. These periods were called the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom.

THINK TANK

	<input type="checkbox"/>
CIVILIZATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
THREE	<input type="checkbox"/>

**CARD #3**

Tutankhamun was born to the pharaoh Akhenaten around the year 1341 BC. Akhenaten had many wives, however his main wife, a powerful woman by the name of Nefertiti, only had daughters. Tutankhamun was born to another one of the pharaoh's wives. Nefertiti wished she had a son so he would be the next pharaoh, so she disliked Tutankhamun greatly.

	<input type="checkbox"/>
NEFERTITI	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAUGHTERS	<input type="checkbox"/>

# 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 #3

Tutankhamun was born to the pharaoh Akhenaten around the year 1341 BC. Akhenaten had many wives, however his main wife, a powerful woman by the name of Nefertiti, only had daughters. Tutankhamun was born to another one of the pharaoh's wives. Nefertiti

## CARD #5

When the pharaoh Akhenaten died, Tutankhamun was still a young boy. In order to rule Egypt, he had the help of a general and his vizier, who is the person under the pharaoh in charge of many tasks. His vizier was named Ay, and the general was named Horemheb.



EGYPT



VIZIER



GENERAL

## CARD #5

When the pharaoh Akhenaten died, Tutankhamun was still a young boy. In order to rule Egypt, he had the help of a general and his vizier, who is the person under the pharaoh in charge of many tasks. His vizier was named Ay, and the general was named Horemheb.



EGYPT



VIZIER



GENERAL

## CARD #9

King Tut's sarcophagus (stone coffin) is the most famous one today. He was buried in a stone coffin located in the Valley of the Kings at Thebes, Egypt where the most powerful pharaohs were buried. Embalmers placed a 24-pound gold mask on his face and shoulders. He was buried with a granite sarcophagus, and four wooden coffins. A few decades, the entrance to King Tut's tomb had been blocked by stone and



DECADES

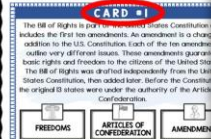
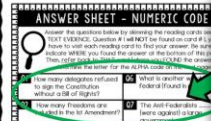


WOODEN SHRINES

## HOW IT WORKS

NUMERIC ANSWERS  
STUDENT ANSWERS  
ALPHABETIC INVOLVING FOUR CODES  
BEFORE REVIEW

All you need to read AND understand the student directions and the teacher directions.



### 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, you may write 'I' for 'I don't know'.

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question in the box provided.

NUMERIC CODE  
Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as well as all numbers that are spelled with just one letter. Numbers that start with the letter F. Do not change the order of the numbers remaining.

ANSWER SHEET - ALPHABETIC  
Record the letters for each question in the box provided. If the answer is a word, record the first letter. If the answer is a number, record the number.

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

## SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

## 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 letters for each question in the box provided. If the answer is a word, record the first letter. If the answer is a number, record the number.

LETTERS

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as well as all numbers that are spelled with just one letter. Numbers that start with the letter F. Do not change the order of the numbers remaining.

# 10 READING CARDS

**CARD #1**

Ancient Egypt, a great civilization that spanned several thousand years in Africa, had many pharaohs. Pharaohs were the kings or leaders and were considered gods. The civilization, which is a group of people with their own way of life, went through several distinct periods where they were unprosperous. These periods were called the Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom.

MIDDLE

CIVILIZATION

**CARD #2**

One very well-known pharaoh was Tutankhamun who was a child when he became pharaoh during the New Kingdom. He was nicknamed "The Boy King" and became pharaoh when he was only 9 years old.

**CARD #3**

Tutankhamun was born to the pharaoh Akhenaten around the year 1341 BC. Akhenaten had many wives, however his main wife was a powerful woman by the name of Nefertiti. Akhenaten had daughters. Tutankhamun was born to another one of Akhenaten's wives. Nefertiti wished for her son to be the pharaoh, so she disliked Tutankhamun.

POWERFUL

NEFERTITI

DAUGHTERS

**CARD #4**

When Akhenaten was pharaoh, he made changes to Egypt that many did not like. A new Egyptian religion believed in many gods, however, he changed their belief system to worship Aten, the sun god. People did not have a choice and were forced to now worship only one god.

**CARD #5**

When the pharaoh Akhenaten died, Tutankhamun was still a young boy. In order to rule Egypt, he had the help of a general and his vizier, who is the person under the pharaoh in charge of many tasks. His vizier was named Ay, and the general was named Horemheb.

EGYPT

VIZIER

GENERAL

**CARD #6**

During the 18th Dynasty, Tutankhamun tried to return Egypt back to its old ways. He restored old temples and did not force the worship of just the sun god, but instead of all the gods. He was called "The Boy King" because he was only 9 years old when he became pharaoh.

**CARD #7**

King Tut ruled for just ten years at the age of 19. His body was mummified, which means it was wrapped in cloth. It was a religious belief that Ancient Egyptians practiced as a way of keeping the body preserved for a long time. They prepared the dead bodies and they were called mummies.

RELIGIOUS BELIEF

**CARD #8**

It is believed that he was actually killed him. However, in 1907, archaeologists noticed that the mummy shows that he had malaria, Koehler's disease, a broken right leg, and weak immunity. Some experts think that he fell off his horse, which caused blood poisoning from a wound which led to his death. Other historians have theories about his death, including that he was poisoned.

EVIDENCE

BLOOD POISONING

**CARD #9**

King Tut's sarcophagus (stone coffin) is the most famous one today. He was buried in a great pyramid in the Valley of the Kings at Thebes, an area where the most powerful pharaohs were buried. He was placed a 24-pound gold mask over his face. He was buried with three gold coffins, a wooden sarcophagus, and four wooden shrines. Within a few decades, his tomb had been blocked by rocks and debris.

DECADES

WOODEN SHRINES

THEBES

**CARD #10**

A man by the name of Howard Carter discovered the tomb in 1922 and found the pharaoh's mummy was in three coffins. His pyramid had remained untouched for thousands of years. This was unusual since all of them had been raided and stolen from by thieves. However, his pyramid still had all of its treasures. Over 5,000 items were discovered from statues of gold and paintings. The treasures also included beds, chariots, games, jewelry, work, ivory, walking sticks, and weapons. It took Howard Carter over 10 years to catalog all of the items found in the tomb.

CARTER

WEAPONS

**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 What did Akhenaten change the capital city to?	Q6 Archeologists noticed a wound on his ____.
Q2 What area of Egypt is the home of the pyramids?	Q7 King Tut was known as "The ____".
Q3 Tutankhamun meant "the ____ image of Amun".	Q8 What position, under King Tut, did Ay hold?
Q4 A man by the name of Howard ____ discovered the tomb in 1922.	Q9 What were people who prepared the dead bodies for afterlife called?
Q5 Ancient Egypt went through the ____ Kingdom.	Q10 What was the name of Akhenaten's main wife?

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**

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Q3 Tutankhamun meant "the ---- image of Amun".	Q8 What position, under King Tut, did Ay hold?
Q4 A man by the name of Howard ---- discovered the tomb in 1922.	Q9 What were people who prepared the dead bodies for afterlife called?
Q5 Ancient Egypt went through the Old Kingdom, ---- Kingdom and New Kingdom.	Q10 What was the name of Akhenaten's main wife?

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

**NUMERIC CODE**

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.

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

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

