

ANCIENT EGYPT

A powerful empire we call Ancient Egypt prospered along the banks of the River Nile in Africa for nearly **3000 years**. The people of Egypt were ruled by a **Pharaoh** who was seen as a god on earth. When a pharaoh died, they were carefully **mummified** and placed in a tomb with their belongings to bring with them to the afterlife. The Egyptians also believed in lots of different Gods and many of these Gods were represented by animals.

This is the mummy of Lady Tentinebu and is nearly 3000 years old.



The National Museum of Ireland – Archaeology has a collection of objects from Ancient Egypt. The objects on display tell us about life in Ancient Egypt and include a model wooden boat, mummy portraits of a woman and a young boy, shabti figures, and canopic jars.

museum

National Museum of Ireland
Ard-Mhúsaem na hÉireann

Archaeology



ANUBIS

the God of the dead.
A man with the head of a **jackal**

BASTET

A protective Goddess.
A woman with the head of a **cat**

HORUS

A god of the sky.
A man with the head of a **hawk**

AMUN

One of the most powerful Gods in Ancient Egypt. A man with the head of a **ram**

ATEN

A form of the sun god Ra. A sun **disc** with rays that end in hands.

HATHOR

The goddess of Love and joy. A woman with the ears of a **cow**

The Egyptians believed in lots of different gods and these took many different forms. Often, the gods took the shape of animals as they shared similarities with certain animals.

EGYPTIAN GODS

Sometimes, the gods would be depicted with an animal head and a human body and many people kept small statues of gods in their homes to watch over and protect them.



MAAT

The goddess of truth, justice, and harmony. A woman with a **feather** on her head.

OSIRIS

The god of the dead. A man wearing a white **cone**-like headdress with feathers.

SOBEK

A Nile god. A man with the head of a **crocodile**

ISIS

The wife of Osiris and mother of Horus. A woman with a headdress in the shape of a **throne**

NUT

The sky goddess, who created a canopy over the earth. Her dress was decorated with **stars**

SEKHMET

The goddess of war. A woman with the head of a **lioness**





Can you find the names of the *gods* and their *animal forms* in the grid? Each underlined word is hidden somewhere in the grid – forwards, downwards or diagonally. Complete the ordinary level search by finding the underlined words at the end of each sentence or for the more advanced search, find the names of all the Gods and Goddesses below. **GOOD LUCK!**

C	O	B	A	L	I	D	E	M	U	H	A	T	E	N	F	M	<u>P</u>
S	G	E	F	N	P	E	C	A	J	B	W	I	U	T	E	C	S
O	C	W	T	E	U	S	G	A	H	O	K	R	N	H	D	I	T
B	U	P	H	M	E	B	L	T	O	D	S	B	R	U	M	F	A
E	H	B	R	A	<u>H</u>	G	I	K	S	E	K	H	M	E	T	O	R
K	F	R	O	B	U	J	N	S	I	L	E	K	A	P	B	R	S
L	<u>A</u>	G	N	W	F	E	A	T	H	E	R	S	L	H	A	C	B
C	N	D	E	G	A	H	P	O	U	C	T	I	B	A	T	O	A
O	B	S	I	C	R	O	C	O	D	I	L	E	O	T	A	N	R
W	M	A	N	R	O	D	K	F	E	P	A	S	B	H	F	E	J
T	H	I	L	U	W	H	O	R	U	S	C	<u>R</u>	H	O	M	D	A
K	A	G	B	I	D	A	R	U	T	E	O	T	I	R	D	U	C
E	W	O	C	U	P	I	G	<u>A</u>	I	F	B	S	O	W	A	E	K
O	K	T	A	D	F	O	S	E	L	S	A	K	I	T	O	G	A
F	W	B	T	I	D	H	A	C	W	B	I	E	M	R	K	U	L
R	G	<u>O</u>	D	J	B	A	S	T	E	T	H	S	J	A	I	C	O
A	M	U	N	I	K	D	E	L	M	A	F	W	<u>H</u>	T	B	S	I
M	E	S	U	L	I	O	N	E	S	S	R	E	G	A	H	E	D

Now take the **red** letters and rearrange them to complete this joke:

How many ancient Egyptians can you fit in a pyramid?

A _____ amount



Many people in Egypt wore **amulets** in the shape of different gods for protection. Archaeologists find a lot of amulets in the shape of a **scarab beetle**. This is because the Egyptians believed that the scarab beetle was a representation on earth of the Sun God, Ra. They believed that Ra pushed the sun across the sky to bring day and night, similar to how a dung beetle rolls a dung ball across the sand. Scarab amulets are usually blue, as blue represents the River Nile and rebirth. Often, when people died and were mummified, a scarab beetle amulet was placed on the mummy.

SCARAB BEETLE AMULET



When you have finished the wordsearch please let us know how you got on. You can contact us at bookings@museum.ie or on Twitter using **#MuseumAtHome** or Facebook.