

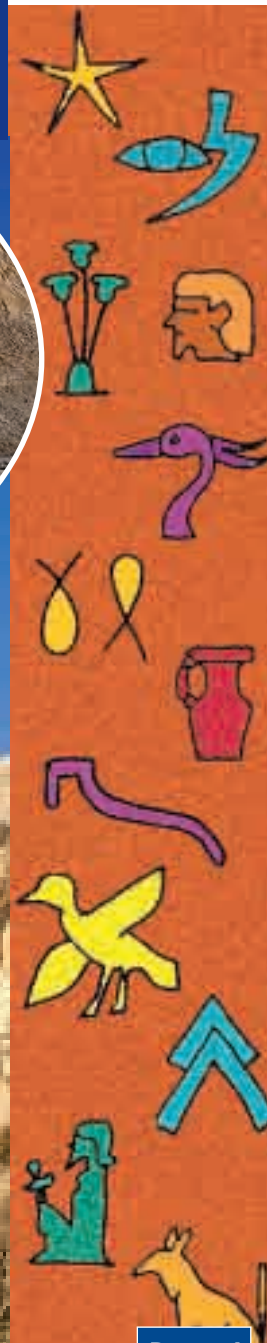
Time Raiders: The death of the mummy.

*Look –
there's a
mummy in
this tomb!*

Who was it?

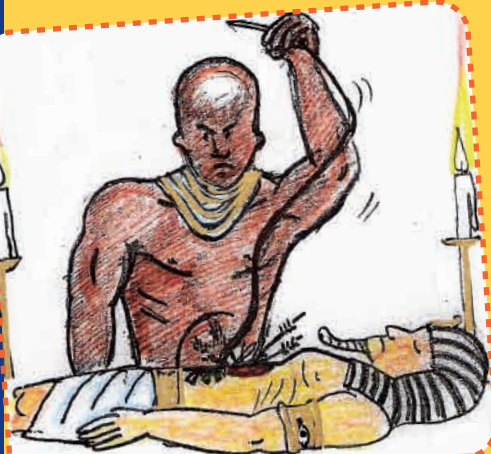
How did they die?

How did they live?

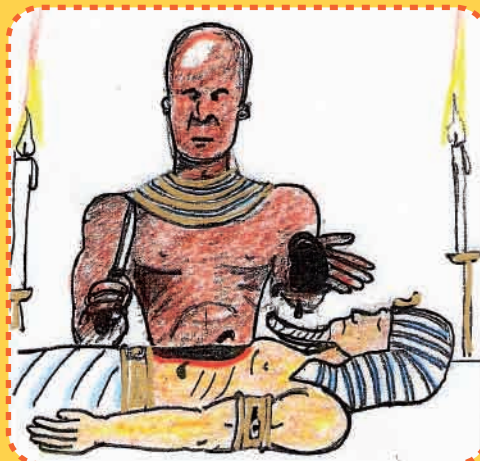


MUMMIFICATION PROCESS

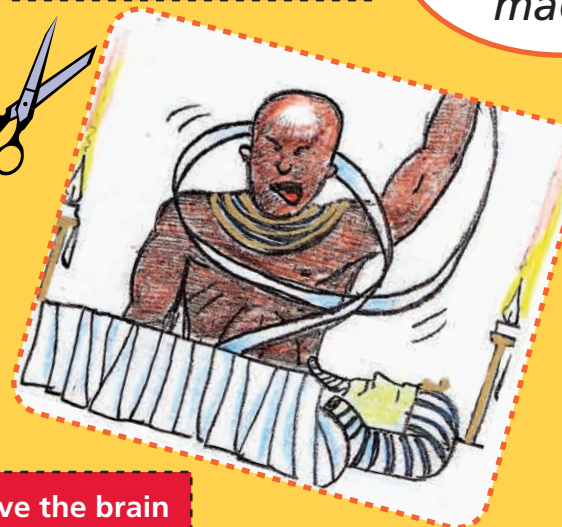
How was
the mummy
made?



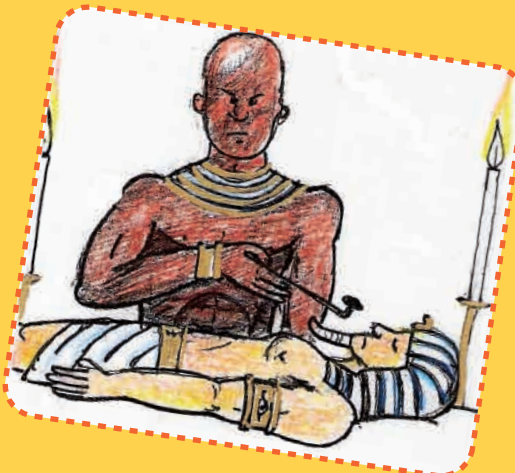
Soak the
body in
natron to
clean and
dry the
inside.



Cut open the chest and
remove all the organs.



Wrap the body in
linen bandages.



Cover the body in resin
to harden the skin.



Remove the brain
by picking it out
through the nose.



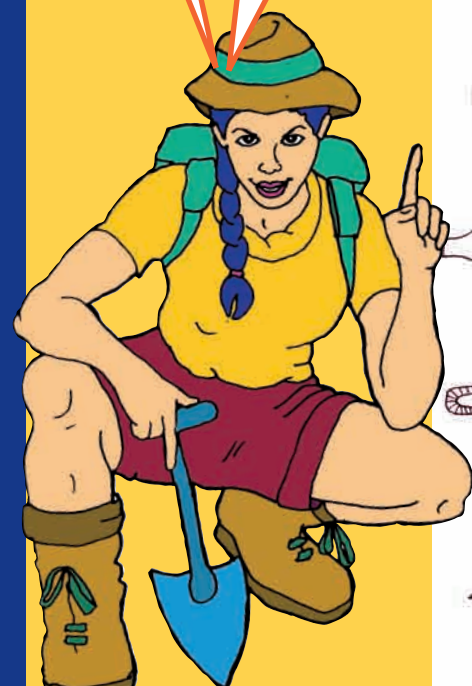
Fill the chest with
straw and close up the
opening in the chest.



Translation of The hieroglyphs papyrus

We found a papyrus in the tomb. Can you translate it?

Use the information from the Rosetta Stone to help you.



A cartoon illustration of a female explorer. She is wearing a brown fedora with a teal band, a yellow short-sleeved shirt, maroon shorts, and brown boots with teal laces. She has a large teal backpack and a blue braid with a purple bow. She is kneeling on a yellow background, holding a blue shovel in her right hand and pointing her left index finger upwards. The top of the image has a blue banner with the text 'KID FRIENDLY' in yellow.

Overall picture of mummy in tomb

The mummy gives us evidence about how the person lived and died.

a



The **skull** – healthy bone. Scratch marks inside it. Small hole at the back.

b

Six **Canopic jars** inside body. Each contains a body organ.



c

The **ribs** – scratched.



d

Arm and leg bones with evidence of scratches.



When you have identified your three organs, collect the scientist's report for each one.



Scientist's canopic jars

Jar 1 Organ – liver

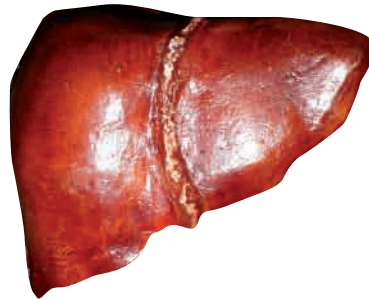
Fact File

- Second largest organ in body.
- Usually soft and pinkish brown.
- On the right of your stomach.

Function

Many jobs, including:

- fighting infection
- processing digested food from the intestines.



Medical report

The liver from the Canopic jar was very swollen and inflamed. Some cells had been destroyed while the person was alive. This evidence suggests that the person suffered from hepatitis.

Hepatitis can be caused by:

- a bacterial infection
- drinking too much alcohol
- taking too much of some types of medicines.



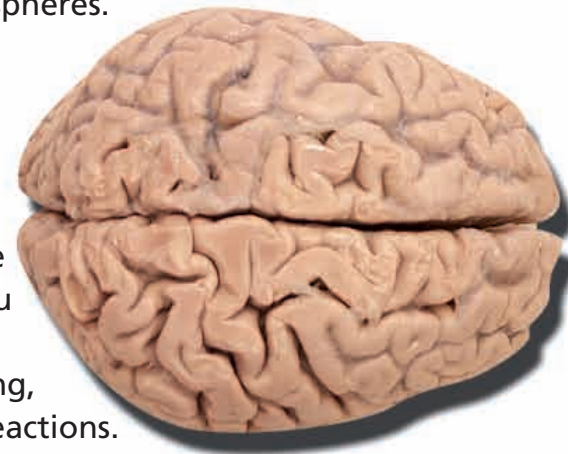
Jar 2 Organ – brain

Fact File

- Weights around 1,400 g.
- Pinkish grey.
- Divided into two halves called cerebral hemispheres.

Function

- Used for thinking.
- Responsible for how you behave e.g. speaking, listening, reactions.
- Stores memories.



Medical report

The brain from the Canopic jar was not in one piece but it appears to be healthy. There was no evidence of brain cancer.



Scientist's canopic jars

Jar 3 Organ – heart

Fact File

- Made up of four chambers.
- Each of the top two chambers is an atrium.
- Each of the bottom two chambers is a ventricle.
- Pinkish-red.
- Found in the chest, just left of centre.

Function

- Pumps blood around the body.
- Blood travels through arteries, veins and capillaries. It carries oxygen and food to other body organs.



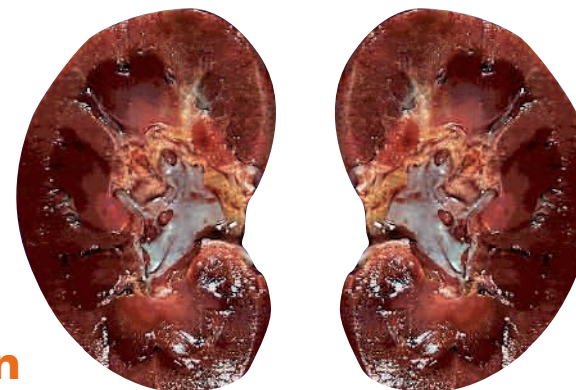
Medical report

The heart in the canopic jar looked healthy. The muscle tissue of the heart appears to have been working well. No cuts or incisions to the heart were seen.

Jar 4 Organ – kidney

Fact File

- Bean shaped
- Your two kidneys are in your lower back, one either side of the spine.



Function

Several jobs, including:

- Producing urine, which is collected in the bladder. Urine is made of waste products and excess water from the body.
- Helping to keep blood pressure constant.

Medical report

The kidneys in the canopic jar looked healthy.



Scientist's canopic jars

Jar 5

Organ – stomach & intestines

Fact File

- The stomach is a hollow bean shaped bag.
- The intestines are made up of the small and the large intestine.
- In total the intestines are about 8 metres long.



Function

- The stomach and intestines break down food. This is digestion.
- Food and water from the intestines are taken into the blood.



Medical report

Analysis of the stomach and intestines found that they contained lots of bacteria. Bacteria of the same type were also found in the lungs. Small amounts of plant material were found. It is known that this plant was used as a painkiller.

Jar 6

Organ – lungs

Fact File

- Vital for breathing.
- Soft and spongy.
- Your two lungs are in your chest.

Function

- They pass oxygen from the air to the blood.
- They pass waste carbon dioxide from the blood back into the air.



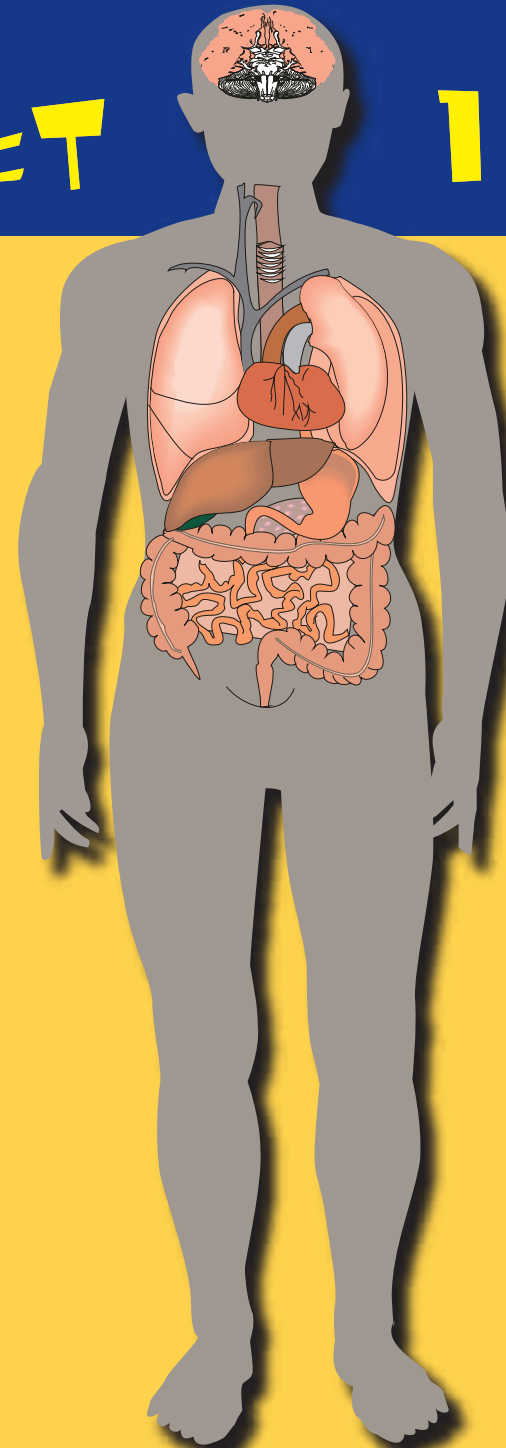
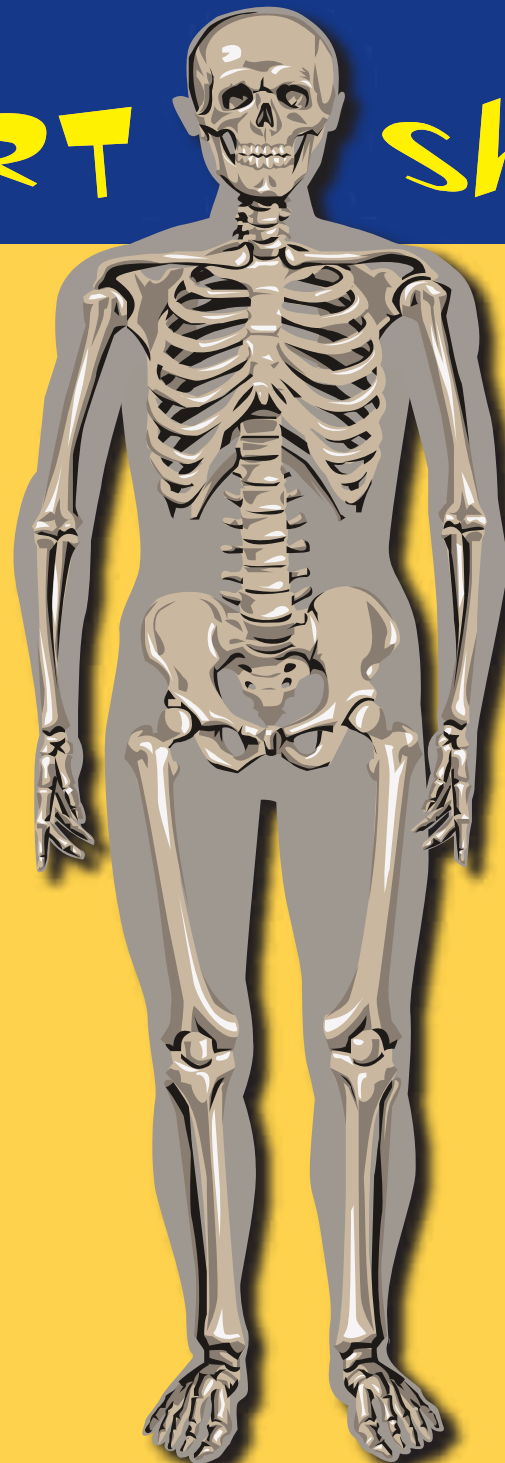
Medical report

The lungs showed signs of inflammation. When viewed down the microscope they were seen to contain lots of bacteria. This type of bacteria can cause pneumonia. Pneumonia can be a fatal illness.



REPORT sheet 1

On these sheets, record your conclusions about who the mummy was, how they lived and how they died.



REPORT sheet 2

The name of the person who has been made into the Mummy is...

We know this because...

They were _____ years old when they died.

We know this because...

We think the cause of this person's death was...

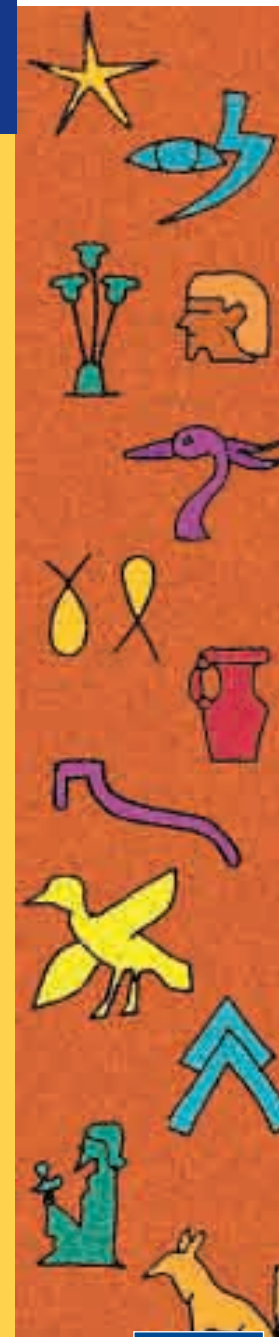
Three important facts about their life and beliefs are...

1

2

3

The evidence for this cause of death is...



SMART Grid

Thumbs Up

We were **great**
at the task
because ...



Thumbs Sideways

We were **good**
at the task
because ...



Thumbs Down

We were **okay**
at the task
because ...



We asked questions about the
different pieces of evidence, e.g.

We compared evidence from
different sources, e.g.

We considered the value of the
different sources of evidence, e.g.

We reached conclusions based on
more than one piece of evidence.
The pieces of evidence we used
were ...

Next time we will...

smart
grid
Assessment
for Learning



We found a papyrus in the tomb. Can you translate it?

Use the information from the Rosetta Stone to help you.



i w a s l i v i n g o d i h a d

g r a t r i c h i s m a n y

p e e p l w o r s h i p d m e m i house

g r a t m i f a m l y l a r j

i l i v d a t t i m o v w a r

d i s e e s a n d j e l o s y i l e f t

th i s l i f a t a j 30 8 a n d

m i n a m i m o t e p i n afterlife

