

Evidence from *Archaeology*

Lifestyles

Look at the exhibits.

Find things that show that personal decoration played a part in daily life in Ancient Egypt.

Does this differ from your life today?

Hunting was a very popular sport for wealthy people in ancient Egypt.

Evidence for this is in the “wooden objects” case.

What is the evidence and how was it used?

What else can you discover about how people lived in Egypt when you look at the objects in the gallery? (For example, what can you tell about clothing, art, food, etc.?)

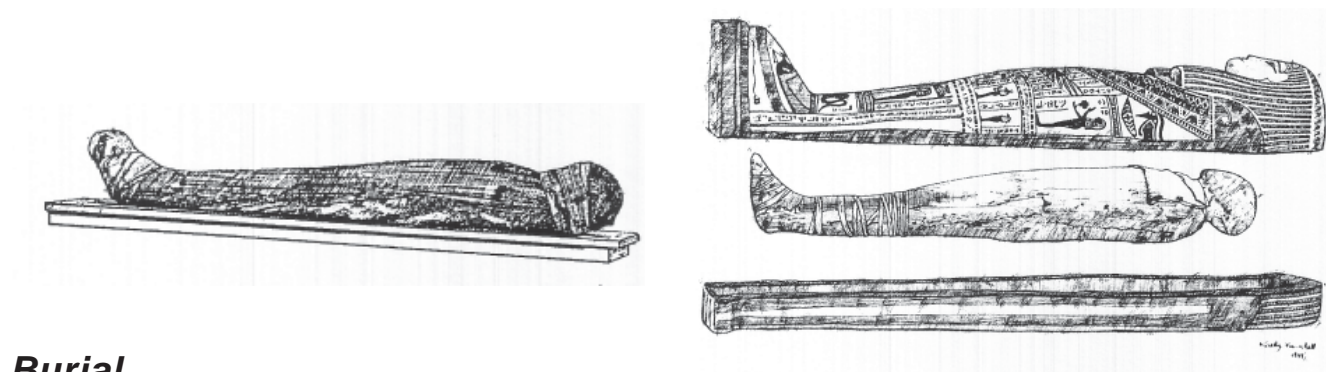
Object	What does it tell us?

Evidence from *Archaeology*

A person's place in society

The ancient Egyptian culture had many symbols and rules.

Three pictures of a man (on the wall near the black Rosetta stone) are from the Tomb of the scribe Hesy-Ra. Use the pictures and their labels to find evidence of his importance.



Burial

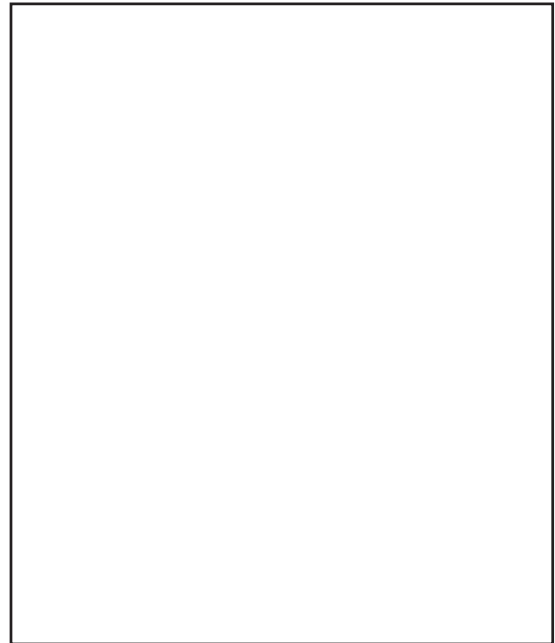
Compare the Nubian mummy (red) with that of Renpit Nefert (white).
What shows that the woman was richer than the man?

What else in this room might have belonged to a rich person?

Find *out*

Bronze

Copper and tin are used for making bronze. Copper came from Sinai, Eastern Desert and Cyprus. Tin also came from the Eastern Desert. List objects made of bronze. (*These often have a green tarnished colour*). Draw an example in the box.



Timeline

List the objects in the 'Time Line' display which show evidence of Greek and Roman occupation.

Find *out*

Religion

Some Egyptian gods can be seen in paintings, statues and objects in the room.
Note some of the the names and different forms of the gods.

God	Form

Mummified animals were often found in religious buildings.
Which mummified animal is associated with a god who is shown in the gallery?

Look in the amulet case. These objects were believed to have sacred or magical powers.
List two types of amulets and say what they may have been used for.

Amulet

Use
