

Welcome to the Afterlife

Death has been something that has sent confusion through the minds of people from the beginning of the human race itself, with scientists and religious believers still to this day trying to understand it fully. Owing to the fear surrounding of the unknown regarding what comes next after death, religions across the world, both ancient and modern, have all established beliefs and theories of what happens after we die. Ancient Egypt is no exception to this, with the Egyptians having both a long process in which someone is buried, as well as a long journey they believed awaited them after they died.

Removal of the Organs

The process of mummification typically began with the removal of the brain through the nose, which was thrown away. The lungs, liver, stomach, and intestines were then removed and placed into specific jars for preservation. The heart was left in the body, as the Egyptians believed it was imperative for the afterlife.



Find and Locate:

- 1. Shape of Item:*
- 2. Material of Item:*
- 3. What this was when it was alive:*

Optional Questions (Bonus Points):

- 1. Name Three types of Animals that Were Mummified –*
- 2. Through which Hole Was the Brain Removed? –*
- 3. Roughly How Long Did the Whole Mummification Process Take? –*

Wrapping of the Mummy

With the appropriate organs removed, the body was wrapped and then covered with natron to remove moisture from the body. The body was then left for many days before they would return to the body to continue their work. In some cases, a mask was placed over the mummy to replicate the deceased person's face.



Find and Locate:

- 1. Material of Item:*
- 2. Period of Item:*
- 3. Type of Item:*

Optional Questions (Bonus Points):

- 1. What Material Was the Wrapping of a Mummy Typically Made of? –*
- 2. Approximately How Old is the Oldest Discovered Mummy? –*
- 3. What Other Country Famously Mummified the Dead as Well? –*

Contained in the Box

The mummy was then placed within a coffin which had inscriptions of hieroglyphics on them. Once within the coffin, the body would be placed in a tomb or any place of burial, where their soul would be ready to enter the afterlife.



Find and Locate:

1. *Date of Item:*
2. *Material of Item:*
3. *Dynasty of Item:*

Optional Questions (Bonus Points):

1. *Around How Many Hieroglyphics Are There? –*
2. *Where were Most Rulers Buried? –*
3. *Why Wasn't Everyone Mummified? –*

Protection For the Journey

The Egyptians believed the journey throughout the afterlife was long and dangerous and required protection, so many items have been found which we believe symbolise this protection. Scarab beetles were immensely popular in Egyptian belief and can be found across many tombs and upon countless other objects.



Find and Locate:

1. *Period of Item:*
2. *Material of Item:*
3. *Date of Item:*

Optional Questions (Bonus Points):

1. *Where Were Sacred Beetles Placed on the Body? –*
2. *What Did a Sacred Beetle Role Every Day in Mythology? –*
3. *Approximately How Many Species of Real-Life Scarabs Are There? –*

Rowing to Abydos

As part of the journey, the Egyptians believed they could venture to Abydos, where Osiris, God of the afterlife, was believed to be buried. They could go on this journey on a boat, which was symbolised by crafted representations.



Find and Locate:

1. *Material of Item:*
2. *Period of Item:*
3. *Date of Item:*

Optional Questions (Bonus Points):

1. *Who Killed Osiris in the Myth? –*
2. *What is Typically Osiris' Skin Colour? –*
3. *Approximately Where in Egypt is Abydos Located? –*

Service in the Underworld

In order to still be served in the afterlife, Pharaohs would typically have shabti's buried with them that they believed would come "alive" in the Underworld to serve them. Before the advent of shabtis, the living servants were typically sacrificed after their master died so they could serve them in the afterlife.



Find and Locate:

1. *Dynasty of Item:*
2. *Date of Item:*
3. *Material of Item:*

Optional Questions (Bonus):

1. *In What Period Were Shabtis Introduced? –*
2. *Name Three Materials Shabtis Are Made From? –*
3. *What Were Shabtis Typically Placed in While in the Tombs? –*