**CHW3M Egyptian Religion Scavenger Hunt**

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You will go to the sites that are indicated in each section and use the information you find there to answer the questions. You should preview the questions before proceeding to the sites. Feel free to divide up the work amongst group members as long as you share by teaching each other, not letting each other copy your work.

1. Artefacts are a valuable source of information for historians. Journey to the **British Museum** via Google Arts and Culture to examine the three artefacts listed below and answer the accompanying questions.

<https://artsandculture.google.com/asset/sandals-of-sebekhetepi/YwGSxDBXLrq9Yg>

a) Why were sandals such as these included with mummies in Egyptian burials?

b) Comment on the use of both expensive and inexpensive materials in the construction of the sandals.

[Coffin of Henutmehyt](https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/beta/asset/gilded-outer-coffin-of-henutmehyt/PgFbOqXe_29Cxw)

c)    Why were Henutmehyt’s coffins and clothing so decorated?

d)    How did Egyptians view the role of the afterlife?

[Papyrus from the Book of the Dead of Nakht](https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/beta/asset/papyrus-from-the-book-of-the-dead-of-nakht/UwFRb_KDOcVjMA)

e) Why were certain Gods included in this scene?

f) What is the symbolism or hidden meaning of the house and the pool? Why are they so important?

g) Go to “Recommended” at the bottom left of the screen to see the tomb of Nakht. Identify some features of his tomb and grave goods that demonstrate his class (social-economic status). <https://artsandculture.google.com/entity/nakht/m02q5ll4?categoryId=historical-figure>

2.  The Egyptian beliefs about the soul played an integral role in religion. An important part of the soul was the **Ka**. Use the excerpt from the book “Egyptian Ideas of the Future Life” by Egyptologist Wallis Budge (who worked at the British Museum in the late 1800s and early 1900s and travelled to Egypt multiple times) to gain more insight into the Ka. [Egyptian Ideas of the Future Life](https://books.google.ca/books?id=j8wyAgAAQBAJ&pg=PT97&dq=Ka+recitation+defined&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiq3c2K6cLVAhUF3YMKHUhLAT8Q6AEISTAG#v=onepage&q=Ka%20recitation%20defined&f=false)

a.              Define the Ka.

b.              Explain two rituals that show how crucial it was.

c.               Make an inference about the purpose the Ka served to the dead.

3. You may have heard about the **Book of the Dead** from movies or novels. However, this wasn’t really a book, nor was that its real name. Visit the page from the website “Ancient History Encyclopedia” [Egyptian Book of the Dead](http://www.ancient.eu/Egyptian_Book_of_the_Dead/) to demystify this practice.

Examine the page from the Book of the Dead of Hunefer that displays what spell 125 looked like on tomb walls: <https://artsandculture.google.com/story/qQUBvF9Fpllr-w>

 a) What was/were the real name/names for the Book of the Dead?

b)  Explain its purpose.

c) Why is Spell 125 one of the most well known spells?

d) Explain what is meant by a “Negative Confession”.

 e) Why wasn’t Hunefer shown going to the Devourer?

4. Visit <https://artsandculture.google.com/story/iwWhvjYgTvHJ3w> , part of the Book of the Dead of Nesshutefnut, to gain an understanding of how Egyptians viewed life and death.

a) Jot down a few ideas on how their religion was “life-affirming” rather than obsessed with dying.

b) How does this page define “maat”?

Turn the page

5. Here is an excerpt from a Ka Recitation:

Homage to thee, O great God, Lord of Maati! I have come unto thee, O my Lord, and I have brought myself hither that I may behold thy beauties. I know thee, I know thy name, I know the names of the forty-two Gods who live with thee in the Hall of Maati...I have not committed sins against men. I have not opposed my family and kinfolk. I have not acted fraudulently in the Seat of Truth. I have not known men who were of no account. I have not defrauded the humble man of his property. I have not done what the gods abominate. I have not vilified a slave to his master. I have not inflicted pain. I have not caused anyone to go hungry. I have not made any man to weep. I have not committed murder....I have not encroached on the fields (of others). I have not added to the weights of the scales...I have not driven the cattle away from their pastures. I have not snared the geese in the goose-pens of the gods. I have not caught fish with bait made of the bodies of the same kind of fish. I have not stopped water when it should flow...I am pure, I am pure. I am pure...

**Source**: Deborah Howard, The Egyptian Culture Reflected in Worship, 1996,

<http://eawc.evansville.edu/essays/howard.htm> (site is no longer operational)

Annotate the Ka Recitation noting:

Opening to the gods

Negative confession

Conclusion

To corroborate (support/backup) any of the above, you may use pages 68 to 74 of your textbook.