# WALT understand mummification.

WILF: Explain what a canopic jar is. Understand why mummification existed. Identify the process of mummification.



### Today we're exploring mummification.

This was the Egyptian's way of preserving their dead and preparing them for their passage to the afterlife, where they believed they needed their bodies.

The tombs you researched last lesson are where they would have been buried.

Watch the video to learn more from Dr Joan Foster, a real Egyptologist! (Click the image)

(Egyptologists study Ancient Egypt)



Back to Philae Tuesday 4th January 1927

Having enjoyed very much our stay at Abu Simbel we have turned around and headed back up-river to the granite quarries at Aswan and the temple of Isis at Philae. In my bones I feel we are closing in on our target, and so I am studying a little more about Ancient Egyptian customs of burial of the dead.

Above, I.A. has sketched the tool used to extract the brains from the skull before mummification. Inserted up a nostril, it was jiggled about until the liquefied brain could be poured out through the nose.

> Priests and mourners read spells to protect the dead man's "ka" or spirit on its final journey to the other world.

Here are some snippets from 'Egyptology' by Dugald Steer and Emily Sands [Templar Publishing] to show you how it was done!

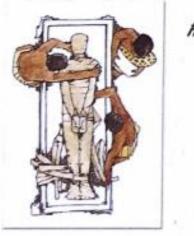
In a ceremony called the "Opening of the Mouth" priests prepared the mummy for burial. MUMMIFICATION: ORGAN REMOVAL First the organs of the body were removed and the brain hooked out. Apart from the brain, which was thrown away, the organs were preserved separately in canopic jars.



# 2 MUMMIFICATION: DRYING

Secondly the corpse was covered in a special type of salt called "natron" and then left for a month or so to dry out thoroughly so that it was much less likely to decompose.





MUMMIFICATION: WRAPPING In the third stage hundreds of yards of linen were wrapped around the corpse to protect it. Many jewels - some with magic properties - might be slipped in with the bandages.



4 MUMMIFICATION: ENTOMBING Finally the mummy was wrapped in a sheet. Often a papyrus of the Book of the Dead would be placed with it to help the dead man's body reanimate and his soul or "ba" to move about.

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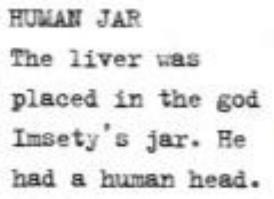
#### CANOPIC JARS

When a person was mummified, their internal organs were placed in canopic jars guarded by different gods. So far, Carter has not found the chest containing the canopic jars. They will probably look like these:





JACKAL JAR The jackal-headed god Duamutef guarded the stomach of the deceased in his jar





BABOON JAR The lungs were stored in the jar of the baboonheaded god Hapi.



FALCON JAR The falcon-headed god Qebehsenuef was protector of the intestines.

Here are some snippets from 'Egyptology' by Dugald Steer and Emily Sands [Templar Publishing] to show you how it was done! You could research these gods to find out why them, if you like.



FALSE FINGERS & TOES The mummy is wearing more than 100 items of jewellery including these finger and toe protectors.



'1 OUTER COFFIN >>> Made of gold foil on carved wood, this is the first in a series of coffins that fit like Russian dolls over the mummy resting inside.

Annex Left, a plan of King Burial Jutankhamen's tomb. chamber Antechamber Right, a painting Treasury from the wall of the king's burial chamber. \_



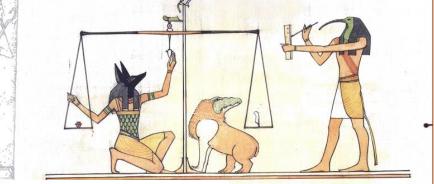


And more specifically, here's one about the famous Tutankhamun, found in 1922 by Harold Carter. 'Egyptology' by Dugald Steer and Emily Sands [Templar Publishing] You can read more about the discovery here: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/magazine/2018/03-04/findingkingtutstomb/



The three coffins that Tutankhamun was found inside - each within the other, until he was found in the smallest one, mummified. (Yes, that is real gold!)

### The Book of the Dead, described by Dugald Steer/Emily Sands in 'Egyptology' [Templar Publishing]



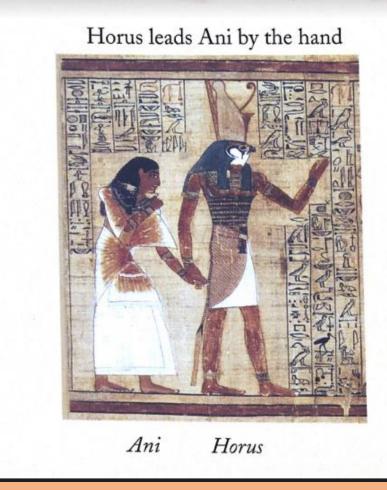
THE 'BOOK OF THE DEAD'

This book in Egyptian is called "The Book of Coming Forth By Day". Its spells enable the dead person's "ba", or soul, to take different forms and travel in and out of the tomb. It also includes the judgement of the dead by a panel of gods, in which the dead person's heart is weighed against the feather of truth. The jackal-headed god Anubis weighs the heart, while the Ibis-headed Thoth, the god of wisdom, records the verdict. If the dead person is judged "true of voice" then he may pass into the realm of Osiris; if not, their soul is swallowed by the crocodile-headed Ammat, the "devourer".

> I.A. drew this picture of an interesting pit we found at Biga. We cannot start excavations proper before informing the authorities, but we simply must go back tomorrow!



## The Book of the Dead, described by Dugald Steer/Emily Sands in 'Egyptology' [Templar Publishing]



THE EGYPTIAN BOOK OF THE DEAD Chapter 30b

> The chapter for not letting Ani's heart create opposition against him in the gods' domain.

Osiris, the scribe Ani, saith: "My heart my mother, my heart my mother, my heart my coming into being! May there be nothing to resist me at my judgment; may there be no opposition to me from the tribunal; may there be no parting of thee from me in the presence of him who keepeth the scales! Thou art my ka within my body which knitteth and strengtheneth my limbs. Mayest thou come forth

2.

In other words, he's begging his heart not to say anything against him when it is weighed against the feather.

Draw and label the different steps of mummification, writing explanations of what is happening and why the Ancient Egyptians believed it was necessary.

Extra: If you were being mummified, what possessions and paintings would you want in your tomb? Write a wish list!

