Egyptian Archaeo-Box (H100125)

This collection contains a variety of Ancient Egypt replica artefacts ideal for investigating evidence, encouraging historical enquiry and role-play of an archaeological dig.



Contents: -

- 1. 1 x Spinning Top
- 2. 1 x Wooden Headrest
- 3. 2 x Sandal
- 4. 1 x Kohl Pot
- **5.** 1 x pack of parchment paper
- **6.** 1 x Archaeology CD
- 7. 1 x Trowel
- 8. 1 x Brush Set

All contained in 1 x Storage Box

(Contents may vary)

Questions you could ask children about the artefacts

Initial Discussion

- What is this object?
- Does it resemble anything the children have seen?
- What do you think the item was used for and by whom?
- Does anyone know what it is called?

Collect any other questions the children might have about the artefacts and display them as you try to find the answers through your learning sessions.

Other questions to consider:

- Where does the object come from?
- Who might have made this object? And how were they made?
- Why were they made?
- What do the objects tell us about life in Ancient Egypt? This last question can be returned to at the end of the investigation.



All About the Artefacts

1. Spinning Top

Learn about Ancient Egyptian toys and how the spinning top was popular. Children would wrap string around the spinning top and throw the top to the ground while removing the string. The top would spin. Spinning tops are among the oldest toys discovered by archaeologists.

2. Wooden Headrest

Wooden headrests were believed to offer a person protection while they slept. There were no pillows in Ancient Egypt instead headrests like this supported a person's neck. They had a flat rectangular base with a straight shaft and a curved neckpiece. They were an essential part of the Egyptian household. Used in life and death. Many headrests have been found in tombs, including the tomb of Tutankhamun.

3. Sandals

Find out about Ancient Egyptian clothes. Egyptians were usually barefoot but sandals such as these would have been worn on special occasions.

4. Kohl Pot

The pots were used to store make-up and cosmetics such as black kohl eyeliner. Both men and women painted/darkened their eyes to protect their eyes from the rays of the sun, the desert dust, insects, and from the evil eye!

5. Parchment Paper

Step into the shoes of Howard Carter and use parchment paper to document notes and discoveries.

6. Archaeology

Learn about archaeology and set up own archaeological dig finding clues to uncover the past. Step into the shoes of Howard Carter and the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb in 1922.



7. Trowel

Archaeologists use trowels to carefully remove layers of soil to uncover artefacts and find out about the past. They would use a grid of the site and record on the grid to show where each object was found. You could also include other tools such as sieves and scrapers as part of your archaeological dig.

8. Brush set

Archaeologists use brushes to carefully clean and reveal artefacts. They are essential for delicate work to help expose fine details, reveal patterns and prepare the artefacts for photographic documentation. Archaeologists will use a variety of brushes of different sizes to give them more control when removing dirt and dust from the artefacts.

Bury the artefacts in sand and create your own class archaeological dig. Make it clear that the artefacts are fragile and need to be excavated with care. Plastic pallet knives and paint brushes are ideal for this activity.

Section up the dig into square areas so that each child or group can work on one area. When they have found their artefact task them to fill out an 'artefact report' where they draw the artefact and describe its features and likely uses. Encourage them to do further research and then report back what they have found out, labelling and displaying their artefact to create a classroom museum of finds.

Reference Websites:

https://discoveringegypt.com/

https://www.britishmuseum.org/learn/schools/ages-7-11/ancient-egypt

https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/egyptians/