

ROSETTA STONE

How do we know what the hieroglyphics mean if it is a different language to ours? The answer is that we didn't – not until the Rosetta Stone was found in Egypt in 1799.

1. Add when the Rosetta Stone was made on to your timeline.

The Rosetta Stone is a large rock covered in writing. It was created in 196 BCE by a group of priests who wrote about all the good things the pharaoh had done for them. What makes it so interesting is that the same piece of writing has been written on it in three different languages, one after the other. It shows there were three different types of writing used in Egypt during that time. By understanding one of the writing languages, you can work out the other languages. This is how we understood hieroglyphics.

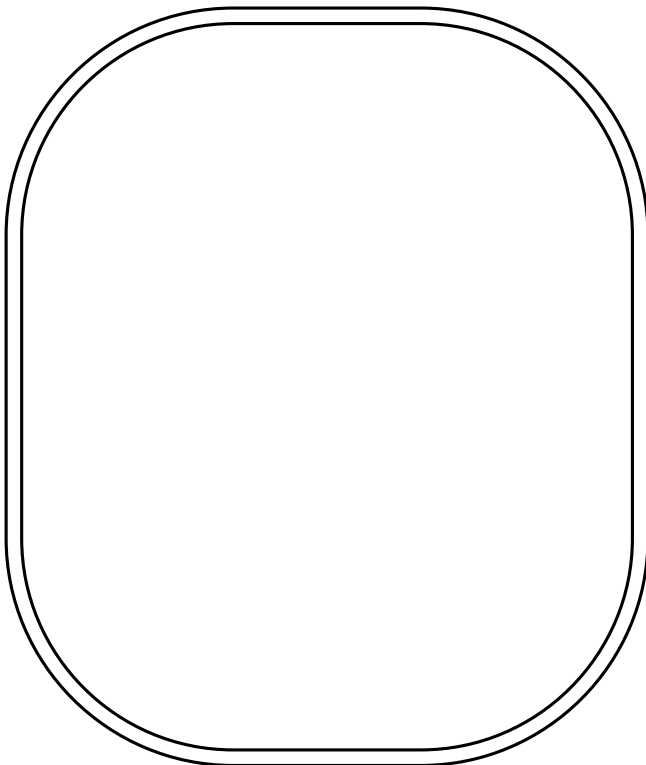


Do you remember that the Ancient Egyptians believed a person went to the afterlife when they died? Well, it is a little bit more complicated than that!

Ancient Egyptians believed that there were two parts to a person's soul. These two parts were called the Ba and the Ka. When a person died, the Ba part of the soul would go to have fun while the Ka part watched over their family. At the end of each night, the Ba and Ka came back together to join with the mummified body, allowing the mummy to have a peaceful rest.



A cartouche is an oval shape to represent a rope, which was thought to ward off evil spirits and keep the name inside safe.



To help their soul find their mummified body, the Ancient Egyptians wrote the mummy's name on a plate called a **cartouche**, which was buried with the mummy.

2. Design your cartouche using your hieroglyphic alphabet.