



Egyptian Art

(3000-332 BC)



Ancient Egypt has been called the land of _____ and _____. It emerged (along the Nile River) as one of the first western civilisations and theirs was an art to last forever. The tombs, monuments and _____ have told us much of their achievements and way of life. They were a deeply religious people who accepted the supreme authority of the mighty _____ and acknowledged their _____.

They considered this earthly life to be a segment in a great cycle, at the end of which everything would return to its _____ form. As the body would be re-occupied by the _____, it had to be preserved at all costs and the richer or more important the person, the more careful and elaborate would be his _____ and the stronger and safer his tomb. Their possessions or models of their likeness were stored with them for future use. This included small figures of people to act as slaves in the afterlife - called "_____".

An important _____ custom of the Egyptians was _____. Here the _____ and internal organs were removed as these were the first parts of the body to _____. The brain was usually removed through the nostrils. Dry natron _____ were used to dehydrate the body, dissolve body fats and leave the skin subtle. The body was then repacked with _____ and some mummies had _____ eyes inserted to achieve a realistic look. The body was then massaged with lotions before wrapping. This took 15 days to ensure that the bandages were tight to help maintain the _____ of the body. Over 324 square metres of linen were used.

A funerary _____ was fitted over the head and shoulders to identify the mummy. The organs that were taken from the body were preserved in four _____ known as _____ jars. These jars were provided with lids which take the form of the _____ of the four sons of Horus, who protected the organs.

- Human-headed **Imsety** guarded the liver.
- Baboon-headed **Hapy** guarded the lungs.
- Jackal-headed **Duamutef** guarded the stomach.
- Falcon-headed **Qebhsenuf** guarded the intestines.

mask	containers	temples	divinity	tombs	hieroglyphic
pharaohs	embalming	brain	ushabtis	crystals	artificial
canopic	mummification	original	spirit	burial	decay
linen	shape	heads			