

Name: _____ Date: _____



Link the paragraphs to the subheading which fits it best. Can you think of a suitable subheading for the remaining paragraph?

Family

A study of Tutankhamun's mummy found that he was suffering from poor health for most of his life. He had malaria and a disease which made the bones in his foot weak. Walking canes were found in his tomb, proving that he struggled to walk.

Health

Tutankhamun was born around the year 1341 BC. His name at birth was Tutankhaten. His father, Akhenaten, wanted to name his son after the sun disc god: Aten. Akhenaten wanted Egypt to only worship Aten and tried to stop them worshipping traditional gods like Amun-Ra. Tutankhamun's mother is unknown.

Death

Tutankhamun died unexpectedly in 1323 BC. He was only 18 years old. Studies of his mummy show that he had a badly infected broken leg, which must have happened shortly before his death. He was succeeded by his adviser Ay, as he had no surviving heir to the throne.

Rule

Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. His tomb was filled with spectacular artefacts, including paintings, carvings and statues of the traditional gods such as Osiris and Anubis. His golden death mask is one of the most famous pieces of artwork in history.

Tutankhamun came to the throne in 1332 BC when he was just nine years old. He changed his name to distance himself from his radical father and align himself with the old god Amun-Ra. He spent his first few years as Pharaoh un-doing the religious changes his father made.

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Sort the Information Slips into paragraphs and record their letters linked with the correct subheadings.

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Sort the Information Slips into paragraphs and think of a suitable subheading for each paragraph. Record them in the boxes below.

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<p>A</p>	<p>His father, Akhenaten, wanted to name his son after the sun disc god: Aten. Akhenaten wanted Egypt to only worship one god.</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>He had malaria and a disease which made the bones in his foot weak.</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>A study of Tutankhamun's mummy found that he was suffering from poor health for most of his life.</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>He was succeeded on the throne by his adviser Ay, as he had no surviving heir to the throne.</p>
<p>E</p>	<p>Walking canes were found in his tomb, proving that he struggled to walk.</p>	<p>F</p>	<p>His name at birth was Tutankhaten.</p>
<p>G</p>	<p>Tutankhamun's short reign was fairly uneventful.</p>	<p>H</p>	<p>Tutankhamun died unexpectedly in 1323 BC.</p>
<p>I</p>	<p>Tutankhamun was born around the year 1341 BC.</p>	<p>J</p>	<p>Tutankhamun's 3000 year old mummy was found in a nest of three coffins, the innermost of which was made of solid gold.</p>
<p>K</p>	<p>He was only 18 years old when he died.</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter.</p>
<p>M</p>	<p>Tutankhamun's mummy shows that he had broken his leg shortly before he died.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>He spent his first few years as Pharaoh un-doing the religious changes his father made.</p>
<p>O</p>	<p>It is believed that the cause of death was because of a severe infection in his broken leg.</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>His golden death mask is one of the most famous pieces of artwork in history.</p>
<p>Q</p>	<p>His tomb was filled with spectacular artefacts, including paintings, carvings and statues of the traditional gods such as Osiris and Anubis.</p>	<p>R</p>	<p>Tutankhamun came to the throne in 1332 BC when he was just nine years old.</p>
<p>S</p>	<p>Tutankhamun's mother is unknown.</p>	<p>T</p>	<p>Tutankhamun changed his name to distance himself from his radical father and align himself with the old god Amun-Ra.</p>

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What do you think of this text?
What is successful about this piece of writing?
What is it missing?

Howard Carter was a famous archaeologist whose greatest achievement was uncovering the famous tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922. His determination and perseverance when searching for the tomb made him one of the most famous Egyptologists in the world. Howard Carter was born in England and grew up in Norfolk. As a child, he would often visit a neighbouring mansion which housed a wonderful collection of Ancient Egyptian artefacts. He loved to investigate and study these artefacts, sparking a lifelong passion for Ancient Egypt. At 17 years old he was employed as an archaeological artist in Egypt, where it was his job to draw and categorise the details of artefacts found on Egyptian dig sites. His wide knowledge of Ancient Egypt helped get him noticed by Lord Carnarvon, who employed Carter to lead the excavation of dig site KV62: the site which was thought to be the location of the tomb of a great Pharaoh. After years of searching, they finally found something. In 1922, one of Carter's team found a stone step which, when uncovered, was part of a staircase leading to the entrance to a tomb. Carter had to wait two weeks before he could look inside, but when he did, he said that it was full of indescribable things. Carter was able to learn so much about Ancient Egyptian life from the artefacts found in the first room of the tomb, but the best was yet to come. A separate burial chamber contained a nest of three coffins, the last of which was made of solid gold! This was the sarcophagus of the Pharaoh Tutankhamun. Carter spent years recording and studying the tomb. In 1932, he began lecturing other archaeologists about his findings. He died in 1939, leaving behind a wonderful collection of spectacular Ancient Egyptian treasures.

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Can you spot where this text needs to be broken up into paragraphs? Use the symbol // to mark where you think a new paragraph is needed. There should be around five paragraphs in this text.

Tutankhamun was born around the year 1341 BC. His name at birth was Tutankhaten.

His father, Akhenaten, wanted to name his son after the sun disc god: Aten.

Akhenaten wanted Egypt to only worship Aten and tried to stop them worshipping traditional gods like Amun-Ra. Tutankhamun's mother is unknown. Tutankhamun came to the throne in 1332 BC when he was just nine years old. He changed his name to distance himself from his radical father and align himself with the old god Amun-Ra.

He spent his first few years as Pharaoh un-doing the religious changes his father made.

A study of Tutankhamun's mummy found that he was suffering from poor health for most of his life. He had malaria and a disease which made the bones in his foot weak.

Walking canes were found in his tomb, proving that he struggled to walk.

Tutankhamun died unexpectedly in 1323 BC. He was only 18 years old. Studies of his mummy show that he had a badly infected broken leg, which must have happened shortly before his death. He was succeeded by his adviser Ay, as he had no surviving heir to the throne. Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter. His tomb was filled with spectacular artefacts, including paintings, carvings and statues of the traditional gods such as Osiris and Anubis. His golden death mask is one of the most famous pieces of artwork in history.

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Tomb

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