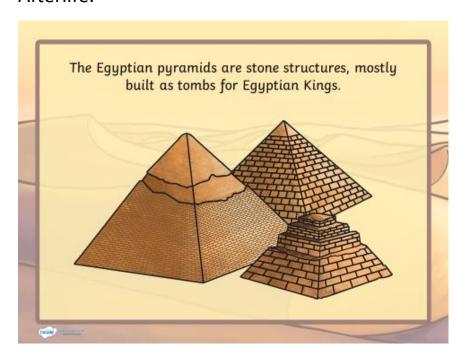
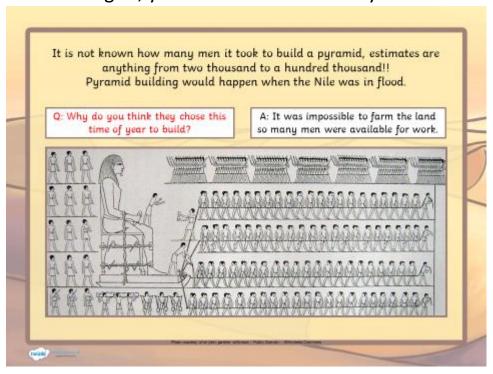
Have a look at the following slides from a power point.

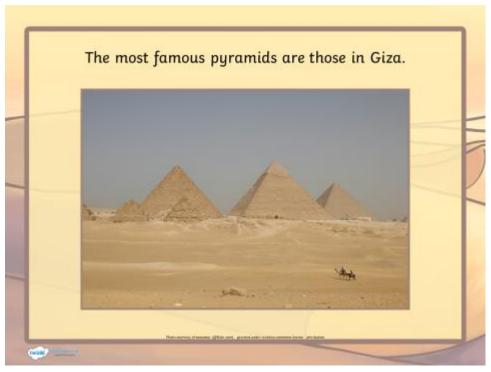
Answer the questions, as best you can. You don't have to write all your answers down, but you can discuss them with an adult or older sibling.

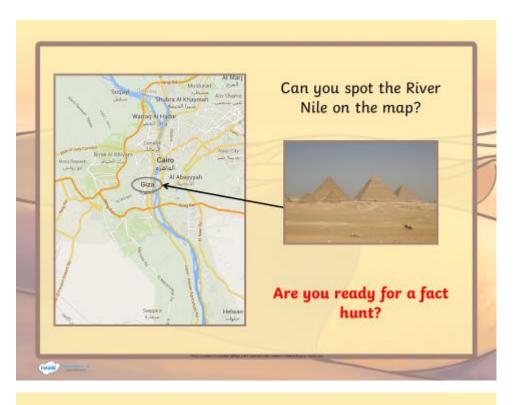
You could draw what you would take with you, in your tomb, to the Afterlife.

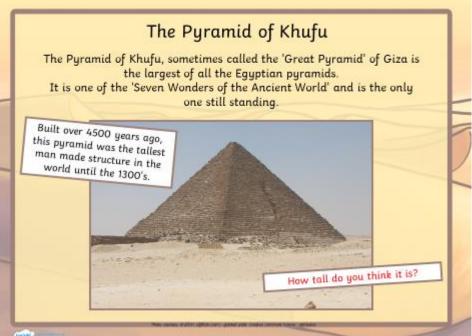


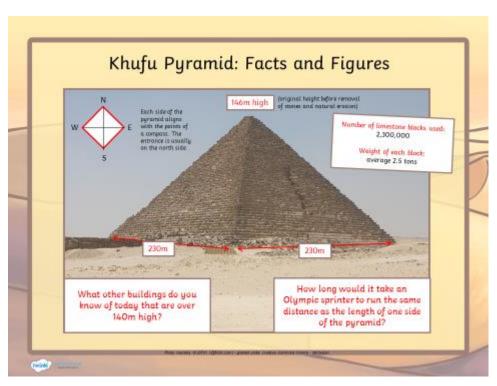
If you haven't already made a net for a pyramid, from your homework grid, you could make one today!

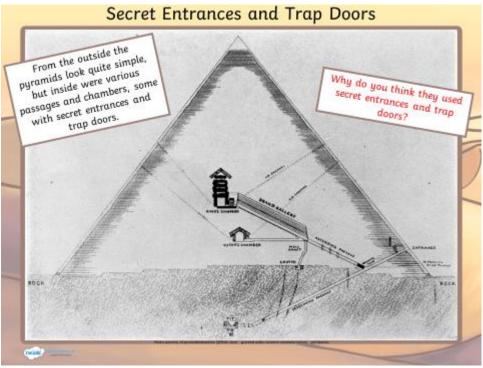


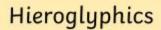












The chambers and passages were intricately decorated with pictures and hieroglyphics.





These examples come from the
Pyramid of Unas.
The writings tells stories of the King,
religious tales, requests for help from
the gods in the journey to the afterlife,
and some are a warning to grave
robbers!

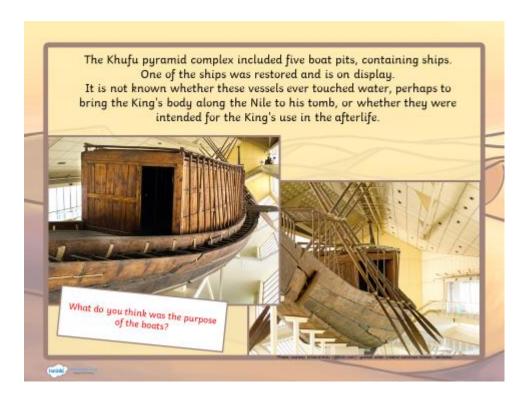
What does this evidence tell us?

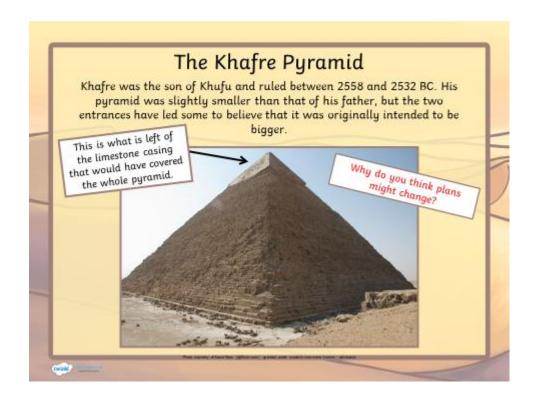
## Treasure

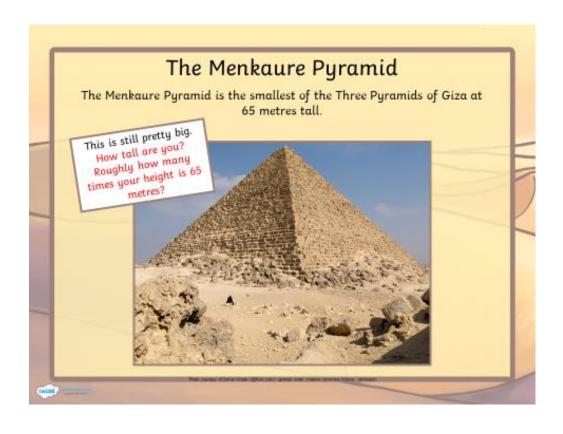
Treasure and items for the King to use in the afterlife would be left in the burial chamber.

Other chambers might be used for members of his family.











The Sphinx is a mythical creature with a human head and the body of a lion. The word means 'father of dread' or 'the terrifying one'.

Made in limestone, it sits near the Pyramids of Giza.

It is the largest stone statue in the world at over 73m long, 19m wide and 20m

It was believed to have been built during the reign of Khafra, and the face made in his likeness.

