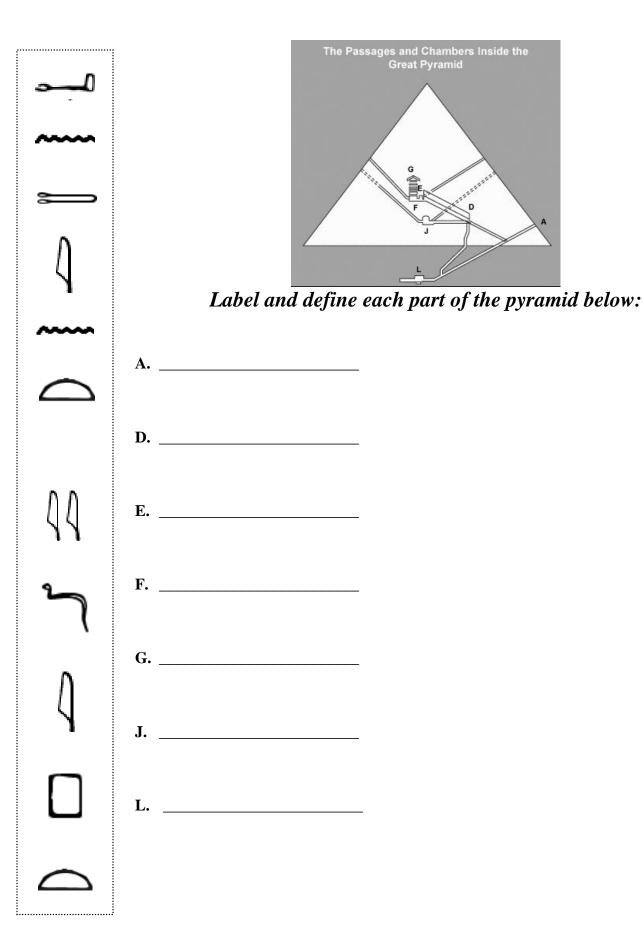
EGYPTIAN ART & ARCHITECTURE BY THE END OF THIS UNIT, I WILL BE ABLE TO... ...IDENTIFY EGYPTIAN ARTIFACTS. ...EXPLAIN HOW EGYPTIAN ART REFLECTS EGYPTIAN CULTURE. ...EXPLAIN THE EVOLUTION OF THE PYRAMID. ...DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT AN EGYPTIAN INSPIRED ARTIFACT OUT OF CLAY.

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| اسد | Hieroglyphics: What are they? |
|-------------------|--|
| - | Hieroglyphics is the Egyptian system of |
| ~~~~ | It is comprised of that represent |
| | and They are written in |
| \Longrightarrow | , which is a method of organizing and |
| | separating text/drawings into rows or columns. Hieroglyphics are |
| Λ | written to , not to |
| 4 | · |
| • | Hieroglyphics were able to be deciphered after 1799 when |
| ~~~~ | and his men found the |
| | Stone. This stone contains three texts: hieroglyphics at the top, |
| | demonic text, and All three texts are the |
| | same passage in different languages. |
| | The Rosetta Stone was able to be deciphered because scholars were able to read Greek at the time. The Greek writing mentioned the name of a pharaoh, or In the hieroglyphic text, scholars noticed an oval shape that contained writing throughout the text. This oval shape is called a They figured it must convey something of importance and they figured out it was the name of the |
| Λ | The Evolution of the Pyramid |
| Υ | The pyramid actually began as mud-brick, underground tomb |
| | complexes with above ground walls and a flat roof known as a |
| | • |
| | As rulers increased the richness of their society, they began to |
| _ _ | build more extravagant tombs. King Djoser's |
| _ | at Saqqara was designed and built by one of |
| | the first known architects named Not quite a |
| | true pyramid, the concept of the pyramid involved stacking |

| ~ | mastabas on top of each other. Imhotep also instead of mud-brick. The step-pyramid finally evolved into the most famous true pyramids are the Pyramids Eventually, as tomb robbers found ways steal the riches buried within, pharaohs began tombs in the, or the boy king, has the most valley. The age of the pyramid had come to a | he true pyramid. The at s into the pyramids to to have underground King famous tomb in the |
|------------|--|--|
| ~~~ | | |
| | Draw: <u>Mastaba</u> <u>Step Pyramid</u> | True Pyramid |
| V V | | |
| 44 | | |
| 2 | | |
| ١ | The concept of the true pyramid was the | at it represented The sun god, |
| Q | , was very important to the anci pyramid was a type of tribute to him. | ent Egyptians, so the |
| | Inside, numerous, or car covered the walls depicting: | vings, and paintings |
| | | |



| _ n | Ancient Egyptian Artifacts from Tombs |
|-----------|--|
| - | 1 |
| ~~~ | These jars were used in the process. Egyptians believed that a corpse must be preserved in whole in order for the person to continue into the,, and were extracted from the body after death and placed in their respective containers. The jars often contained about the deceased and the lids were replicas of the of the deceased. |
| <u></u> | This is anshape that contains hieroglyphics that spell out the name of a Pharaoh's names were always written in this format. The cartouche was the first clue scholars used in deciphering the |
| Q | 3 |
| | This "book" is actually a scroll that is a compilation of a series of writings about the, the god of the underworld, is always depicted. The inscriptions describe various things such as,,, |
| | , and |
| | Each pharaoh would have his create a book specifically for him and his tomb. |
| | There are known surviving renditions of the book. |

| | 4 |
|------------|--|
| | This is the coffin that the dead were buried in. It was found in the to fool grave robbers in the pyramid. A sarcophagus was not just one coffin but it was comprised of numerous coffins, one inside the other. Each level would become more intricate with and The sarcophagus itself contained a depiction of the mummified pharaoh on the The final sarcophagus, or the smallest one, held the |
| ~~~ | 5 |
| | This beetle was a symbol of and of the of and The dung beetle was seen as this symbol based on its behavior of Young beetles from the dung as if being The ball the beetle holds in between its legs represents the and symbolizes over |
| Q | Ancient Egypt Final Project |
| | For this final project, you get to choose what to make out of clay! Use the criteria on the following page to plan out your project. You will receive one day to plan your project and get it approved, three days to work with wet clay to build and refine your project, and one day to glaze or paint your project. |

Ancient Egypt influenced ceramic creation:

A. First, choose an artifact that we have studied in class to create out of clay. This piece, in the end, must somehow reflect you in it. Some artifacts you may choose to reproduce are cartouches, canopic jars, a page from the Book of the Dead (*this may be made from paper instead of clay*), a scarab, or a model of a sarcophagus. (If you have an idea for a different artifact, please discuss this with me before beginning.)

- B. Whatever artifact you choose to create, it must follow these guidelines:
 - 1. Must have Hieroglyphics
 - 2. Use of at least one of the three clay hand-building techniques learned in class.
 - 3. Must represent yourself in your project.
- C. You may choose to either glaze *or* paint your ceramic piece.
- E. A drawing of your artifact must be handed in to me for review before project can be started. With the sketch, I would like a quick description of how you are going to execute it (hand-building technique, glaze or paint, etc.). Use the space below to sketch out your project, label vocabulary words and hand-building techniques.

*Optional Extra Credit:

Should anyone decide they want to try for some extra credit, a 3-5 minute presentation may be given to the class about your artifact. You must talk about the history of the piece, why you chose to make it, and the techniques you used.