Exhibit Scavenger Hunt:
Egypt Key
Use your detective skills to find the answers to these questions in the Egyptian exhibit in the Museum of World Treasures. You will have to read, look, and observe to find all of the answers!

1. Name 2 mummified animals in the exhibit. (Ibis, Falcon, Cobras)

2. In the Egyptian hierarchy, where did Vizier rank and what was his/her role in Egyptian life? Find the answer on a fact sheet! (2nd most powerful, Pharaoh’s adviser)

3. How old was King Tut when he came to power? Find the answer on a fact sheet! (9)

4. Who wore Egyptian jewelry shown in the exhibit? (both men and women)

5. What significance did the jewelry represent? (religious and magical)

6. Draw or describe your favorite piece of jewelry.

7. What do the hieroglyphs on coffin #3 include? (spells and enchantments)

8. What does Amun-ta-er-tu translate as? (Great god king of the land)

9. How can hieroglyphs be read: left to right, right to left, or top to bottom? (any)

10. How is hieratic (priestly) writing read? (left to right)
11. Which style of writing was fastest? (demotic)

12. The Rosetta stone was discovered in 1799 A.D. but was made in 196 B.C.E. What three languages does it represent? (Hieroglyphs, demotic, Greek)

13. The Egyptians were a bartering culture with no monetary system. Instead, salaries were based on necessities of life. A typical wage was __10____ loaves of bread and __1-2___ casks of beer per day.

14. The most common standardized measurement was the deben, a unit of copper weighing .5 ounces.
   A sack of barley for 50 fish was __2___ deben.
   1 bronze cup for 1 shirt was __5___ deben.
   1 donkey for 1 simple wooden coffin was __40___ deben
   4 liters of wine for 1 slave girl was __4___ deben.

15. In the 1300s BC, Amenhopis IV changed his name to ____Akhenaten____________.