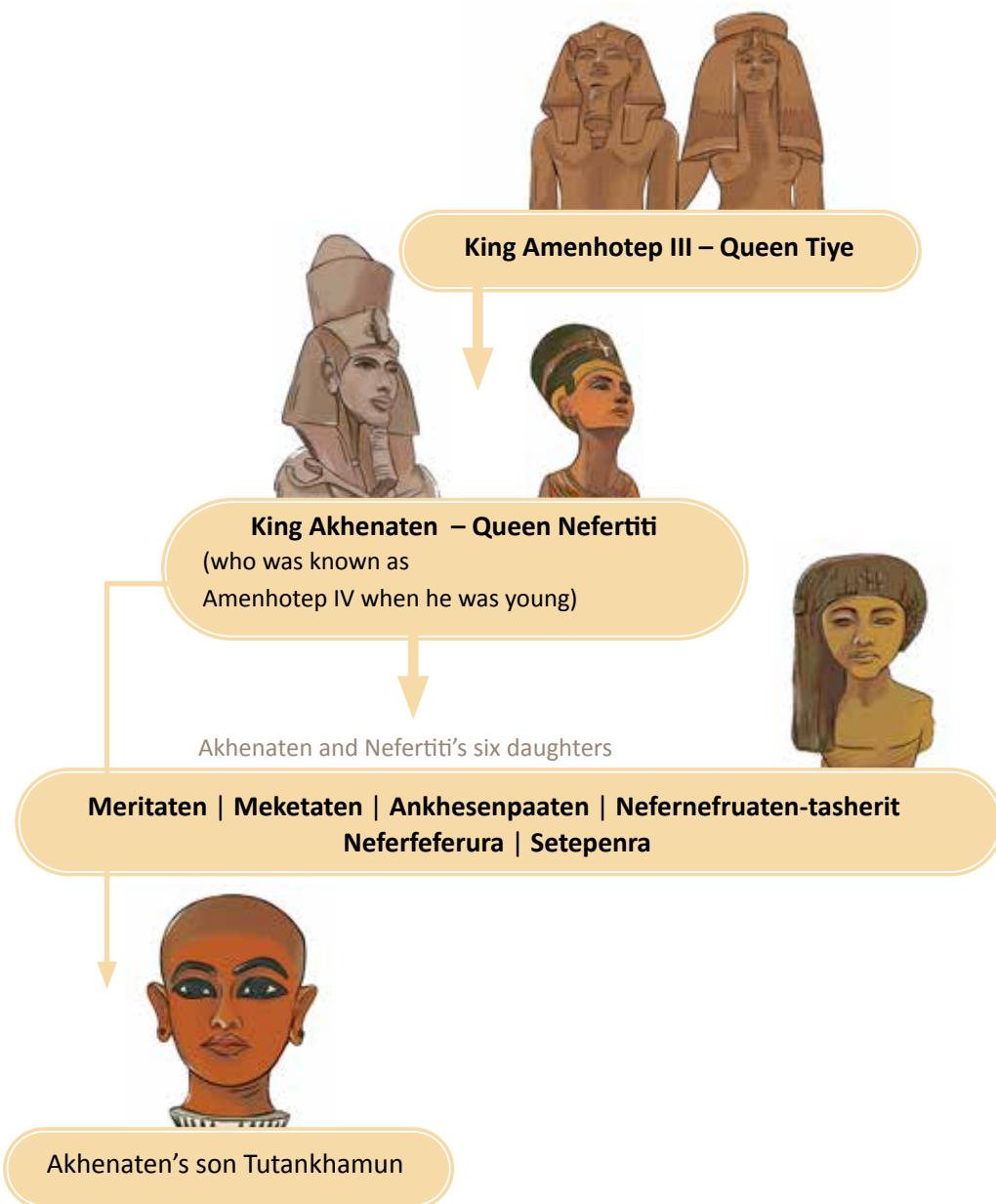


Activity 1. Meet the Family



Research Challenge!

Challenge 1.

What can you find out about Nefertiti? Do we know what she looked like? Are there any famous monuments or artefacts (objects) connected to her? Did she live to an old age? Where can you go to see Nefertiti today? Why do you think she is still so famous? Can you find any examples of Nefertiti's image that are used in modern advertising or company logos? What other powerful royal women do you know about from ancient Egypt?

Challenge 2.

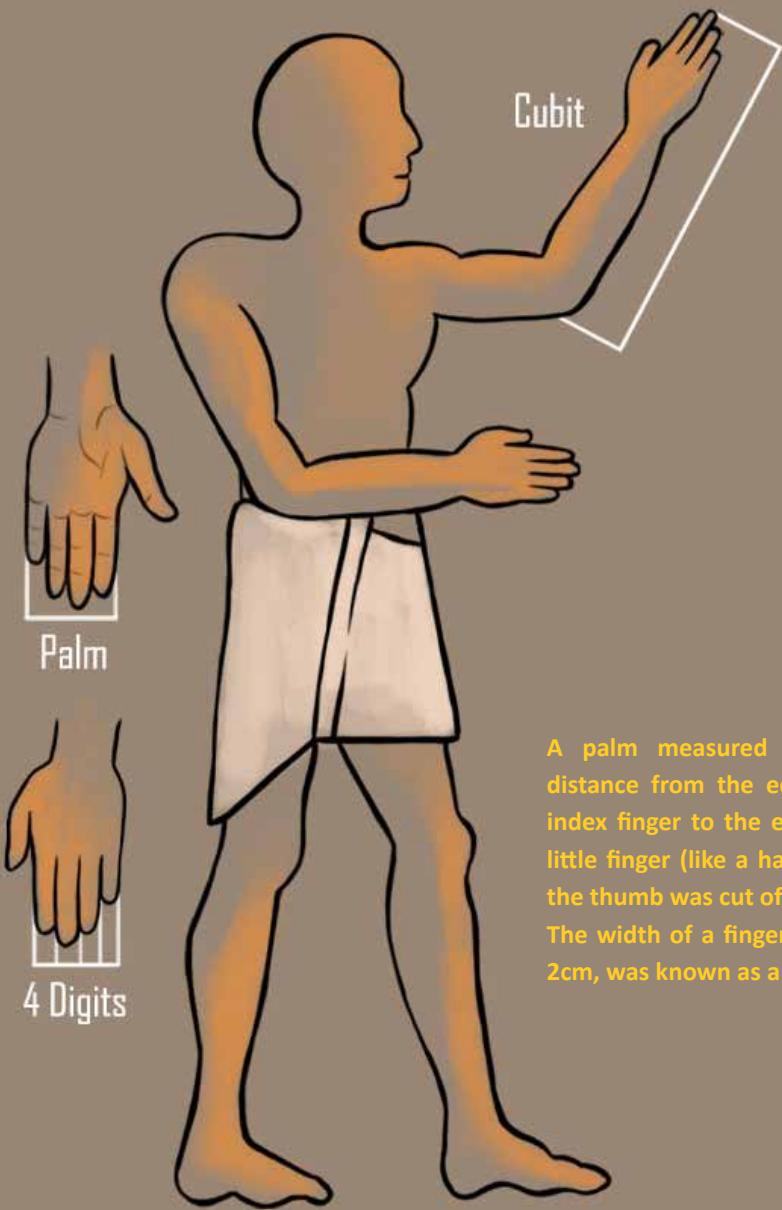
Amarna is famous for lots of different reasons, not just people like Nefertiti! The first **evidence** for an important invention called a 'shaduf' is known from Amarna. Can you find out what a shaduf was? What was it made from? How did it work? Is it similar to anything we use today? Can you find other ancient inventions from Egypt?

Some good places to start researching these questions are museums, libraries and the internet.
Maybe you can even ask an archaeologist!



Activity 2. Body Maths

Ancient Egyptian measurements were based on parts of the body. The cubit was the most used unit of measurement. A cubit was based on the distance from an adult's elbow to their fingertips (about 52.5 cm).



This is an ancient Egyptian cubit rod. It is like a ruler. It is one cubit long (about 52.5 cm) and divided up into 7 palms of 4 digits each, which makes a total of 28 digits. **Architects** would have used cubit rods when planning large buildings – like the temples at ancient Amarna!

Did you know people still measure things with parts of the body in many countries around the world today? A modern foot is 30cm, about the length of an adult man's foot. This measurement was probably first used by the ancient Greeks!

Measuring Challenge!

Can you measure the things around you using ancient Egyptian measurements?

How tall are you in cubits, palms and digits?

How wide is the room you are in?

What else can you find to measure?

