

Name _____

The Marvel of Mummification: Ancient Egyptian Preservation

Short Answer Key

1. Natron was used to dehydrate the body by absorbing moisture, preventing decomposition, and aiding in preservation.
2. Canopic jars were used to store the preserved internal organs of the deceased. Each jar was protected by a specific deity and represented one of the four vital organs: lungs, liver, stomach, and intestines.
3. Items placed in the tomb included food, jewelry, tools, and personal belongings. These offerings were meant to sustain and provide for the deceased in the afterlife.
4. Higher social status individuals received more elaborate mummification processes and richer burial items, as a sign of their wealth and importance in society.
5. Egyptians believed that the soul, or "ka," needed a physical body to inhabit in the afterlife. They also believed in the importance of maintaining the physical body to ensure a successful journey to the afterlife and eventual resurrection.

