

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
43842			
39484			
20384			
49834			

$9^3 + 5^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9 \times 9 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $5/6 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$30/35 - 5/7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $16/20 + 2/5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge

$7232 + 1352 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 2312$                        $232 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 26$

$2736 \div 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $253 \times 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
48372			
38274			
57684			
39824			

$8^3 - 4^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3827 \div 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $3726 + 34.43 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $56 - 39.27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $238 \times 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $3/5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10\% \text{ of } 3940$  \_\_\_\_\_       $40\% \text{ of } 350$  \_\_\_\_\_

$2145 + 4018 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $- 4323$                        $134 \times 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $- 231$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
48374			
23094			
48283			
66844			

$6^3 - 6^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3623 \div 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $3728 + 138.23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $93 - 33.83 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $342 \times 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $3/7 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10\% \text{ of } 3820$  \_\_\_\_\_       $50\% \text{ of } 880$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3827 - 3743 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $- 6342$                        $235 \times 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 123$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
47653			
48374			
55632			
39842			

$11^3 - 7^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$8327 \div 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3847 + 822.73 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $199 - 23.88 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $283 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9 \times 9 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5/9 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10\%$  of 3920 \_\_\_\_\_  $70\%$  of 390 \_\_\_\_\_

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
39483			
49283			
38273			
33432			

$6^3 - 8^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3773 \div 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3435 + 392.23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $273 - 34.45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $234 \times 44 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$4 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5/12 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10\%$  of 8390 \_\_\_\_\_  $40\%$  of 870 \_\_\_\_\_

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
47374			
56643			
23234			

$5^3 - 7^2$  \_\_\_\_\_

$5 \times 6 \frac{1}{2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3/8 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$2323 + 2833 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $+ 2282$   $334 \times 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $- 57$

$3748 \div 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $345 \times 17 =$  \_\_\_\_\_





# GODS AND GODDESSES

## ANCIENT EGYPTIAN RELIGION

There were more than 2000 gods in ancient Egypt. Most took human form but some had the heads of animals. Here is a selection of the more important gods that Egyptians would have worshipped.

1. **Ra:** Ra was god of the Sun and the lord of the gods. He is shown to have the body of a human and the head of a falcon. Above his head sits a sun disc with a sacred cobra twisted round it. It is said that Ra sailed the heavens in a boat called 'Barque of Millions of Years'. At the end of every day many **thought** Ra had died as he sailed through the night in the Underworld leaving the Moon to light the night sky until he was born again at dawn.

2. **Amun:** Amun was an important god because it is said that he created all things. However, there are not many stories or pictures of him as he was invisible. Many of the pictures of him come from when he mixes with another god like Ra, when he becomes Amun-Ra. Amun is usually in human form **but** sometimes has a ram's head.

3. **Horus:** Horus has the head a hawk which makes him look similar to Ra but Horus has a crown made to look like the two parts of Egypt, the red and the white to show that he ruled all of the land. Horus was the god of the sky and it was believed that the pharaohs were a living version of Horus **making** them godlike.

4. **Thoth:** Thoth was the god of wisdom, writing, time and the moon. The ancient Egyptians believed that Thoth created hieroglyphics and kept a record of all knowledge. He has the head of an ibis bird, a long beaked bird common in Egypt.

5. **Ma'at:** Ma'at was the goddess of truth, justice and harmony and the wife of Thoth. A pharaoh had to promise to follow Ma'at and be a fair and honest leader.

6. **Isis:** Isis is the mother of Horus and the queen of the goddesses. Sometimes she is shown to have a throne on her head and other times she has a sun disc similar to Hathor.

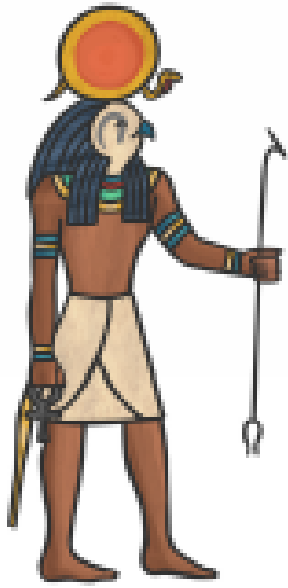
7. **Osiris:** Osiris is the god of the dead and husband of Isis. He is shown wearing the white linen wrapping from a mummy. He wears a white crown with large feathers. Although he was the god of the Underworld, Egyptians still liked him for helping people pass on to the next life.

8. **Hathor:** Hathor was the goddess of love, music and dance. She looked after all women in life and death. Hathor sometimes took the form of a cow with a sun disc above her head.

9. **Anubis:** Anubis was the god of embalming, the mummification ritual. It is believed he made the first mummy, Osiris. Anubis was the guide of the dead, he helped them pass to the next life. It was said that Anubis would wait for you in the hall of the dead to weigh your heart. If your heart was **lighter** than Ma'at's feather, you would live forever. If it was heavier, your heart would be eaten by the demon Ammit. Anubis had the head of a jackal.

10. **Sekhmet:** Sekhmet was goddess of war, fire and medicine. She has a head of a lion, the best hunter known to the Egyptians and her breath is said to have created the desert.

1.



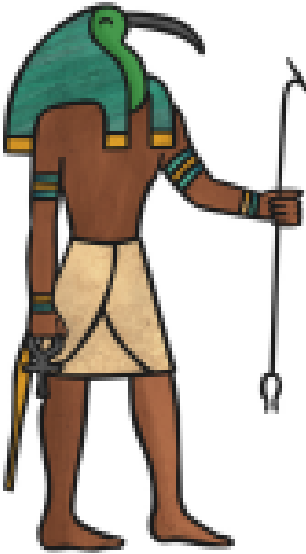
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



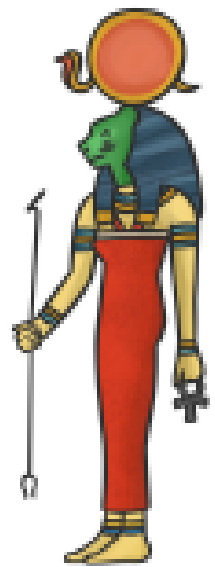
8.



9.



10.



Tasks:

1. How do you think the author selected these ten gods from a list of 2000?

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2. What does the author mean by the word 'mummification'?

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3. Find a word in section nine that means the same as a religious act.

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4. If you could choose the head of a bird for yourself, which bird would you choose and why?

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5. What do you think the Egyptians meant by a 'heavy heart'?

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6. Why do you think the Egyptians had so many gods?

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7. Why is it important to know about ancient Egyptian gods?

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8. How does the layout of this text help you to understand the information better?

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*Highlight the main ideas in the text. Using this information, write a summary of the text in the space below.*

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1. Tick the sentences which include an expanded noun phrase.

A. The children played in the park.

B. There was hot, warming soup for lunch.

C. The dark, menacing clouds loomed overhead.



2. True or false? Expanded noun phrases have been underlined in the sentences below.

A. The young, energetic puppy caused mayhem at the park.

B. A bear lived in the deep, dark forest.

C. The poorly, little girl felt very sorry for herself.



3. Panash thinks he has added an expanded noun phrase to the sentence below.



They went to the beach for the day.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.