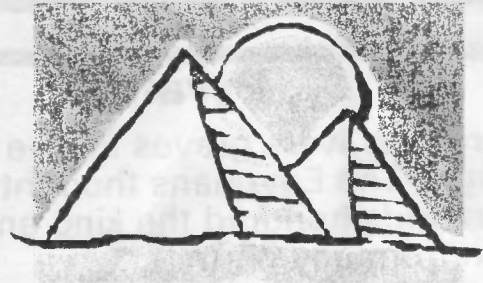


Egyptian Facts from the Internet

Objectives:

- Learning the meaning of global addresses
- Typing a specific global address and finding the site
- Copying and pasting Internet pictures into another program
- Working with more than one program at the same time



Program Needed:

You will need access to the Internet and a program which you can draw boxes and type in the boxes such as *AppleWorks* (under Drawing) or *Microsoft Publisher*.

Instructions:

1. Students will launch the Internet. If time permits, show students other Internet addresses such as <http://www.disney.com> or <http://www.weather.com/twc/homepage.twc>
2. Go to <http://www.teachercreated.com/books/2448> Click on page 80, site 1 to visit the Rosetta Stone Exhibit at the Cleveland Art Museum.
3. Students will scroll down and click on **FACT/FICTION**.
4. Then students will open a blank *AppleWorks* (Drawing file) or *Publisher* page.
5. Students will draw boxes and label the boxes in a way that is similar to those on the next page (pyramids, hieroglyphs, mummies, etc.).
6. Students will go back into the Internet and find facts about pyramids.
7. Students will open their pages with the boxes and rewrite this fact about pyramids in their own words. Students will continue going back and forth between programs until all boxes are completed.
8. Have students copy pictures from the Internet page to fill in blank areas. To copy and paste an Internet picture on a Macintosh, simply click on the picture and hold down the mouse. A pull-down menu will appear; click on "Copy This Image." Then launch *AppleWorks* or *Microsoft Word* and click on Edit, Paste. To do this on a PC is a bit more involved. Consult the manual.
9. Spell check and print the completed page with the boxes on it.

Extension Ideas:

Students can make fact sheets like this Egypt one with any subject matter. This is also a great way for students to share how they celebrate the holidays.

Egypt Facts by Taylor

Pyramids

Pyramids were graves for the Egyptian kings. The Egyptians thought the pyramids honored the king and protected him from any harm.



Mummies

A mummy is a dead body which is preserved in a special way so the body doesn't rot. The tradition of mummification was overseen by the priests in Egypt.

Hieroglyphs

An important breakthrough for the understanding of hieroglyphics was the discovery of the Rosetta Stone in 1799. The stone is a piece of black granite with the same writing written in three different scripts, one script being hieroglyphic.

Other Facts

1. The stem of the papyrus plants was used to make Egyptian paper.
2. The Egyptians primarily ate bread and beer. Skeletons show their teeth were worn down by the bread they ate. Their beer was thicker and more nutritious than beer today.
3. Egyptians were quite concerned about their appearance. They wore makeup, perfume, and fine garments.