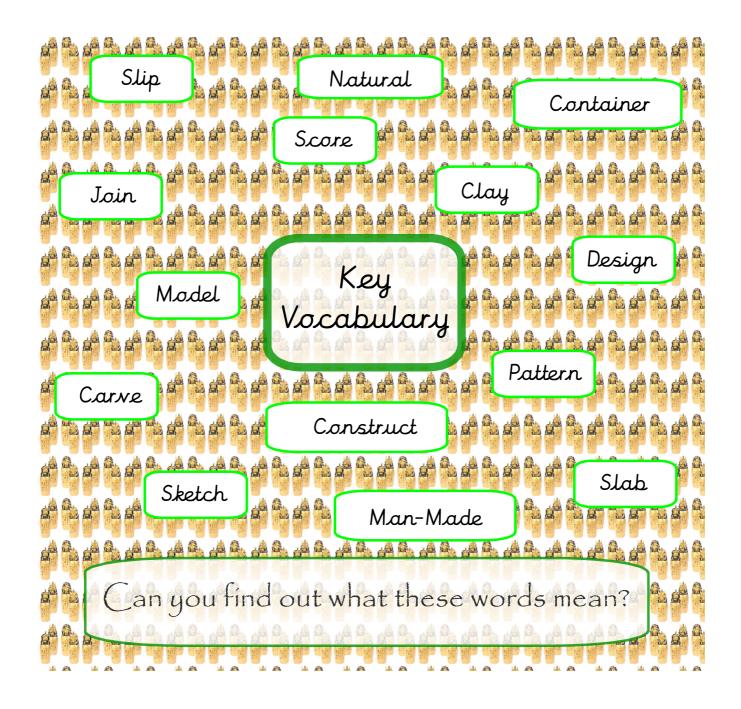
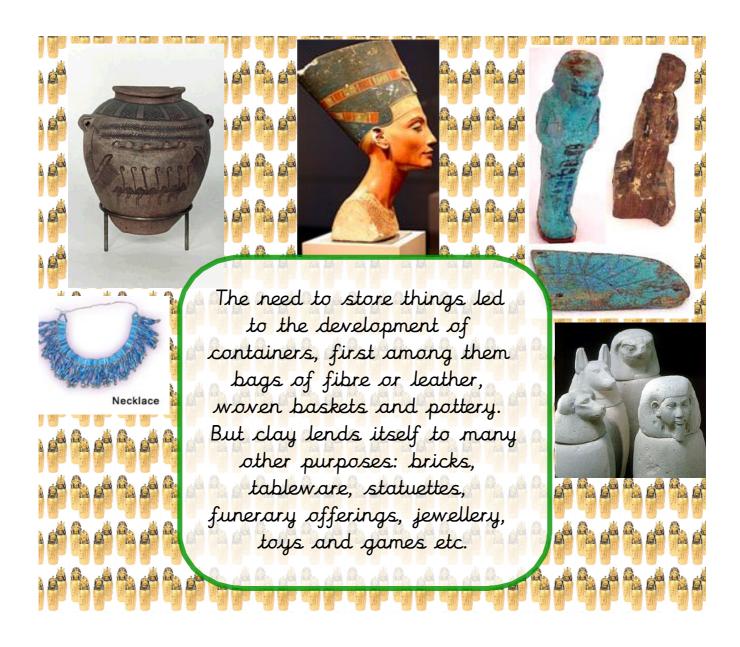
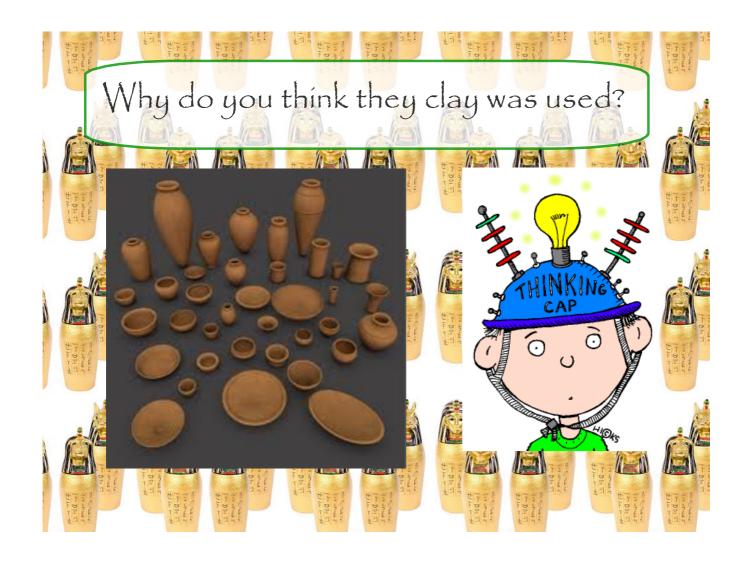


This half term in Art, you will be learning all about Canopic Jars; what they are, what they were used for and how they were made.

You will then make your own jars using carving techiques and clay.



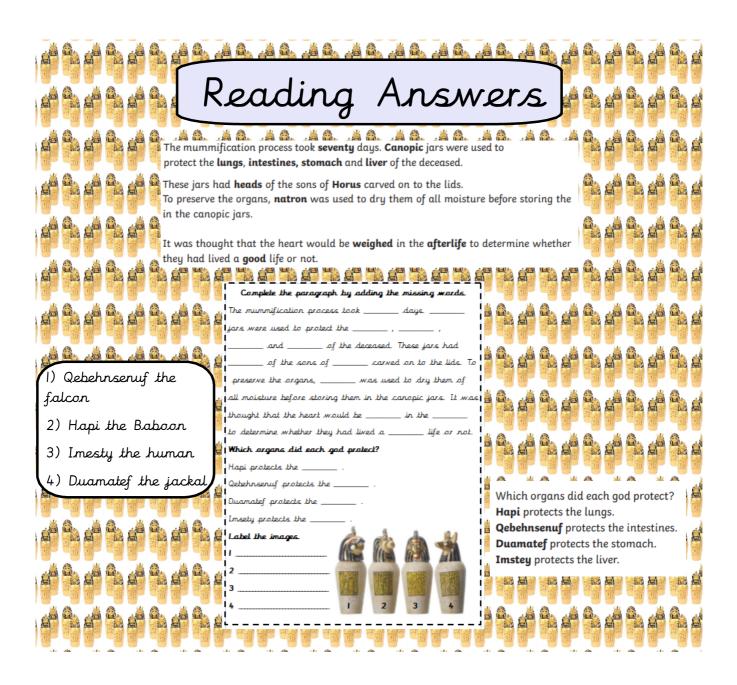


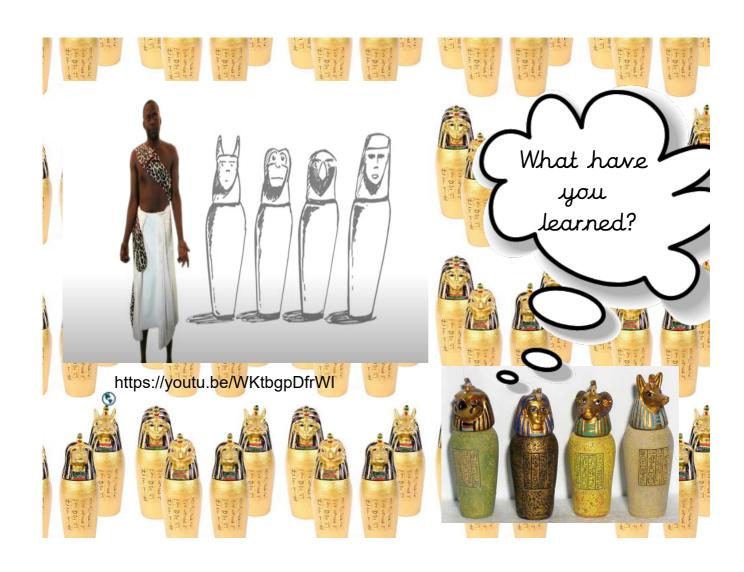






Reading S.	
	<u> </u>
After death, the pharaohs of Egypt were mummified and buried in elaborate tombs. During the mummification process, which took seventy days, the ancient Egyptians removed all the moisture from the body using a salt called natron. An important part of the process was to remove and store the dead body's organs, all except the heart. The heart remained in the body, as it was believed that to enter the afterlife, the heart was weighed to determine whether the person had lived a good life or not. The remaining organs were placed into special jars known as the canopic jars.	The mummification process took days jars were used to protect the , , and of the deceased. These jars had of the sons of carved on to the lids. To
The ancient Egyptians believed that, once in the afterlife, the parts of the body would be put back together, just like the god Osiris. It is believed that Osiris himself was re-assembled by the goddess Isis before he became the god of the afterlife. Canopic jars were highly decorative jars and were commonly either carved from limestone or	thought that the heart would be in the to determine whether they had lived a life or not. Which argans did each gad protect? Hapi protects the Qebehnseruf protects the
made of pottery. Each of the four jars used during the mummification process had a different head on the lid. These four heads represented the sons of the god Horus and were entrusted to protect the dead body's organs. Hapi the baboon protected the lungs, Qebehnsenuf the falcon guarded the intestines, Duamatef the jackal guarded the stomach and Imsety the human guarded the liver.	Duamatef protects the Imsety protects the
	3 1 2 3 4





Canopic Jars! Summary

A method of artificial preservation, called mummification was developed by the ancient Egyptians. During the process of mummification, all of the major organs were removed and placed in canopic jars.

Each canopic jar guarded a different organ.

- 1. Imsety had a human head, protected the liver.
- 2. Qebehsenuf had the head of a falcon and guarded the intestines.
- 3. Hapy had a baboon head protected the lungs.
- 4. Duamatef had the head of a jackal, and guarded the stomach.