



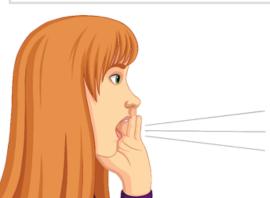


Read with confidence and if you don't feel confident, pretend!

Vary the pace of your voice to make it go faster or slower according to what you are reading.

Change the volume of your voice as needed, from whispering to shouting and all levels in between.

Put expression into your voice and really mean what you read.







Let's look at the final page of the book again.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS

What does the "Little Hippo" represent:

For ancient Egyptians, the universe began with a boundless ocean called the Noun. It is from the Noun that everything else was born. The sun came out of a lotus flower on the first morning, and then the gods and the rest of creation appeared. Living in the marshes and covered with aquatic plants, the hippopotamus "Little Hippo" represents the first ocean of the world where everything started. He has even taken a watery blue color, which also recalls the Nile, a river that was very fertile during ancient times.

Antef leaves for an unknown kingdom? Where does he go?

The white-haired old man leaves for a long journey on the day of his death, a journey to be with the gods: Ancient Egyptians believed that as the sun is reborn every morning after the night, life is reborn out of the realm of death. In an Egyptian tomb, vases, status, and offerings just like Little Hippo are placed next to the surcephagus (or coffin) to accompany the deceased offer his rebirth.

Where were the blue sippos found?

They were found in tombs from Egypt's Middle Kingdom (circa 2000 b.c.). Decorated with equatic plants, these earthenware hippopotamuses recall the Noun, the ocean where everything was born. They announced that the dead were coming back to life. Murmies also had special lewely that symbol.

Where are the blue hippos now?

About fifty of them are scattered in big museums around the world, from Cairo to New York, from Paris to Berlin. You'll even find one in the British Museum in London. No two hippos look alike: the designs on their bodies vary (plants, birds, butterflies), as does hier size (from g to 32, cm). But whether blue or turquoise, nearly every one of them has a beautiful lous flower blooming on its big round bottom.

Who uncovered all these treasures from Ancient Eavot

Archeologists! Thanks
to their fabulaus work, we have come
to know this rich and mysterious civilization.
As they discovered tombs from the Yalley of the
Klings and the pyramids, and as they deciphered ancleaf Egyptian writings (or hieroglyphs). Here scienists
revealed thousands of years of ancient history. Today they
continue their digging in Egypt and elsewhere to uncoves
other treasures that still sleep below the earth.

From pyramid to pyramid ...

Most Egyptian pyramids were tombs for pharaohs (kings) and their loved ones. Pharaoh Choops' pyramid, one of the Sveen Wonders of the World, is more than 4500 years old! The glass pyramid from Little Hippo's journey is much younger. It was designed by architect leah Ming Pei, and it has been used since 1989 as the entrance hall to Paris' Louvre museum. If you visit the Louvre, you can see several blue hippos from Little Hippo's family.

What is fiction?
What is non-fiction

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What is this page of the book?
How do you know?



Today you will continue to use echo reading to read each paragraph and answer retrieval questions as we read.

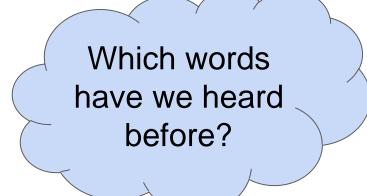


Let's read!



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Reborn





But there were also some new and tricky words...

Sarcophagus (or coffin)



Deceased



Antef



Reborn



Tomb



Rebirth



Practise the extract again now that you are more familiar with the vocabulary.



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When you feel confident, perform the extract.



What did ancient Egyptians believe?



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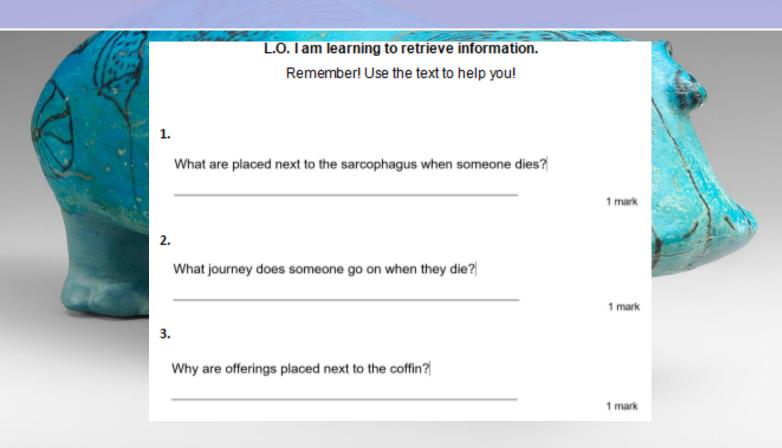
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What did ancient Egyptians believe?

That the sun is reborn every morning after the night and life is reborn out of the realm of death.

1 mark

Complete the first 3 questions on the task sheet:



Let's read...



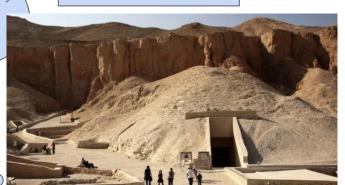


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Any new words?

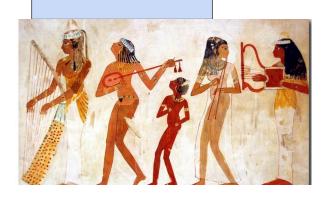
Valley of the Kings



Hieroglyphs



Civilisation





Archaeologists

Practise again if you need to...

fluency



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When you feel confident, perform the extract.

Now complete the last questions on the task sheet:

Remember,
you are
retrieving
information
from the text.



4.	
Name two things that archeologists discovered.	
1	
2	
	2 marks

What do you call Egyptian writing?

Now mark your work:



L.O. I am learning	to retriev	ve informat	ior
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Remember! Use the text to help you!

What are placed next to the sarcophagus when someone dies?

Vases, statues and offerings

2.

What journey does someone go on when they die?

3.

Why are offerings placed next to the coffin?

To accompany the deceased after his birth

4.

Name two things that archeologists discovered.

Tombs, pyramids, Egyptian writing

2.

5.

What do you call Egyptian writing? hieroglyphs

1 mark

2 marks

1 mark

1 mark

