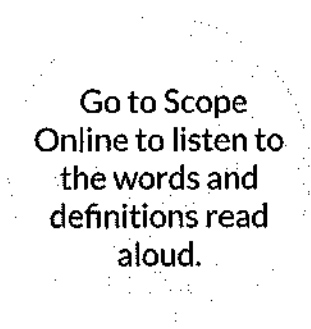


Name: _____



Go to Scope
Online to listen to
the words and
definitions read
aloud.

Vocabulary

"The Return of the Mummy King"

1. **antiquities** (an-TIK-wi-teez) *noun*; Antiquity is the ancient past, as in "The castle dates from antiquity, built in the year 1067."

The plural form of this noun, *antiquities*, refers to objects from antiquity—artifacts surviving from from ancient times such as coins, statues, and buildings.

2. **catalog** (KAT-l-awg) *verb or noun*; To catalog items is to create a list or a book that keeps record of them and describes them in detail. For example, if you are a seashell collector, you might catalog your collection of shells to keep track of what you have.

As a noun, *catalog* refers to the list or book itself. Libraries have catalogs of all the books they offer. A clothing company might send you a catalog in the mail of all the items they have for sale.

3. **excavation** (eks-kuh-VEY-shuhn) *noun*; The verb *excavate* (EKS-kuh-veyt) means "to remove or expose to view by digging." To excavate dinosaur fossils, scientists use chisels and brushes to remove the earth covering the fossils.

Excavation is the action of unearthing something, as in "The excavation took the scientists two years to complete." *Excavation* can also refer to a site that is being or has been excavated, as in "Inside the excavation is a skull of a *T. rex*."

4. **gilded** (GIL-did) *adjective*; *Gilded* means "coated in gold." Solid surfaces such as wood and metal are commonly gilded for decoration. Ceilings, candlesticks, and picture frames are examples of things that might be gilded. Gilded objects are associated with wealth and luxury.

5. **Harlem Renaissance** (HAHR-luhm REN-uh-sahns) *noun*; The Harlem Renaissance was a period in U.S. history, roughly from the 1910s through the mid-1930s.

During this time, there was an outpouring of African American art, literature, stage performance, fashion, music, politics, and scholarship. This outpouring was centered in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City, a destination for many Black migrants from around the country at the time. The Harlem Renaissance is considered a golden age of African American culture.

6. **hieroglyphs** (HAHY-ruh-glifs) *noun*; Hieroglyphs are the characters used in the ancient Egyptian system of writing known as hieroglyphics. Each hieroglyph is a picture of an object representing a word, syllable, or sound. Only the highly educated, such as a pharaoh or priest, were able to read and write hieroglyphs.

Name: _____

Vocabulary Practice

"The Return of the Mummy King"

Directions: Below are six imaginary news headlines. Write the first sentence or two of each article in a way that makes the meaning of the bolded vocabulary word in the headline clear.

1. YouTube Adds Massive **Catalog** of Free-to-Watch TV Episodes
2. 100,000 Wait In Line to Use **Gilded** Toilet at Art Museum
3. The Similarities Between Ancient Egypt's **Hieroglyphs** And Emojis
4. Did Archaeologists Find Oldest Known Human Footprint at **Excavation** Site
5. Tickets to Capital City Art Gallery's **Harlem Renaissance** Exhibit Selling Out Fast
6. Collector of Greek **Antiquities** Donates Dazzling Collection

Name: _____

Close-Reading Questions

"The Return of the Mummy King"

1. What does Lewis mean when she writes, "But what no one could know is that he will have an afterlife here on Earth"? (interpreting text)
2. Lewis writes, "Tutankhamen is a drop of water in the ocean of history." What does she mean? (interpreting text)
3. What role did Lord Carnarvon play in the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb? What role did Howard Carter play? (key ideas and details)
4. How does the section "The Tomb" contribute to the article? (author's craft, text structure)
5. Identify descriptive details in the section "Dazzling Discovery." What do these details help readers understand? (author's craft)

Name: _____

Critical-Thinking Questions

"The Return of the Mummy King"

1. What can we learn about the ancient Egyptians and Tutankhamen from the items found inside his tomb?

2. Mummification was a sacred ritual in ancient Egypt. Is it wrong to dig up the dead? Should people be allowed to enter tombs and disturb—and remove—their contents? Who decides the answers to these questions?

* Choose 2 to complete!

CHOICE BOARD

"THE RETURN OF THE MUMMY KING"

Imagine you are an Egyptian reporter on November 4, 1922. Interview Howard Carter and Ahmed Gerigar about what they found in the Valley of the Kings today. Your interview can be a written transcript in Q&A format or it can be recorded as a video.

Imagine that you travel back in time to the 1920s during "Tut-mania." Create a King Tut song and dance. Use details from the article to make your song factual.

Imagine you are Howard Carter. Create a catalog of the many artifacts your team found inside Tutankhamen's tomb.

Create an advertisement for a traveling Tutankhamen exhibit. Your advertisement can be a poster, commercial, or social media ad.

Note: This is the contest prompt that appears at the end of the article.

Name: _____

SUMMARIZING

An **objective summary** is a short statement or paragraph that tells what a text is about. It does not include unnecessary details or the opinions of the person writing it.

Directions: Answer the questions below to help you write a summary of "The Return of the Mummy King."

<p>1. Who or what is the article mainly about?</p>	<p>2. Where and when do the events in the article take place?</p>	<p>3. What significant event does the article describe?</p>
<p>4. What problem is faced by the main person or people?</p>	<p>5. Write any other important details you haven't mentioned.</p>	

Summary of “The Return of the Mummy King.”

[illegible]

Name: _____

EXPLORING TEXT FEATURES

Authors use text features to bring attention to important details. In a nonfiction article, text features include titles, subheadings, photos, captions, charts, and maps.

Answer the questions below to explore the text features in "The Return of the Mummy King."

1. Study the photograph on pages 4-5. Make a list of words that describe the photo.

2. Study the map on page 6. What does it show? Why do you think the author included it?

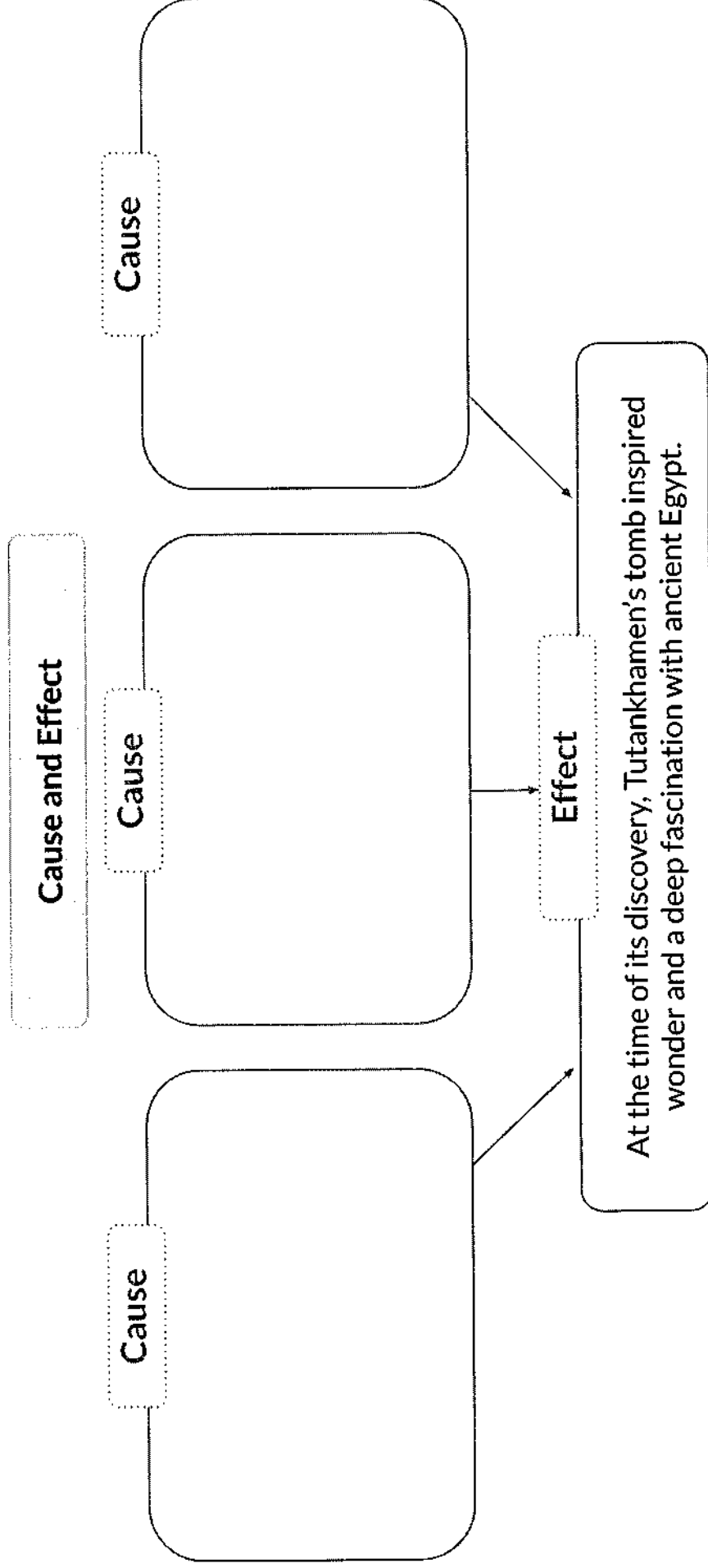
3. Study the photographs of Carter and of the excavation team as well as the captions on page 7. Why do you think the author included them?

4. Look at the sidebar "Treasures of the Dead" on page 9. Which object do you find most interesting? Why? What questions do you have about objects found in Tutankhamen's tomb?

Name: _____

EXPLORING TEXT STRUCTURE: CAUSE/EFFECT, SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, PROBLEM/SOLUTION

Directions: Read "The Return of the Mummy King." Then complete this activity to organize information in the article using text structures.



**START
HERE!**

Sequence of
Events

Follow the arrows to complete a timeline of events from the article
"The Return of the Mummy King." Use details from the article.



~1332 B.C.

Tutankhamen becomes the
pharaoh of Egypt.



~1342 B.C.



1891



1907



1914



1921



1920s-1930s



Today

1922

Name: _____

“The Return of the Mummy King” Quiz

Directions: Read “The Return of the Mummy King.” Then answer the questions below.

1. **Author Kristin Lewis writes, “Tutankhamen is a drop of water in the ocean of history.” This line contains _____.**
 - A. a metaphor emphasizing that Tutankhamen was not a remarkable pharaoh
 - B. a simile comparing Tutankhamen’s popularity to the size of the ocean
 - C. a metaphor describing the power of the ancient Egyptian empire
 - D. hyperbole exaggerating the public’s fascination with Tutankhamen
2. **Consider this line: “Like detectives analyzing clues, archaeologists pore over their finds, forming theories and drawing conclusions about how people lived in the distant past.” What is the purpose of this line?**
 - A. to help readers understand Howard Carter’s job
 - B. to explain why Tutankhamen’s tomb was difficult to find
 - C. to explain what looting is
 - D. to describe ancient Egyptian
3. **Lewis explains that “mummification was a sacred ritual in ancient Egypt.” If something is sacred, it is _____.**
 - A. centuries old
 - B. difficult to understand
 - C. holy or religious; it deserves to be respected and honored
 - D. a recent discovery
4. **What is the purpose of the section “Deeper Questions”?**
 - A. to question who Tutankhamen really was
 - B. to raise questions about Tutankhamen’s mysterious death
 - C. to prompt readers to think about moral questions related to the discovery of Tutankhamen’s tomb
 - D. to question the validity of the “mummy’s curse”
5. **Which lines help explain why people became obsessed with King Tut? Choose TWO.**
 - A. “Tutankhamen’s tomb held thousands of objects unlike anything the world had ever seen.”
 - B. “It took more than a year to reach the chamber that held his mummy.”
 - C. “For many in the early 1920s, Tutankhamen’s tomb was also a welcome distraction from the painful memory of World War I, which had just ended a few years earlier.”
 - D. “Women began wearing their hair in ancient Egyptian styles.”
6. **Lewis writes that “Tut’s star shows no sign of dimming.” What does she mean?**
 - A. Tut is not as popular as he once was.
 - B. Tut’s celebrity endures; he continues to inspire wonder and fascination.
 - C. Tut’s tomb was the greatest archaeological find of all time.
 - D. Tut connects us to the past.