



Topic: Ancient Egyptian Canopic Jars

Year: 6

NC Strand: evaluate, analyse, historical facts, produce and create.

What should I already know?

This is the first time students would have used clay at Edward Peake. Students will have some knowledge from their Humanities lessons of Ancient Egyptians.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What Canopic jars are, and how they are used in Ancient Egyptian Mummification and importance in the afterlife.
- How to use clay, the correct techniques to roll out the clay, ensuring an even rolling out.
- Using different techniques to add detail and sculpture to the canopic jar.

Vocabulary

Canopic Jar	Four jars, each for the safekeeping of particular human organs: the stomach, intestines, lungs, and liver, all of which, it was believed, would be needed in the afterlife
Afterlife	Life after death
Soul	the spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal.
Clay	a stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.
hieroglyphics	a form of writing using symbols to represent a letter.
Indent	form deep recesses or notches in (a line or surface).
Greek patterns	a repeated image of symbols associated with the Egyptian culture.
relief	particular areas of the clay are raised up higher than the base.

Ancient Egyptian Canopic Jars & teacher example of recreation



Key Information

Canopic jars were used by the ancient Egyptians. They were used in the mummification process to store and preserve certain organs of their owner for the afterlife. They were commonly either carved from limestone or were made of pottery.

The four jars were named after Ancient Egyptian Gods

- Hapi, the baboon-headed god representing the North, whose jar contained the lungs.
- Duamutef, the jackal-headed god representing the East, whose jar contained the stomach.
- Imsety, the human-headed god representing the South, whose jar contained the liver.
- Qebhsenuf, the falcon-headed god representing the West, whose jar contained the intestines.

There was no jar for the heart, which most people think. The Egyptians believed it to be the seat of the soul, and so it was left inside the body!

Investigate/Homework tasks

Natural History Museum Tring

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/visit/tring/exhibitions-at-tring.html>

Key skills/Timeline/Topic Questions

Lesson 1: Introduction to Ancient Egyptian Art.

Lesson 2: What are canopic jars?

Lesson 3: Designing a canopic jar, what will it be protector of?

Lesson 4: Using clay to design our base canopic jar.

Lesson 5: Continuing with clay adding in details and designs from our plan, using hieroglyphics