Unit 4 - Egyptian Gods, Goddesses and Mummies... Oh My!

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Ancient Mythology**
Time Period: **November**
Length: **6 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer

Literature is affected by societies beliefs

Enduring Understandings

Egyptians believed that ones afterlife was similar to ones life on Earth

Myths are ancient stories whose authors are unknown that attempt to explain a belief, custom, or force of nature by telling of gods and goddesses and their interventions in the lives of mortals.

Literature is affected by societies beliefs

Mythology has transformed through centuries to be an important part of literature today

Understanding the legends and myths

of a particular society helps one understand and relate to that society's

culture and history

Essential Questions

What do the Egyptians believe to be most important?

How did the Egyptian culture view gods/goddesses?

What characteristics of Egyptian Mythology have persisted through generations?

How do the legends and myths of the Egyptians help one understand and relate to their culture?

Where do we see mythology's presence in our society today?

Content

Ra

Osiris

Anubis

Horus

Isis

Maat

Weighing of the heart

Mummification

Egyptian symbols

Vocabulary

Learning Objectives

Analyze the reasons that the details of Egyptian mythology were changed from time to time

Compare and contrast Egyptian gods and goddesses with Greek gods and goddesses

Create a picture book of a myth

Cite evidence to support conclusions drawn from a text

Resources

Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.7.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.8.3	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.8.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.8.8	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.8.9	Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.7.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.7.8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.
LA.7.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.W.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.