MATCH A MUMMY

• Based on the cat and cat mummy on the box, **what can we assume** about the ancient Egyptians’ relationship to cats?

• The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. In fact, it is the only one that remains today. In 2007, the new seven wonders of the world were named. Do some **research** to determine what were the ancient seven wonders and what are the new seven wonders. Make a **list of all fourteen**.

• **Reorder the list based on your interests.** The wonder you’d most like to visit should be number one and the one you’d least like to visit will be number fourteen. For this exercise, you can just assume that all fourteen wonders are available to visit.

• What wonder was top of your list? **Why?**

• The Egyptians started using early locks and keys about 3,000 years ago. A typical key looked like a big wooden toothbrush with pegs at the end. The door had a sliding bolt that held it shut. Inside the door were several pins that stopped it from moving. When you pushed the key up inside the bolt, the pegs pushed the pins out of the way, and the door could slide free. Amazingly, locks still work in a similar way. Many of the everyday items we take for granted today had early versions, just like the lock and key. Try to **imagine what early inventions looked like** for the items listed below, and then do some research to find out if you were correct.

**Toothbrush**
**Toilet paper**
**Shoes**