



# TIME TRAVEL MISSION

**25** Look at the photo. What can you see? What was the object used for?



**26** Read the story.

## TROUBLE AT THE TEMPLE

"It looks like a work of art. Maybe it was in the house of a powerful person," said Flo.

"No, it's a sarcophagus. It's where they put a person's body when they died," replied Odi. The friends were in the Egyptian section of the Natural History Museum.

Suddenly there was a loud CRRRRRRRK and the lid of the sarcophagus started to open! "Wh-wh-wh-what's happening!?" shrieked Odi, hiding behind Flo.

One by one, five long fingers slowly appeared over the edge of the sarcophagus and two eyes **glowed** in the darkness. An elegant woman was climbing out. She had long black hair and shiny gold jewellery around her arms and neck.

1

"I have brought peace and prosperity to my country. I sent an expedition to the distant land of Punt to bring precious frankincense and myrrh trees and I have opened trade routes with Arabia. I have shown that women can rule Egypt as well as men." Hatshepsut shook her long hair proudly.

3



"I am Hatshepsut, pharaoh of Egypt, from the year 1465 BC. I need your help. Obsidian has come to my time and is causing chaos!" the woman explained.

2



"How did you become pharaoh?" asked Flo.

"Amun decided that I should be pharaoh," Hatshepsut replied.

"Who's Amun?" asked Odi.

"Who's Amun? He's the god of air of course! He's very powerful!" Hatshepsut responded with surprise.

4

"In Ancient Egypt, our gods are very important to us. Some of them have human and animal forms – like Anubis who is part man, part dog, or Horus," said Hatshepsut, pointing to a statue of a man with the head of a falcon.

"What do the gods do?" asked Flo.

"A lot! For example, Isis is the goddess of healing and magic, Osiris is the god of the dead and Ra is the sun god. There are hundreds of gods, and they all have different powers and responsibilities. As pharaoh, I'm the representative of the gods on Earth," Hatshepsut replied.

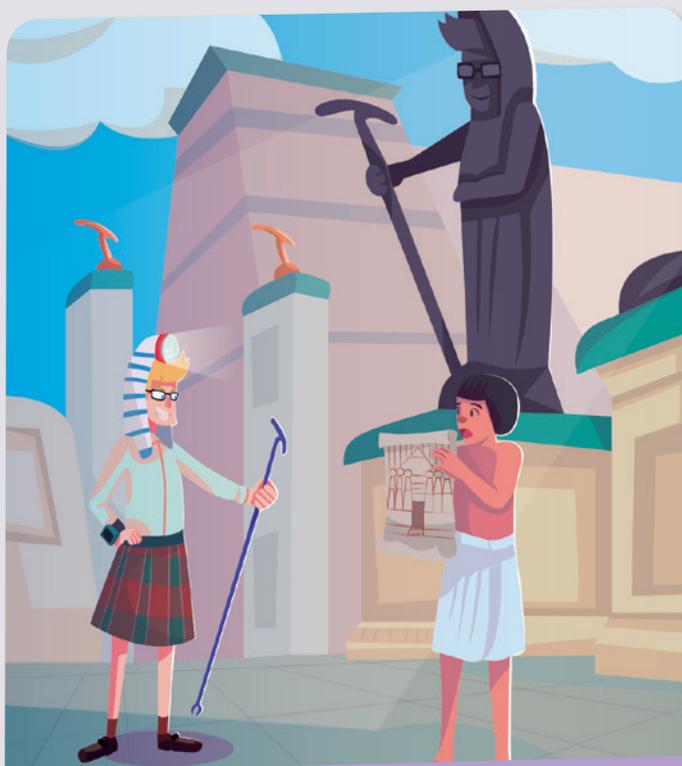
"Wow! That's a lot of responsibility!" said Odi, with wide eyes.

5

"But, Pharaoh Hatshepsut, if you are the representative of the gods, why do you need our help?" asked Flo, confused.

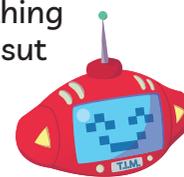
"I will explain," said the pharaoh. "I am building one of the great masterpieces of ancient Egypt - a temple called Djoser-Djeseru. It will remind people of my greatness when I am no longer alive. But that trouble-maker Obsidian has convinced my workers that he is the sun god, Ra. They don't want to work on my temple now. Instead, they're building a temple in his honour."

6



"I need you to come with me and convince the workers that Obsidian is nothing more than a **trickster**!" Hatshepsut looked angry.

"Let's go!" said Flo.



"Oh no," gasped Odi. A group of workers were carrying a large statue of Obsidian across the hot desert sand. "How can we make them believe us?" he asked.

"If you can solve this **riddle**, my workers will believe that you are **wise** and they will come back to work on my temple," replied Hatshepsut.

7

## 27 Solve the riddle.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z



**28 Continue reading the story.**

“Oh, thank you children!” said Hatshepsut happily as the builders got back to work. “When it’s finished, my temple will be enormous. It will have terraces with beautiful gardens and pools and it will be covered in works of art. People will come here to worship the gods and to read about my achievements.” Hatshepsut’s eyes shone as she imagined her temple.

“But, isn’t it a waste of time to make such a beautiful building that you’ll never use in your **lifetime**?” asked Odi.

“A waste of time? Absolutely not! In Ancient Egypt, preparation for the **afterlife** is the most important thing. We believe that our tombs are doorways to the afterlife, where Osiris will decide if we have lived good lives,” Hatshepsut explained.

8



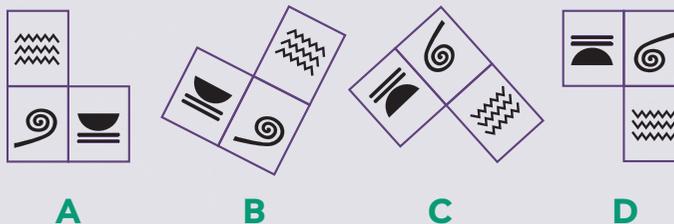
“Pharaoh Hatshepsut, do you know where Obsidian came from?” asked Flo.

“I’m not completely sure, but I think he came from behind one of these temple doors. One of them doesn’t seem to be part of the original design,” replied the pharaoh.

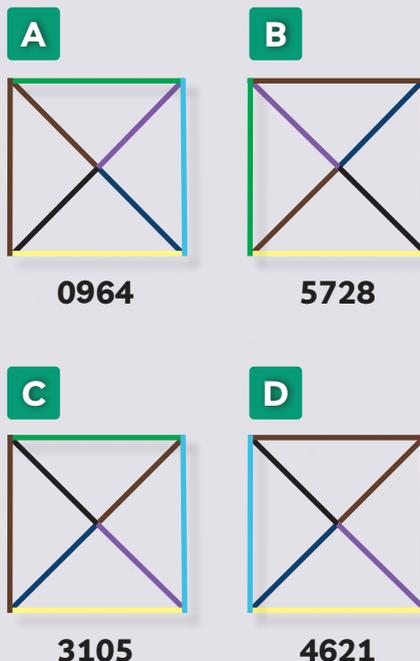
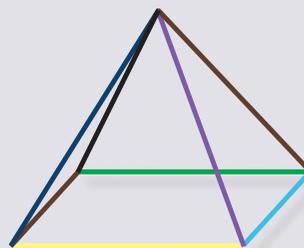
“We must find that door! The timeport is behind it,” said Odi excitedly.

9

**29 Look at the patterns on the temple doors. Which one is not part of the original design?**



**30 Crack the code to the timeport. What does the pyramid look like from above?**



**WELL DONE!  
YOU CLOSED  
THE TIMEPORT!**

**31 Read the story again and answer True or False.**

- A** Hatshepsut brought prosperity to Egypt by fighting wars.
- B** The gods of Ancient Egypt had animal and human forms.
- C** Amun is the Egyptian god of wind.
- D** Pharaohs represented the gods on Earth.
- E** People can learn about Hatshepsut in her temple.

**32** **After Hatshepsut's death, Thutmose III, the next pharaoh, destroyed a lot of evidence of Hatshepsut's rule. Why do you think he did it?**

**33** **In modern times, what do we create so that people will remember us?**

**34** **Read and answer. How was Hatshepsut represented in art?**

***DID YOU KNOW?***

It wasn't easy for a woman to be a pharaoh. Hatshepsut was only the second woman to hold this title. Artists represented her in statues and other artwork with a beard, men's clothing, and a man's body. Although her real father was Thutmose I, Hatshepsut also referred to herself as the daughter of Amun, the god of air, to make herself seem even more powerful!

**35** **Find out about another female ruler from the past. How did she get the respect of her subjects?**