

28/07/20



*You can either play a video of me saying the morning verse (labelled **Greeting and Morning Verse**), or you can say it by yourself.*

Good morning everyone,

Let us now light a candle and cross our hands over our hearts and say the Morning Verse. This term there will be another part added to the Morning verse you already know.

Morning verse

**I look into the world
In which the sun is shining
In which the stars are sparkling
In which the stones repose**

**Where living plants are growing
Where sentient beasts are living
Where human souls on earth
Give dwelling to the spirit.**

I look into the soul,
That lives within my being
The World Creator weaves
In sunlight and in soul light,
In world space there without
In soul depths here within.

Before we start today, I would like you to do star jumps, but before that, make sure you have enough space around you.

*Have your feet together and arms beside you. When you jump, your legs go to the sides and your arms swing straight up and your hands clap. Now, when you do your star jumps, I would like you to recite **the 8 times table**. It will be tricky at first, but with practice you will get better.*

Once you are finished, you can sit down and practice the new tongue twister:

***There's no need to light a night-light
On a light night like tonight
For a night-light's a slight light
On a light night like tonight.***

Read the tongue twister a few times and then try to say it from memory. Once you are confident say it fast 3 times.

Once finished, you can open your spelling book and in your most beautiful running writing and by using your fountain pen (or a grey led) copy the spelling list twice. Do not forget to include the date and make sure all the letters are in lower case. Also try to look, cover, copy and then check your spelling.

Week 2 spelling list:

| | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| celery | |
| cinnamon | |
| excellent | |
| council | |
| cataract | civilisation |
| vizier | participation |
| pharaoh | inundation |

Now you can locate the same words in a word search attached below.

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

CATARACT
CIVILISATION
INUNDATION
VIZIER

CELERY
COUNCIL
PARTICIPATION

CINNAMON
EXCELLENT
PHARAOH

Once finished, you can close your spelling book and open your purple maths practice book. Below you will find a maths warm-up sheet which includes exercises of variable difficulty. The ones at the top are the easiest while the bottom ones are the most challenging. You do not have to solve them all, but make sure you challenge yourself.

Quick maths

- 1 ... + ... + ... = 72
 - 2 How many 5's make up 40?
 - 3 ... x ... = 25
 - 4 I doubled the number, added 40 and got 50. What was the number?
 - 5 It is 3.05 a.m. How many hours and minutes until midday? (think whether you need to count forward or backward)
 - 6 $130 - \dots = 40$
-
- 7 What is one thirteenth of 39?
 - 8 Half of 538 =
 - 9 $\$27.95 + \$13.25 =$
 - 10 $777 - \dots = 539$
 - 11 ... + 69 + ... = 352
 - 12 $91 - 17 =$
 - 13 What is one ninth of 270?
 - 14 It is 1.05 p.m. How many hours and minutes ago was midnight?
 - 15 $1/7$ of 42 =
 - 16 I tripled the number, took away 13 and got 32. What was the number?
 - 17 8 times 4 times 3 take away 15 then divide by 9. What is the answer?
 - 18 $10242 + 5289 + 97 - 7771 =$
-

Once finished retelling the story to one of your parents, you can open your Main Lesson book.

Today I would like you to concentrate on writing a conversation between 2 (or more characters). That means you will need to write a summary of what you have drawn by only using direct speech. If your drawing has no characters that could be having a conversation, then you can choose another story to summarise.

Below I will attach a revision of what we already know about using direct speech. I will also give you some examples.

Your dialogue should be no less than ten sentences long, you will also need to think of a heading for the conversation.

The general rules for direct speech are:

- Each new character's speech starts **on a new line**.
- Speech is opened with **speech marks**.
- Each line of speech starts with a **capital**.
- The line of speech ends with a **comma, exclamation mark or question mark**.
- A **reporting clause** is used at the end, at the beginning or in the middle (*Osiris said, exclaimed Set, replied Isis joyfully*).
- A full stop goes after the **reporting clause**.

Below is an example of a short conversation between Osiris and his brother Set.

“It is mine!” cried Osiris happily. “See, it fits me like the skin I was born in!”

“It is certainly yours”, answered Set. “And it is fit to be the coffin you shall die in!”

First draft the conversation and read it to one of your parents. Check your spelling and punctuation before copying into your Main Lesson book. Make sure you follow the direct speech rules when writing your conversation.

You can spend about 40 minutes on this task.

*The rest of the time, I would like you to spend further working on the map of Egypt. Today I would like you to **find, draw and label 4 ancient cities and 2 river islands**. You will need to use the map I gave you last week.*

Towns:

Memphis

Heliopolis

Edfu

Thebes

Islands:

Elephantine

Philae

*Once finished, you can pack everything away and prepare for the story. You can either play the recording named **The battle between Horus and Set**, or you can read the story attached below.*

Many times Osiris himself came from the Duat to instruct his son. And one day he said to Horus, 'Tell me, my son, what is the noblest thing a man can do?'

'Avenge his father and his mother for the evil done to them,' answered Horus.

'And what creature do you think most useful to take into battle with you?'

'A horse,' was the prompt answer.

'Would not a lion be of greater assistance?' asked Osiris.

'It would if a man *needed* assistance,' replied Horus. 'But a horse would be far more useful for cutting off an enemy's flight and slaying him.'

'Now, my son,' said Osiris solemnly, 'I perceive that your training is complete and the time has come for you to lead your followers into battle against Set.'

Then Osiris returned into the Duat, for in the living world he could not yet fight against Set. But Horus armed himself for the battle, gathered together his followers, and sought the aid of Harmachis, the god of the rising sun, the brother of Osiris and Set, who so far had played no part in the struggle for the rule of Egypt.

But Set was watching all that Horus did, and he knew that the time had come when his oath to Isis bound him no longer. So he took upon himself the shape of a black pig – black as a thunder-cloud, fierce to look at, with tusks to strike terror into the bravest heart. He hid himself in the reeds where the island of Chemmis had come to rest in the Delta,

near where in after days the city of Buto was to arise in honour of the goddess who had protected the infant Horus.

Harmachis and Horus met there alone together to make their plans, and Harmachis said: 'Let me speak a great spell and gaze into your eyes that are as bright as the midday sun. There I may see all that Set is planning against us, and where his followers lie in wait to attack us.'

So he spoke the spells and the eyes of Horus began to shine like the sun at noontide, and Harmachis of the rising sun gazed into them. At first they were like the Great Green Sea, clouded like lapis lazuli; but soon they began to grow clear like glass, and Harmachis knew that in a moment he would see through them to the very ends of the earth.

But suddenly the great black pig charged squealing out of the reeds.

'Beware of the black pig!' cried Harmachis. 'Never have I seen one so big or fierce!'

Horus turned and looked: for the two gods were off their guard and neither realized that it was no ordinary pig but Set the Evil, and they were not prepared against his magic.

Then Set aimed a blow of fire like a lightning flash at the eyes of Horus. And Horus covered his eyes with his hands crying, 'It is Set! And he has smitten me in the eyes with fire!'

But when Harmachis turned, Set the black pig had gone, and he could do no more than utter a curse which rested upon all pigs ever after and on all who touched them – save

only on the night of the full Moon when black pigs were sacrificed to Horus.

Meanwhile the eyes of Horus were darkened for a little while as the sun is darkened when the thunderclouds speed over the Delta in the time of rain. But soon they grew bright once more and he set out in the boat of Harmachis up the Nile to the land of Upper Egypt where the sky is always blue.

On the way they fought several battles with the forces of Set, the evil men who worshipped him and did not follow the teachings of the good god Osiris. Their first outpost was near Memphis where the Delta ends. Here Horus turned himself into a great winged disc that glowed like a ball of fire, with wings on either side like the colours of the sky at sunset.

‘Your eyes shall not see, and your minds shall be darkened likewise!’ he cried. And at once as each man looked at his neighbour, he saw a stranger; and when any of them spoke, he seemed to hear a foreign tongue.

Then the first army of Set cried out, ‘The enemy has come amongst us in disguise!’ and they fell upon each other and slew and slew until none were left alive.

Horus flew back to Harmachis, and when he had taken on his own shape once more, Harmachis embraced him and gave him a draught of wine mixed with water – and in remembrance of that battle libations of wine and water were poured to Horus ever after.

Up the river sailed the boat of Harmachis, and presently the next wave of the enemy came against them, wearing the

forms of crocodiles and hippopotami – ready to attack both on the banks of the Nile and in the water.

But Horus was prepared for them. Among his followers were many skilled smiths and metal-workers, and Horus had instructed them how to make weapons of iron tempered with many a spell. As the crocodiles and hippopotami drew near with open mouths, the smiths cast chains into the water so that the fierce beasts entangled their legs and could be dragged towards the boats that followed the boat of Harmachis. And when they were near enough the smiths slew them with their spears, the iron points of which could pierce the thickest hide.

Then Horus and Harmachis changed themselves into great hawks which swooped down, one on the left bank of the river, and one on the right, and tore in pieces with their mighty talons all the followers of Set, whether they were in human form or in the guise of hippopotamus or crocodile.

So that war raged up and down the Nile, and many battles were fought in which Horus and his allies were victorious. At last Set himself came out against the boat of Harmachis, Set wearing the form of a monster with a hideous, animal head – a head that seemed to have been half-decayed, so that the accounts of the battle called Set ‘The Stinking Head’.

The fight was long and terrible, but in the end Harmachis flung Set to the ground, smashing his face with his iron mace, bound him in chains, and brought him before the gods in council.

Then Ra said, 'Hand him over for punishment to Horus the son of Isis, and let them do unto him even as he did to Osiris.'

All the gods cried 'Yes!' to this. Thereupon Horus drew his sword and smote off the Stinking Head. Then he dragged the body of Set up and down Egypt, and at last cut him into fourteen pieces even as Set had torn the body of Osiris.

Yet the Evil One was not to be slain so easily. Before the sword of Horus fell, his wicked spirit had escaped from his body, imprisoning in it that of one of his chosen followers. And the spirit of Set entered into a poisonous black snake which crept away into a hole in the river bank.

Meanwhile Harmachis took upon himself the form of a mighty lion with a man's head, the head of a great Pharaoh of Egypt. His likeness is cut in stone at Giza, and the Greeks, when they came to Egypt thousands of years later, called it the Sphinx. In this shape he raged up and down the land seeking out the followers of Set and slaying them with his mighty claws, no matter what disguise they took upon themselves.

For a little while it seemed that the war was over. But wise Thoth, looking through the distance as only he could, spoke to Horus saying: 'Son of Isis, the last battle is yet to be fought, even in this life. For Set is not dead. His spirit escaped ere ever you smashed the Stinking Head, and entered into a serpent. Now that cursed reptile has crept away into the desert far to the south, and Set is gathering

allies and marching up the river to attack Egypt once more. Yet be of good heart, for the last battle shall be fought at Edfu, and there a temple shall be raised in honour of your victory that time shall not destroy.'

Then Horus gathered his forces once more and sailed up the Nile past Thebes, past Edfu itself, until he came to the island of Elephantinē. And there on the island stood Set himself in the form of a gigantic red hippopotamus. Opening his mouth he uttered a terrible curse:

'Let there come a raging tempest and a mighty flood against my enemies!' he cried, and his voice rolled in thunder down the valley of the Nile.

Then darkness fell upon the land, and a huge wave came roaring down from the First Cataract. It caught the fleet of Horus and swept it back down the river. Yet the boat in which Horus stood shone brightly through the darkness, and came to rest at Edfu not many miles below Elephantinē.

Set had been following, and now he paused, a vast red hippopotamus straddling the whole stream of the Nile. Against him Horus came sailing in his golden boat, wearing the likeness of a handsome youth twelve feet in height and holding ready a harpoon thirty feet long.

Set opened his mighty jaws to destroy Horus and his boat. But Horus cast his harpoon with such strong and deadly aim that it crashed through the roof of Set's mouth and deep into the brain beyond. And that one blow slew

Set the Wicked One, the enemy of gods and men – and the red hippopotamus sank dead into the Nile at Edfu.

With the death of Set the darkness passed from the earth, and the people of Edfu came out to welcome Horus the Avenger and lead him to his shrine where the great temple now stands. And they sang the song of praise which the priests were to chant in after years when the great Festival of Horus was held annually at Edfu.

‘Rejoice, dwellers in Edfu! The great god Horus, the lord of the heavens, has struck down the enemy of Osiris, he has avenged the death of his father! Eat the flesh of the vanquished, drink the blood of the red hippopotamus, burn his bones with fire! Let him be cut in pieces, and the scraps be given to the cats, and the offal cast to the reptiles!

‘Glory to Horus of the mighty blow, the wielder of the harpoon, the brave one, the slayer of Set, the only son of Osiris, Horus of Edfu, Horus the Avenger!’

So there was peace in Egypt, and Horus reigned as Pharaoh for many hundreds of years, until the days when the great gods dwelt on earth were ended. Yet each Pharaoh who came after him, though but a man in body and in length of days, held the spirit of a god and was worshipped as such by his people. And the Egyptians embalmed the bodies of their dead kings and hid them away in mighty pyramids and deep tombs below the Valley of Kings at Western Thebes. For they knew that

the day would come when Osiris and Horus would return to earth and fight the last and greatest battle against Set, and overcome him for ever. And that then all the dead who had lived virtuous lives and won through to the Duat, would return to earth with Osiris, and re-inhabit their bodies, and dwell for ever in an Egypt purged of all wickedness – a fit home for the blessed.

*If you choose to listen to the chapter book before you have morning tea, you can play the recording now, otherwise, you can cross your hands over your hearts and say the **Main Lesson ending verse**.*

Hymn to Osiris

Shout aloud, you people who within the temple stand,
Glory to omnipotent Osiris!
Blazen forth his triumph till his splendour fills the land,
Honour to the living God, Osiris!

Secret is his nature and his ways beyond our ken,
Ancient, yet a babe, is great Osiris;
As the Moon he watches and divides the months for men
Times and seasons wait upon Osiris.

When the Sun-god passes to the realm of Death and Night,
Monarch of that kingdom is Osiris;
When he comes in glory in the glowing morning light,
Throned on high beside him is Osiris.

Now you may blow out the candle.

Enjoy your morning tea.

I would like you to open the file named" Ancient Egypt project" and read it. Start thinking about what would you like to research and how would you like to present it.