

Kimbell Kids

Explore Egyptian Art



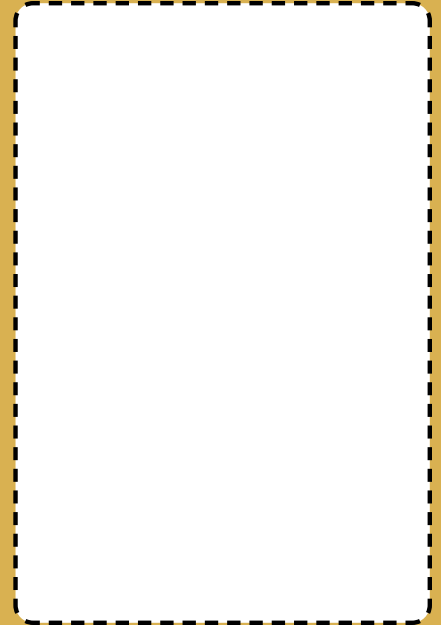
MEET PHAROAH RAMESSES II

This powerful ruler of ancient Egypt sits between the sun god Amun and the mother goddess Mut. The pharaoh was responsible for asking the gods to protect and provide for his people. They are all the same size, which shows that they are equally important.

NOTICE the details in this large granite sculpture. The figures wear beautiful robes, jewelry, and impressive crowns! Ancient Egyptian writing, called hieroglyphs, surrounds them. The oval-shaped cartouches frame royal names. Can you find them?




DRAW your own Egyptian-inspired headdress! Will it have horns, feathers, or both? Will you wear a braided wig like the ancient Egyptians?



A DAY IN THE LIFE Beauty and health were very important to the ancient Egyptians. Archaeologists have uncovered thousands of makeup tools—including perfume bottles, scissors, combs, and mirrors! This cylinder tube contained kohl, a black eyeliner that also protected the eye from infection and the sun.

DISCUSS some of the objects that you use almost every day. What do you think researchers 3,000 years from now would learn from them? What do you think this object says about the queen who once owned it?

SKETCH the hieroglyphs. Do any look familiar? The symbol shaped like this  represents life.



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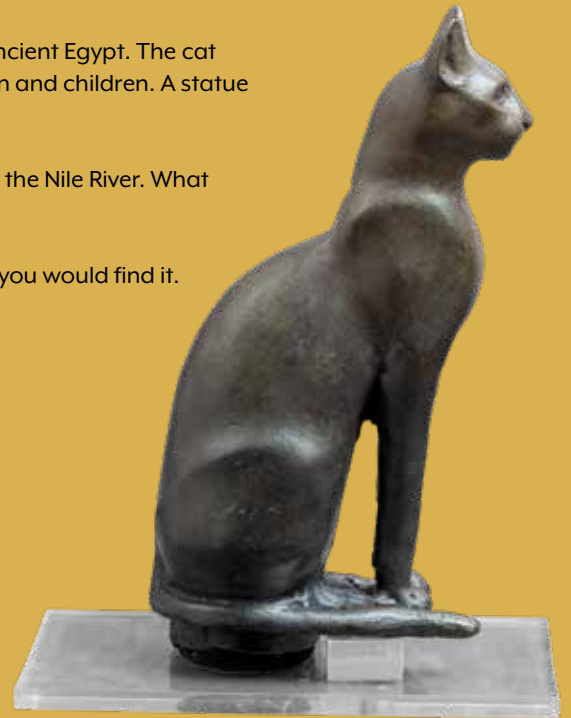
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ANIMALS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD Animals were often associated with gods in ancient Egypt. The cat was the animal form of the popular goddess Bastet, who was the protector of women and children. A statue like this would be offered to the gods, asking for good fortune or protection.

IMAGINE other types of animals that the Egyptians would encounter on the banks of the Nile River. What ideas would you associate with those creatures?

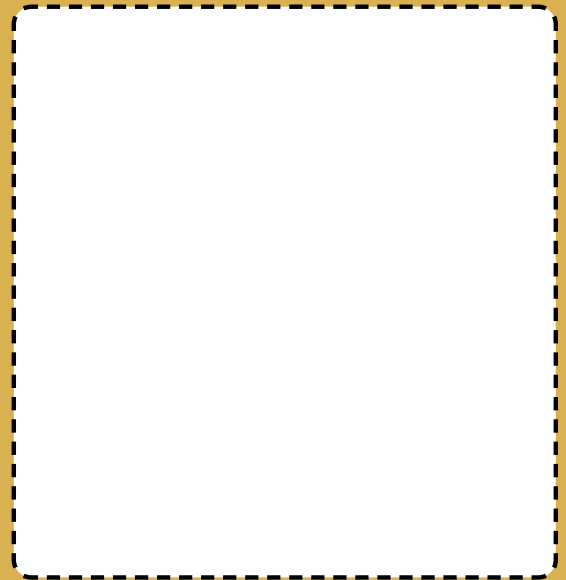
CREATE an artwork that represents your favorite animal. Add details to show where you would find it.



HELP FOR THE AFTERLIFE Ancient Egyptians believed that the afterlife was similar to life on earth—including sleeping, dressing, eating, and daily chores. They placed small statues called shabtis in their tombs to take care of their work responsibilities.

DESCRIBE what you see. Shaped like a mummy, the figure holds hoes in his hands to represent farming work. This blue-green material, called faience, was prized by ancient Egyptians and closely linked to life and the gleaming sun.

DESIGN your very own *shabti*. What work would he or she do? What tools would be needed?



Images: Statue of Ramesses II seated between gods Amun and Mut, Kohl tube of Queen Tiye, with wooden application stick, Votive Statue of a Cat, Shabti of Seti I

QUEEN NEFERTARI'S EGYPT

Kimbell Art Museum