

Choose the correct word or phrase for each blank.

When a person dies their body decays. Skin and flesh **(1)** _____ and as time goes on only a skeleton is left. A mummy is the **(2)** _____ body of a person or an animal that has been **(3)** _____ by wrapping cloth or other material around it.



The ancient Egyptians mummified their dead for many **(4)** _____. They believed that they had to preserve the body for life after death. The soul of the dead would be **(5)** _____ with its body in the afterlife. At first, they started **(6)** _____ dead people in hot sand. Later, they built special tombs. Egyptians wanted their relatives to feel **(7)** _____ after death.

Bodies were **(8)** _____ in cloth to stop bacteria and other **(9)** _____ substances from getting to them. Embalmers dehydrated bodies and **(10)** _____ all liquids in them. A substance called natron was used to cover the bodies. It extracted moisture from the skin and flesh. **(11)** _____ organs, including the brain, were removed; the heart was usually left in the body. Mummies often received a face **(12)** _____.

Mummies were then put into coffins, made of wood or stone. Relatives **(13)** _____ them and buried them under ground. The extracted organs were put into jars and **(14)** _____ next to the mummies. Sometimes animals were also mummified and put next to their owners.

Poor people did not have the money for such **(15)** _____ procedures. Mummifying pharaohs and noblemen, on the other hand, proved to be a special and **(16)** _____ job. In ancient Egypt, it took up to 70 days to finish a mummy.

1	retreat	disappear	depart	withdraw
2	died	deadly	death	dead
3	preserved	reserved	continued	protected
4	centuries	times	periods	eras
5	restarted	regained	reunited	recovered
6	guarding	hiding	dying	burying
7	calm	comfortable	relaxing	miserable
8	faced	guarded	wrapped	dressed
9	breaking	harmless	harmful	risky
10	removed	replaced	connected	attached
11	Private	Inner	Middle	Centre
12	disguise	front	cover	mask
13	improved	decorated	fixed	renovated
14	sat	set	located	placed
15	developed	complicated	confused	involved
16	insisted	pressured	required	demanding

KEY

When a person dies their body decays. Skin and flesh (1) **disappear** and as time goes on only a skeleton is left. A mummy is the (2) **dead** body of a person or an animal that has been (3) **preserved** by wrapping cloth or other material around it.

The ancient Egyptians mummified their dead for many (4) **centuries**. They believed that they had to preserve the body for life after death. The soul of the dead would be (5) **reunited** with its body in the afterlife. At first, they started (6) **burying** dead people in hot sand. Later, they built special tombs. Egyptians wanted their relatives to feel (7) **comfortable** after death.

Bodies were (8) **wrapped** in cloth to stop bacteria and other (9) **harmful** substances from getting to them. Embalmers dehydrated bodies and (10) **removed** all liquids in them. A substance called natron was used to cover the bodies. It extracted moisture from the skin and flesh. (11) **Inner** organs, including the brain, were removed; the heart was usually left in the body. Mummies often received a face (12) **mask**.

Mummies were then put into coffins, made of wood or stone. Relatives (13) **decorated** them and buried them under ground. The extracted organs were put into jars and (14) **placed** next to the mummies. Sometimes animals were also mummified and put next to their owners.

Poor people did not have the money for such (15) **complicated** procedures. Mummifying pharaohs and noblemen, on the other hand, proved to be a special and (16) **demanding** job. In ancient Egypt, it took up to 70 days to finish a mummy.