

FIRSTS *in* FLIGHT

2 Use the chart below to organize your ideas and your evidence.

What's in the Text (Evidence)	What I Know (Experience)	My Inference



Write Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 43.

3 Short Response What evidence from the passage supports the idea that the technology of flight improved greatly in less than 150 years? Use quotes from the passage in your response.

HINT First, restate the idea from the question. Then provide the evidence supporting that idea.

WORDS TO KNOW

As you read, look inside, around, and beyond these words to figure out what they mean.

- **annex**
- **disorder**
- **feeble**

from TREASURES of the TOMB

by Sean Price, *National Geographic Kids*

DISCOVERING KING TUT'S INCREDIBLE RICHES

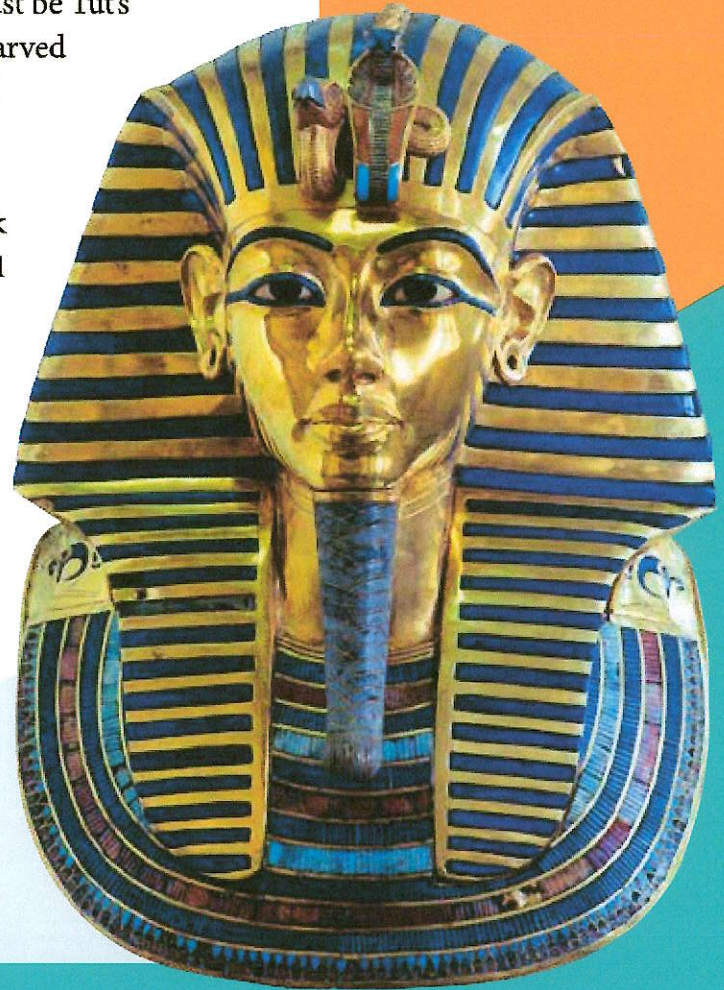
- 1 It's pitch black. His hands trembling, British archaeologist Howard Carter makes a small hole in the tomb's second door. He inserts a candle. Next to him, Lord Carnarvon blurts out, "Can you see anything?" After a moment of stunned silence, Carter replies, "Yes, wonderful things."
- 2 What Carter sees looks like the inside of a giant treasure chest. Gold gleams everywhere! There are glittering statues, a throne, and fabulous golden beds with posts shaped like the heads of wild animals. Precious items are heaped all over the room. A mound of chariot parts fills one corner.
- 3 It has taken five years of digging in Egypt's Valley of the Kings—a graveyard for ancient Egypt's richest kings—and \$500,000 (in today's money) of British millionaire Lord Carnarvon's cash, but Carter has hit the jackpot. He has discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun (often called Tut for short). Tut had become pharaoh at age nine and died just ten years later around 1323 B.C.

This photograph shows Lord Carnarvon (left) and Howard Carter (right). Lord Carnarvon provided much of the money that supported Carter's searches, one of which led to the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.



- 4 Carter, Lord Carnarvon, and two others enter the cluttered first room, which they call the antechamber. Under a bed with posts in the shape of hippopotamus heads, Lord Carnarvon finds the entrance to another room. Soon known as the annex, this tiny chamber holds more than 2,000 everyday objects. They include boomerangs, shields, a box containing eye makeup, and 116 baskets of food. Some of the piles reach nearly six feet high! When Carter clears the annex out later, his workers are suspended by ropes at first to keep from stepping on things.
- 5 The disorder in the annex indicates ancient grave robbers had looted the tomb. They left behind footprints and a bundle of Tut's gold finger-rings hurriedly wrapped in cloth. Luckily, they'd been caught and the tomb resealed. That was more than 3,000 years ago.
- 6 The explorers are fascinated by two tall statues in the antechamber showing Tut dressed in gold. The figures seem to be guarding yet another room. Sweltering in the heat, the group crawls through a hole created by the ancient robbers. Before them stands a huge wooden box, or shrine, that glitters with a layer of gold. This room must be Tut's burial chamber! At the very center of the shrine is a carved sarcophagus, or stone coffin. Inside it are three nested coffins, each one more richly decorated than the one before. Inside the last coffin, made of solid gold, lies the mummy of Tutankhamun. A 22-pound gold mask covers its head and shoulders. A collar made from 171 separate gold pieces rests on the mummy's chest. It wears gold sandals on its feet.
- 7 On one side of the burial chamber is an open doorway. It reveals the fourth room of the tomb, this one so full of riches that Carter dubs it the treasury. Towering over the other objects is a gold-covered shrine protected by statues of goddesses. The shrine holds Tut's liver, lungs, stomach, and intestines. Each vital organ is preserved, wrapped in linen, and placed in its very own small coffin.
- 8 Today about 2.5 million people visit Egypt's Cairo Museum each year to see Tut's treasures on display. The ancient Egyptians believed that "to speak the name of the dead is to make them live again." If that is true, Tutankhamun certainly lives on.

This mask made of gold and gems covered the head and shoulders of the mummy of Tutankhamun.





This photo shows the city of Cairo as it appeared around the time of Lord Carnarvon's unexpected death. Because he died shortly after the opening of Tutankhamun's tomb, some newspapers claimed that a curse caused Carnarvon's death.

CURSE OF THE MUMMY

- 9 On April 5, 1923, Lord Carnarvon died suddenly in Egypt. At that same moment, lights went out all over Cairo. In England, Lord Carnarvon's dog, Susie, howled and died.
- 10 Newspapers claimed that these events were caused by King Tut's "curse." According to the newspapers, Tut's burial chamber contained a warning: "Death shall come on swift wings to him that toucheth the tomb of the Pharaoh."
- 11 It was a chilling story. But was it true? Actually, there was no warning in Tut's tomb. The papers made up that part. Skeptics¹ say the events have other explanations. Lord Carnarvon had been in poor health for years. Cairo's feeble electric system caused lights to wink out all the time. And dogs sometimes do die unexpectedly.
- 12 Only 6 of the 26 people who saw the opening of Tut's burial chamber died within the next ten years. Howard Carter, who should have been the most cursed of all, lived until 1939—17 years after coming face-to-face with Tutankhamun's mummy.

¹ **Skeptics:** people who doubt and have disbelief

Think Use what you learned from reading the history article to respond to the following questions.

- 1 Which sentence from the article **best** supports the inference that one custom of the ancient Egyptians was to preserve bodies after death?
- A "A mound of chariot parts fills one corner."
 - B "Soon known as the annex, this tiny chamber holds more than 2,000 everyday objects."
 - C "A collar made from 171 separate gold pieces rests on the mummy's chest."
 - D "The shrine holds Tut's liver, lungs, stomach, and intestines."

- 2 This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A

What is the meaning of suspended as it is used in paragraph 4 of the article?

- A floated
- B swung
- C carried
- D waited

Part B

Which phrase from paragraph 4 helps the reader understand the meaning of suspended?

- A "... Carter clears the annex out later, ..."
- B "... by ropes. ..."
- C "... which they call the antechamber."
- D "... a box containing eye makeup, and 116 baskets of food."

- 3 Which paragraph **best** supports the idea that finding King Tutankhamun's tomb required a lot of time and money?
- A paragraph 3
 - B paragraph 5
 - C paragraph 9
 - D paragraph 12

- 4 This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A

What can you infer about the author's point of view regarding the events of April 5, 1923, described in paragraph 9?

- A The events prove that King Tut's "curse" was real.
- B The events probably were a coincidence.
- C The events served as a warning about entering the tomb.
- D The events should have been investigated as crimes.

Part B

Which **two** sentences from the article **best** illustrate the inference you made in Part A?

- A "On April 5, 1923, Lord Carnarvon died suddenly in Egypt."
- B "Lord Carnarvon had been in poor health for years."
- C "Newspapers claimed that these events were caused by King Tut's 'curse.'"
- D "It was a chilling story."
- E "In England, Lord Carnarvon's dog, Susie, howled and died."
- F "Actually, there was no warning in Tut's tomb."

- 5 Read the sentence and the directions that follow.

The ancient Egyptians believed they could take the things they used in their daily lives with them to the grave.

Underline the sentence from the paragraph below that **best** shows this idea.

Carter, Lord Carnarvon, and two others enter the cluttered first room, which they call the antechamber. Under a bed with posts in the shape of hippopotamus heads, Lord Carnarvon finds the entrance to another room. Soon known as the annex, this tiny chamber holds more than 2,000 everyday objects. They include boomerangs, shields, a box containing eye makeup, and 116 baskets of food. Some of the piles reach nearly six feet high! When Carter clears the annex out later, his workers are suspended by ropes at first to keep from stepping on things.