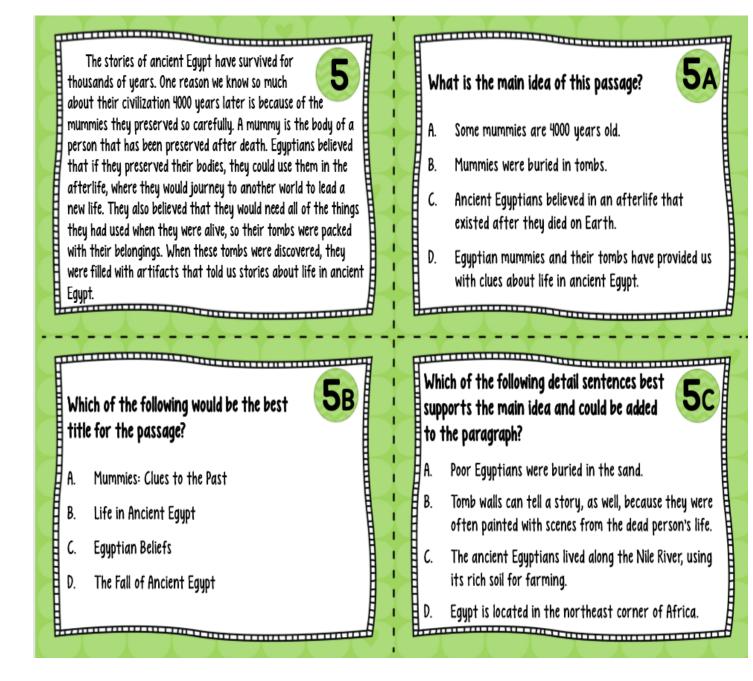
Main Idea Practice



The ancient Egyptians followed a lengthy process to preserve dead bodies. Mummification, or the 6 process of preserving a body, took seventy days. First, the body was washed and purified. Then, all organs except the heart were removed (they believed the heart was the center of intelligence and emotion). Next, they filled the body with stuffing and then covered it with natron, a salt-like substance that dried the bodies. After 40-50 days had passed, the stuffing was removed and replaced with linen or sawdust. Finally, the body was wrapped in strips of linen and placed in the stone coffin, called a sarcophagus. Now the mummy was ready to travel to the afterlife.

Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?



- Why Natron was Important in Egypt A.
- Ancient Egyptian Customs B.
- C. Mummies

The Process of Mummification D.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- Egyptians preserved dead bodies so that they could A. travel to the afterlife.
- Egyptians believe that the heart was the center of B. intelligence and emotion.
- Natron was used to dry out a mummy's body. C.
- Egyptians followed a series of steps to properly D. preserve a dead person's body.

Which of the following detail sentences best supports the main idea and could be added to the paragraph?

- Pyramids were built to protect an Egyptian pharaoh and A. his belongings.
- The mummy of King Tutankhamen (King Tut) was B. discovered in 1922.

6b

- The organs were put in special jars and placed with the C. body in the tomb.
- Only scribes and priest were taught to read and write in D. ancient Egypt.