

Piece B: Procedural	Key
Following a class visit to Highclere Castle as part of a topic on the Egyptians, staff re-enacted the mummification of a fish. Pupils made notes on each stage of the process and recorded technical vocabulary. Using photographs and diagrams, they then planned and wrote their own set of instructions that the family of a pharaoh could follow.	[C] composition [GP] grammar and punctuation [T] transcription

This procedural piece draws on a dramatic re-enactment of the embalming process, following a class visit to an exhibition.

Through adopting a tone similar to that of many popular children's science books, Leigh achieves deliberate and effective control of formality here, not always seen elsewhere across this collection.

The informal introduction and conclusion, with their direct address (through the use of questions and the second person *you/your*), seek to provide reassurance about the ease of the mummification process (*simple steps; now you know...you can*) and show good awareness of the reader. In contrast, the numbered steps adopt a more formal tone (albeit with occasional asides to the reader) that is appropriate to the instructional purpose.

Cohesion is achieved mostly through the use of fronted adverbials (*Now, Next, Finally*) and subordinate clauses using -ing verbs (*Having finished; After bandaging*). These avoid repetition, support chronology and guide the reader through this complex process.

Presentational devices (headings, sub-headings, bullet points and a numbered list), and the linkage between opening and ending, provide overall coherence.

[C]

How to mummify a Pharaoh

Do you have a Pharaoh ready to be mummified? Are you looking for a simple method to mummify your pharaoh? Then follow these simple steps to help the emperor!

The deliberate choice of questions and a command sentence ending in an exclamation mark instantly engage the reader and make for a lively, informal and interactive opening.

[GP]

Equipment:

- Canopic jars
- 150m of linen
- Sawdust (or different types of spices)
- Natron salt
- Coffin
- Onion
- Amulets
- Scrolls
- Hook

Subject-specific terminology has been carefully selected to give an authoritative tone, although some vocabulary choices lack the control that might be seen in the writing of a pupil working at greater depth (*scaled for weighed*, for example) Accurate use of imperative verbs also supports the tone of the piece.

[C]

Method:

1. Before starting collect all of the utensils, making sure that the Canopic jars don't drop

(because they are valuable jars that can give
severe injuries).

The passive verbs are balanced with the imperatives, alternating between giving instructions and sharing information authoritatively (*Carefully place the body/ the brain is not needed; Having finished the last step / place the lungs*). This control of language for effect is good.

[GP]

2. Carefully place the body on a sacred table and with a hook gently remove the brain through the nose. However, the brain is not needed so it can be fed to the dogs.

Relative clause modifies the expanded noun phrase (*valuable jars*) to warn the reader of potential danger, although wording is perhaps not as precise as it might be in the work of a pupil working at greater depth (*can lead to or can cause*, rather than *can give severe injuries*).

[GP]

3. Following this, ~~thourly~~ thoroughly wash the body and remove the internal organs.

4. Having finished the last step, place the lungs, liver and stomach into canopic jars (as this happens say a memorable prayers).

Modal verbs successfully denote ability (*can*) and possibility (*should*).

[GP]

5. After that take out the heart so that it **can** be scaled with a feather if it should go to the afterlife (once finished leave the body for 40 days).

6. Now dry the body in natron (**which is a kind of salt**) to only be used on dead pharaohs).

Brackets share additional information, revealing the pupil has an awareness of what the reader may or may not know already.

[C]

7. When completed, drying the body in salt, then fill the body with spices, sawdust and linen. (150m of linen needed).

A range of fronted adverbials, including single adverbs, phrases and clauses, delays the use of the imperative verb, providing variety of sentence structure, linking the points to one another, providing cohesion across this section.

[GP]

8. **Next**, bandage up the Pharaoh with strips of linen. (This can take up to around 70 days depending on the shape or size of the body).

9. ~~Following this~~, After bandaging the Pharaoh, wrap amulets and scrolls inside the strips of so that the dead Pharaoh is protected. (Also place an onion in the right hand of the pharaoh).

Expanded noun phrase adds detail in a concise way.

[GP]

10. Finally, place the ~~the~~ mummy in **a coffin painted with a face to resemble the person inside** and process the coffin to the grave.

Words from the year 5 / year 6 list that are correct include *stomach* and *thorough[ly]*.

Leigh has used a dictionary and a book about the Ancient Egyptians to support the spelling of technical vocabulary (e.g. *canopic*; *natron salt*).

[T]

An appropriately simple ending draws the piece to a conclusion, returning neatly to the same informal tone of the opening and, again, indicating good control over language.

[C]

Now that you know how to mummify a body you can help your Pharaoh go to the after life.

The joined handwriting is legible.

[T]

Consistently punctuated bullet points, commas for clarity (including after fronted adverbials), brackets for parenthesis, and colons to introduce bulleted and numbered lists are used correctly.

[GP]

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Equipment:

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- 150m of linen
- Soudwest (or different types of spices)
- Natron salt
- Coffin
- Onions
- Amulets
- Scrolls
- Hook

Method:

- ① Before starting, collect all of the utensils, making sure that the Canopic jars don't drop (because they are valuable jars that can give severe injuries).
- ② Carefully place the body on a sacred table and with a hook gently remove the brain through the nose. However, the brain is not needed so it can be fed to the dogs.

- ③ Following this, ~~thoroughly~~ ^{thoroughly} wash the body and remove the internal organs.
 - ④ Having finished the last step, place the lungs, liver and stomach into canopic jars (as this happens say a memorable prayer!).
 - ⑤ After that take out the heart so that it can be sealed with a feather if it should go to the after life (once finished leave the body for 40 days).
 - ⑥ Now dry the body in natron (which is a kind of salt) to only be used on dead pharaohs.
 - ⑦ When completed, drying the body in salt, then fill the body with spices, sawdust and linen. (Som of linen needed).
 - ⑧ Next, bandage up the Pharaoh with strips of linen. (This can take up to around 70 days depending on the shape or size of the body).
- After bandaging the Pharaoh,
- ⑨ Following this, wrap amulets and scrolls inside the strips, ~~so~~ so that the dead Pharaoh is protected. (Also place an onion in the right hand of the pharaoh).
 - ⑩ Finally, place the the mummy in a coffin painted with a face to resemble the person inside and process the coffin to the grave.

Now that you know how to mummify a body you can help your Pharaoh go to the after life.