King Tutankhamun

King Tutankhamun (King Tut) was an ancient Egyptian Pharaoh. Because he died at the young age of 19 his tomb (an ancient Egyptian grave) was very small because he was Pharaoh for a very short amount of time (Ten Years) and construction of the pharaoh's tomb begins when the person becomes Pharaoh. He lived in a town in Egypt named El-Amarna during his early childhood. King Tutankhamun was alive during the 18th Dynasty which took place over 3000 years ago. As part of becoming a pharaoh he had to marry his seven-year-old niece the daughter of Akhenaten. Since she was the royal heiress marrying her gave King Tut the right to become the Pharaoh. A reason that King Tutankhamun may have died because of an head injury or that he was murdered and died in 1327 BC.

The person that discovered King Tut’s Tomb was a British archaeologist named Howard Carter. He was born on March 9th 1874 in Kensington London and grew up in Swaffam a town in the north of Norfolk, England as the youngest of EIGHT children. Although he had a very good talent in painting and drawing Howard had no intention of portraits of pets and families for the Norfolk Landowners. Instead of painting he decided to become a tracer for the Egyptian Exploration Fund and later became a very skilled archaeologist and later found the tomb of the most famous Egyptian pharaoh King Tutankhamun.

1. 1895- Work in the West valley of the Valley Of Kings
2. 1917- 1922- Work in the main part of the valley of kings
3. 1922- Allowed one more season to try and find the tomb of Tutankhamun in the triangle of terrain.
4. November 4th 1922- Work started on excavating the tomb.
5. November 26th 1922 before 4pm- First Plaster block removed
6. November 26th 1922 After 4pm- Second plaster block removed and The Tomb was found
7. 1923- Lord Carnavon died because of the supposed curse of the mummy and the lights in Cairo Mysteriously went out.

You enter the tomb from a staircase into a passage then there are 4 other chambers. The Annex, The antechamber, The Burial Chamber and another chamber.

After the tomb of Tutankhamun was found the Supposed Curse of the Mummy that begun when the funder of the excavation of the tomb of tutankhamun King Carnavon died shortly after the discovery of the tomb during his morning shaving routines when he got a mosquito bit and he found himself ill.
In the tomb of tutankhamun there were many different artefacts. One of the artefacts in the tomb was an iconic burial mask that was modelled to look like the young king's face. There was also a Golden Shrine Of The Royal Couple that held inside it Golden statues Of the King and Queen. There was also King Tutankhamun's Golden Throne. There was also a wooden sculptured head about the size of a babies head emerging from a lotus flower as the sun god appears from the flower. There was also a headrest because Egyptians used headrests instead of pillows.

Bibliography

http://wordpress.as.edu.au/year7o2013/files/2013/03/Boy_King.pdf

http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/tutt.htm

http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2005/06/king-tut/mysteries/home

http://www.age-of-the-sage.org/archaeology/howard_carter.html

The Robbery of King Tut's Tomb

http://images.google.com.au


http://iw-chameleon.bravepages.com/4barti.htm

http://www.kingtutone.com/tutankhamun/curse/