

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ancient Mysteries - The Rosetta Stone Decoded!

42 minutes of fun and 42 plus 7 questions about those same 42 minutes - sweet as!

Pay Attention!!! - As you watch the video over the next 42 minutes complete the following questions. Don't let the dulcet tones of the narrator's voice (Leonard Nimoy aka Mr. Spock of the "Original Star Trek" fame) lull you into a coma.

Act 1 - The Discovery

1. What item in the British museum is more valuable than all the rest - _____
2. Who were the first to give Egyptian language the name hieroglyphs? _____
3. Who's army discovered the Rosetta Stone? _____
4. Who were the French under Napoleon competing against for world domination in 1798?

5. When did Napoleon's forces discover the Rosetta Stone _____
6. Why was Napoleon interested in controlling Egypt? _____
7. What was different about Napoleon's expedition to Egypt?

8. What great Roman statesman did Napoleon compare himself too _____
9. What did Napoleon's scholars establish in Cairo? _____
10. What did the French scholars fear would happen to Egyptian artifacts as the British took control of Egypt _____
11. Pierre Bouchard's men were doing what when they discovered the Rosetta Stone -

12. What three types of writing are on the stone
_____ & _____ & _____
13. Look fast - who is Harry James - _____

Act 2 - Battle for Possession & Decoding (a typical day of English/French animosity)

14. Although a military disaster, Napoleon's campaign into Egypt is considered the birth of this

15. What was the order - from top to bottom of the three scripts on the stone
_____ & _____ & _____



16. What did the Greek section tell was interesting about the other two texts on the stone _____
17. For how many years had knowledge of both Demotic & Hieroglyphic been lost _____
18. How many lines of Hieroglyphic texts are on the stone _____
19. How many lines did the middle Demotic section have – all _____
20. How many lines in the Greek section – _____ lines in Greek section
21. What happened in August 1801? _____
22. What did the British demand that the French Institution in Cairo do after the French surrender in 1802? _____
23. Look fast – who is John Ray – _____
24. How did the French get the Rosetta Stone out of Egypt? _____
25. Where did the stone go when it left Egypt _____
26. What had the French scholars done to the stone before the British took it? _____
27. What race began after the British came to possess the Stone? _____
28. When did the stone arrive in England _____
29. What 5th Century BCE Greek work by Horapollon was the only other source of knowledge about Hieroglyphs before the stone was discovered _____
30. Somewhat erroneously according to Horapollon's work he stated that this symbol represented mother – a _____ – because there were no _____
31. What did Renaissance scholars assume hieroglyphs held the key to – _____
32. How did the German mathematician Kircher further confuse our understanding of hieroglyphs _____
33. In 1802 Johan Akerblad and Silvestre de Sacy tried a new premise to decode the stone by focusing on this pronoun in the Greek text – _____

Act 3 – I've got it! (not something you want to yell out in the flu clinic)

34. Where did Thomas Young take his copy of the Rosetta Stone to decipher it in the summer of 1814 _____
35. Young did not believe that the Rosetta Stone would reveal these – _____
36. Based on Young's efforts of matching Greek to Demotic script how many translations did he initially find? _____

37. What words were the earliest to be translated :
 _____ ~ _____ & _____
38. What are hieroglyphs surrounded by ovals called _____
39. What name did Young guess must appear in the Cartouches on the stone _____
40. It took Young more than one summer, it took him _____ years to match a Cartouche to the name of Ptolemy
41. Jean Francois Champollion received this influential gift at a young age

42. Champollion focused his linguistic studies on this language spoken by Christians in Egypt but written in Greek - _____
43. Building on what Young had accomplished, Champollion compared the Cartouches of Ptolemy and this other famous Greek ruler of Egypt: _____
44. Based on Champollion's work he believed foreign names written in Hieroglyphs were written this way _____
45. Champollion used an ancient cartouche of this famous Egyptian Pharaoh to finally crack the code of the stone _____
46. By 1824 Champollion created an Egyptian dictionary containing this many letters _____

Act 4 - The Stone Speaks (BTW...not literally people...that would be too weird)

47. Champollion was appointed to this position at the Louvre _____
48. Champollion's work in Egypt was directly responsible for creating this field of study

49. When did Champollion publish his complete history of Egypt

