

JUNIOR PLAYING THE PAST BADGE - MEETING 1

Badge Purpose: When girls have earned this badge, they'll know how girls of the past lived, worked, and played.

Activity Plan Length: 1.5 hours

Time	Activity	Materials Needed
15 minutes	Getting Started <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girls recite the Girl Scout Promise + Law. 	<input type="checkbox"/> (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster
15 minutes	Personal Cartouche <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girls decide who they are. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of blank cartouche (one per girl) <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing utensils
20 minutes	Egyptian Style Necklace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girls create a costume. Girls discover what kinds of things girls in other time periods did for fun. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Beads in the following colors (black, royal blue, light blue, red or maroon, gold) <input type="checkbox"/> Gold or black cord or hemp that fits inside the beads <input type="checkbox"/> Clasp or closure (one per girl), or leave enough cord to make loop closures <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures of ancient Egyptian jewelry <input type="checkbox"/> Egg cartons cut in half or small shallow dishes for holding beads <input type="checkbox"/> (Optional) Bead or charm with an ancient Egyptian theme (one per girl)
15 minutes	Snack Chat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girls enjoy a healthy snack while discussing what they have learned. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Healthy snack
10 minutes	Senet Game <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Girls discover what kinds of things girls in other time periods did for fun. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Senet board pages <input type="checkbox"/> Coloring utensils <input type="checkbox"/> (Optional) Four matching tokens per girl and dice (one set per pair of girls)
15 minutes	Wrapping Up	<input type="checkbox"/> (Optional) Make New Friends lyrics poster



Getting Started

Time: 15 minutes

Materials Needed: (Optional) Girl Scout Promise and Law poster

Welcome everyone to the meeting, recite the Girl Scout Promise and Law.

Activity #1: Personal Cartouche

Time: 15 minutes

Badge Connection: Step 1 – Decide Who You Are

Materials Needed: Scratch paper, blank cartouche, drawing utensils

Prep Needed:

- Print blank cartouches.
 - (Optional) Make copies of a hieroglyphics alphabet and a large blank cartouche.
1. Hand out scratch paper and drawing supplies.
 2. Show the charts of hieroglyphs to the girls. Explain that this was the formal writing system used in ancient Egypt. Egyptians preserved many official records on temple and tomb walls and clay tablets. For a long time, however, people forgot how to read them. Part of figuring out the code was in recognizing the names of royal figures, which were always contained in a loop called a cartouche.
 - Hieroglyphs were not the only form of writing, especially for everyday writing, and ordinary people did not get their names written on temple walls, much less have them encircled with cartouches.
 - Hieroglyphs sometimes also stood for words or ideas rather than just letters; part of deciphering the language was to figure out which was being used at a given time. We won't worry about that for writing out names.
 - Even experts don't always agree on what ancient Egyptian sounded like. This is one version.
 3. Since the Egyptians didn't have the same alphabet or sounds as we have, not everyone's name easily translates into hieroglyphic symbols. You should translate the sounds rather than the specific letters. Here are some things to note:
 - The Egyptians didn't always include vowels in their hieroglyphs, so sometimes there are disagreements about how words were said or spelled.
 - A soft "c" is the same as an "s" (but a "z"-like "s" is different), a hard "c" is the same as a "k," and a soft "g" is the same as a "j."
 - "F" and "v" are the same letter.
 - "X" is written by combining "k" and "s," and "qu" is a combination of "k" and "w" (unless it's pronounced as a "k" sound, as in "Monique").
 - The consonant "y" (like in "yes") and the short "i" sound "y" (like in "gym") are the same letter, but the long vowel (like in "cherry") uses the long "e" symbol.
 - "Sh" and "ch" have their own letters, rather than using two letters together.
 - There is no "th" sound, so you'll have to use "d" instead.
 4. Suggest to the girls that they practice first on scratch paper to get the spacing right and practice drawing the symbols. Symbols can run left to right, top to bottom, or you can stack some on top of others to make it look nicer. Then, they are ready to draw on their cartouche. The figures should all be in dark outlines.
 5. If they would like, girls can color in their figures at the end. Black or dark colors would be appropriate, or dark color outlined with gold (this is her royal name, after all!). Other colors that would fit well would be blue (either royal or turquoise) or deep red.
 6. After girls have finished their personal cartouches, discuss:
 - Do you think this set of symbols represents you?
 - Is there some part of it you like best?
 - If you were to start your own company and you needed a logo, can you imagine using some or all of this as part of it?



Activity #2: Egyptian Style Necklace

Time: 20 minutes

Badge Connection: Step 2 – Create a costume

Materials Needed: Beads (in the following colors: black, royal blue, light blue, red or maroon, gold); gold or black cord or hemp that fits inside the beads, clasp or closure (one per girl, or leave enough cord to make look closures); pictures of ancient Egyptian jewelry; egg cartons cut in half or small shallow dishes for holding beads; (optional) bead or charm with ancient-Egyptian theme (one per girl)

Prep Needed:

- If desired, pre-cut 24” of cord for each girl.
1. Ask the girls if they have certain clothes or jewelry that they save to wear only on special occasions.
 2. Present some pictures of ancient Egyptian jewelry. These are mostly examples of jewelry for special occasions, or for the wealthiest, or both. Our best records are of jewelry left in tombs, which are where people’s most prized possessions were left. Ask girls if they notice any common themes in any of the jewelry.
 - For necklaces, the Egyptians often used a multi-strand close-fitting choker, a broad wide collar that was more like a scarf than a necklace (called a pectoral), or necklaces with many strands or interlaced threads hanging down. They often had wide, flat stripes of color made from either continuous flat pieces or many small beads of one color all stacked together.
 - They also concentrated on a few favorite minerals for gemstones: lapis lazuli, which is a deep blue with marbled effects; turquoise, which is the familiar turquoise light blue; jasper, a form of quartz in an opaque, dark brick red; and onyx, found in many colors but especially black. And, if could be afforded, it was all held together in gold.
 3. For this example necklace, the colors of the beads match the minerals most common in this period in Egypt for expensive jewelry. Patterns were very consistent, with broad bands of each material, so girls should plan their pattern before beginning.
 4. If you are using clasps, have the girls start by tying one end of their cord to the clasp. If not, have them tie off a small loop at one end before beginning with the beads. The buttons or beads that they use to make their enclosures should fit smoothly inside the loop; it should not be difficult to get undone.
 5. They will need enough beads for at least eight inches of cord to be covered. Remind them to plan from beginning to end, so that they remember to attach their Egypt-themed bead or charm in the center if they use one.
 6. At the end, tie off to the second clasp piece or tie the bead or button to the end, and have girls try them on!

Activity #3: Snack Chat

Time: 15 minutes

Badge Connection: Step 3 – Experience daily life

Materials Needed: Healthy snack

Prep Needed:

- See below for recipes connected to Egypt and decide whether you want to make a special snack in advance.
1. While enjoying snack, here are some things for girls to talk about:
 - What do you know about where Egypt is located and how it is different from here, including the weather, plants and animals, size, its neighbors, etc.? What do you wish to know more about?
 - What do you think would be interesting or fun about living in ancient Egypt?
 - What might you not have liked so much?
 - (If you decide to make a special snack) What other recipes or foods does this snack remind you of?



Time: 10 minutes

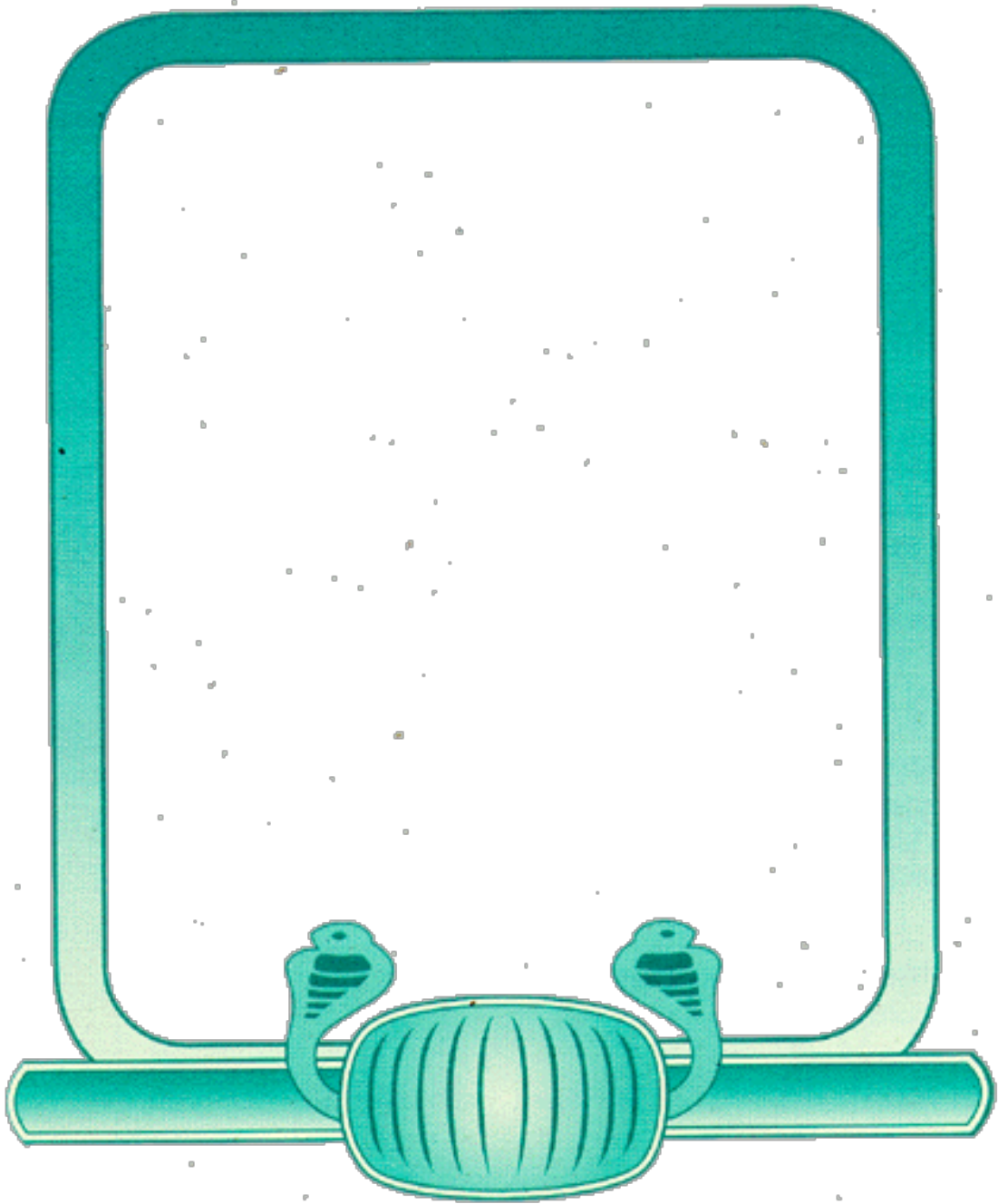
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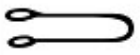








- Time: 15 minutes

More to Explore










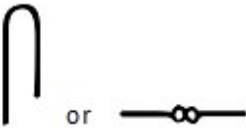
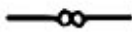

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Cartouche



Sign	English Equivalent	Shape Representation
	A (as in water)	Arm
	A (as in bat)	Vulture
	B	Leg
	CH	Tethering Rope/Leash
	CH (like the German "ich")	Cow's Stomach
	D	Hand
	EE	Two Flowing Reeds
	F	Viper
	G	Jar Stand
	H	Hut
	I	Reed
	J	Snake



	K	Basket
	KH	Placenta
	L	Lion
	M	Owl
	N	Water
	OO	Quail Chick
	P	Stool
	Q	Hill
	R	Mouth
 or 	S	Linen
	T	Loaf of Bread

Note: You can add a figure of a man or woman to a name to signify a male or female name.



Ancient Egyptian Jewelry



Bible History Online



Recipe Ideas

Beverages

Beverage suggestions include: pomegranate juice (or mix with equal parts lemon-lime soda or club soda), mint tea, hibiscus tea (or herbal tea blend including hibiscus, such as Celestial Seasonings' Red Zinger), or the Raspberry Mint Cairo Cooler below.

Raspberry Mint Cairo Cooler

- 1 cup fresh mint
- 2 ½ cups pineapple juice
- 1 cup frozen raspberries
- 3 oz. frozen limeade concentrate, thawed
- 16 oz. lemon-lime soda (or use club soda or sparkling mineral water for a less sweet version)

Muddle mint in bottom of large pitcher before adding other ingredients. Stir until thoroughly blended.

Makes about six cups.

Snacks

Ready-to-go snack options include: hummus and pita, stuffed dates or dates rolled in coconut, cucumber slices and ranch (or yogurt-based) dip. Or, try the salad and appetizer recipes below.

Watermelon Salad

- 3 cups cubed watermelon
- 3 Tbsp. olive oil
- 2 Tbsp. chopped fresh mint
- ¼ c chopped basil
- 2 Tbsp. finely chopped flat parsley
- Salt and pepper to taste

Mix the dressing ingredients together and then toss with watermelon cubes in large bowl.

North African Spiced Snack Mix (make in advance—it requires one hour in the oven)

Obviously, the ancient Egyptians did not have Chex Mix. However, this is a great way to introduce the popular flavor combinations of fruits, nuts and spices.

- ½ cup butter
- 1 tsp. each seasoned salt, ground cumin, and ground coriander
- ½ tsp. cinnamon
- Optional: 1 tsp. dried mint

Melt butter with spices in large roasting pan.

- 8 cups cereal (suggested: 4 cups Corn Chex, 3 cups Rice Chex, and 1 cup Wheat Chex)
- 3 cups nuts such as almonds, pistachios, cashew pieces or your choice



Note: if a girl has nut allergies, check to see if sesame is okay before adding sesame sticks. Or, choose pretzels or a similar, crunchy-type snack to substitute.

Stir cereal and nuts into butter mixture until evenly coated. Spread out in roasting pan. Bake in oven at 250 degrees for one hour.

1 Tbsp. sesame seeds

1 cup chopped dried fruits—raisins, dates, apricots, figs, currents or your choice

1 tsp. ground ginger or 3 Tbsp. finely minced crystallized ginger

Add above to baked mix and stir to distribute. If desired, you may also add 3 Tbsp. honey for a sweetened mix. This recipe makes about 12 cups, which should be enough for at least 24 people.

