



*This is a bookmark set
created by Yew Class
at George Mitchell Primary School
a UCL partner school!*

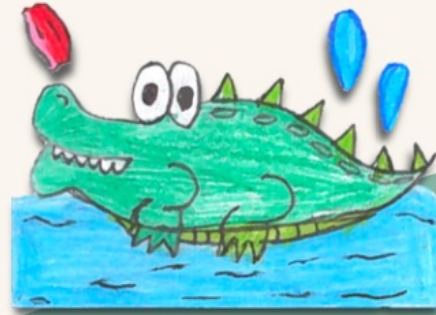
*Explore the Grant Museum
and the Petrie Museum.
Take the bookmarks home to use in
your favourite animal book!*



Find me at Grant Museum below case 91

Crocodile

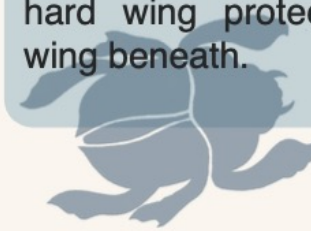
A male crocodile can grow up to 6-7 metres long.



Find me at Grant Museum case 9

Scarab beetle

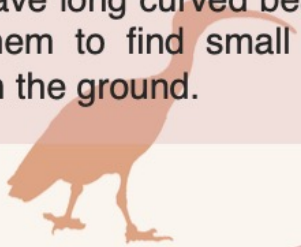
The scarab beetle has a layer of metallic colour upon the brown elytra, a hard wing protecting the delicate fly wing beneath.



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Ibis

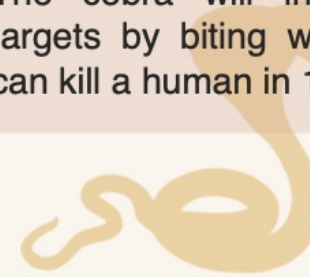
The ibis are a group of long-legged birds. They like to live in damp places. Ibises all have long curved beaks. They can use them to find small fish, and worms from the ground.



Find me at Grant Museum case 16

Cobra

The cobra will inject venom into targets by biting with teeth. Venom can kill a human in 15 minutes.



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Baboon

The baboon is part of the monkey family.



Grant Museum of Zoology



The Grant Museum of Zoology is a natural history museum and part of University College London. It was established by Robert Edmond Grant in 1828 as a teaching collection of zoological specimens for students to learn from, and for biological exams. The museum has around 68,000 objects and has been in continuous use by students at UCL since 1828. It first opened to the public in 1996.

Find me at Petrie Museum case IC15



Limestone cippus of Horus on crocodiles

Horus is standing on 2 crocodiles. Horus is important in Ancient Egypt as he was god of many things including the sky.

Find me at Petrie Museum case IC10



Nubt - Temple of Seth

This architectural artifact was found by the archaeologist in the temple of Nubt. There are 22 pieces of the stone artifacts put together.

Find me at Petrie Museum case WEC8



Saqqara

It is a limestone fragment with a head of an ibis. The ibis' curved beak is like a crescent moon, so ancient Egyptians believed that ibis represents to the god of the moon.

Find me at Petrie Museum case WEC8



Saqqara

The cobra was highly feared by the Ancient Egyptians because of the venom.

Find me at Petrie Museum case E



Limestone model of baboon

Did you know that the baboon can be seen sitting on top of the judgement seats that decide where one goes in the afterlife?



Petrie Museum of Egyptian and Sudanese Archaeology

The Petrie Museum is one of four museums at University College London. It has over 80,000 objects and is one of the world's leading Egyptian and Sudanese archaeological collections. The museum was created in 1892 by the writer and archaeologist Amelia Edwards. The objects discovered by William Flinders Petrie and his team of Egyptian excavators make up most of the collection.