



BOOK 2

THE

THRONE OF FIRE

EVENT KIT

THE SECOND INSTALLMENT IN THE
#1 NEW YORK TIMES BEST-SELLING SERIES FROM
RICK RIORDAN

JOIN THE KANE ARMY

In *The Throne of Fire*, Carter and Sadie send out a *djed* amulet to recruit other "magically afflicted" kids around the globe to join their ranks!

Do you have what it takes to join Carter and Sadie's team? Now's your chance. Fill out the application below to show why you'd be a perfect fit to join the Kane army!

NAME: _____

DATE OF BIRTH: _____

HEIGHT/WEIGHT: _____

SPECIAL TALENTS: _____

TOOLS/WEAPONS OF CHOICE: _____

GREATEST STRENGTH: _____

I WOULD LIKE TO BE CONSIDERED TO JOIN CARTER AND SADIE'S TEAM BECAUSE: _____

YOUR FELLOW NEW TRAINEES

These new recruits will be joining the Kane ranks in *The Throne of Fire*!

NAME: Walt

ALSO KNOWN AS:

The Charm Maker

SPECIAL TALENTS:

When backed into a corner, this is the guy you want chanting by your side. A strong ally, and not too hard on the eyes either.

NAME: Jaz

ALSO KNOWN AS:

The Healer

SPECIAL TALENTS:

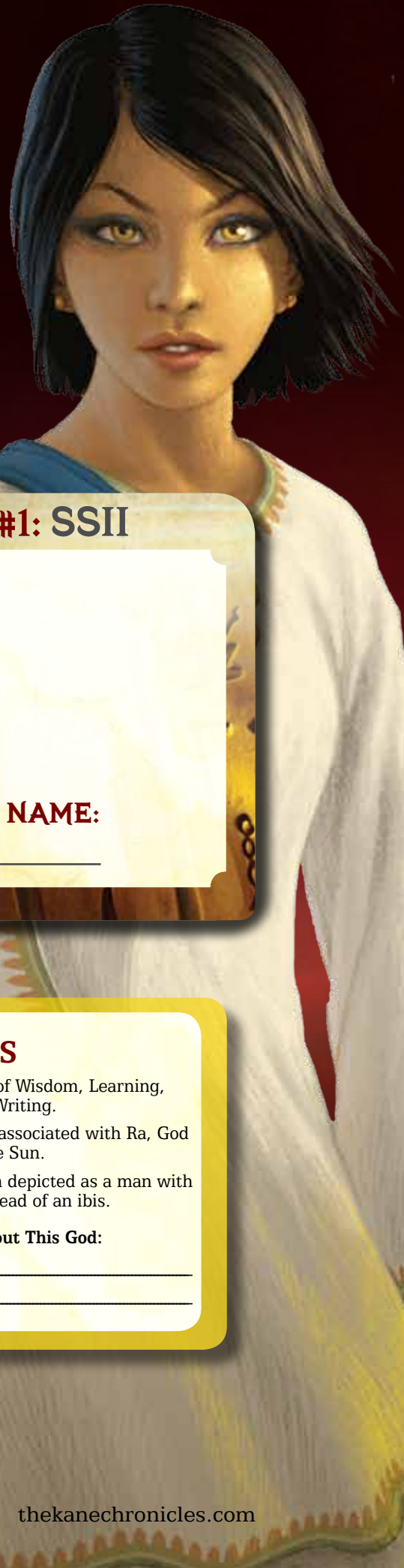
Aside from being beautiful, Jaz has a talent for healing and is an essential part of the team, in case anyone gets into a scrape.

How Well Do You Know Your Gods?

Not all Ancient Egyptian gods are famous. In *The Throne of Fire*, there are a variety of gods who may not be as well known.

How well do you know your Ancient Egyptian gods? Test your mettle by decoding the following five gods' names, using the clues below for each.

And if that's not enough of a challenge, draw a picture of each god to match their characteristics and then add your own factoid about them. Good luck!



CLUES

1. Goddess of Women, Children, and the Family.
2. Hid her son, Horus, among papyrus reeds as a baby to protect him from Set
3. Recognized as protector of mummies after preparing the mummy of her husband.

More About This God:

GOD #1: SSII

GOD'S NAME:

GOD #2: HTHTO

GOD'S NAME:

CLUES

1. God of Wisdom, Learning, and Writing.
2. Also associated with Ra, God of the Sun.
3. Often depicted as a man with the head of an ibis.

More About This God:



GOD #3: SPHAPIO

GOD'S NAME:

CLUES

1. Monstrous reptilian associated with the Underworld whose purpose in the universe was to destroy creation.
2. Carried Ra's boat across the sky during the day, but would capsize it if the Sun God was not watchful.
3. Associated with violent storms and earthquakes. Its fearsome gaze froze all who were locked in it except for Set.

More About This God:

CLUES

1. Goddess portrayed with the head of a lioness; "The Eye of Ra".
2. Believed to be a deity of great power and fury—she was charged by Ra with the duty of subduing Set and his minions.
3. Believed to have both positive and negative qualities: the hot desert wind and sandstorms were her breath, and she was the source of pestilence; however, she was also believed to be the source of healing in times of disease.

More About This God:

GOD #4: MSKETHE

GOD'S NAME:

GOD #5: SBTA

GOD'S NAME:

CLUES

1. Goddess associated with music and dance, the Nile Delta, and cats.
2. "The Fury in the Eye of Ra"; a dutiful and fierce protector of her father, the sun god.
3. Egyptians held lavish festivals in her honor as "goddess of plenty" and "mistress of pleasure."

More About This God:

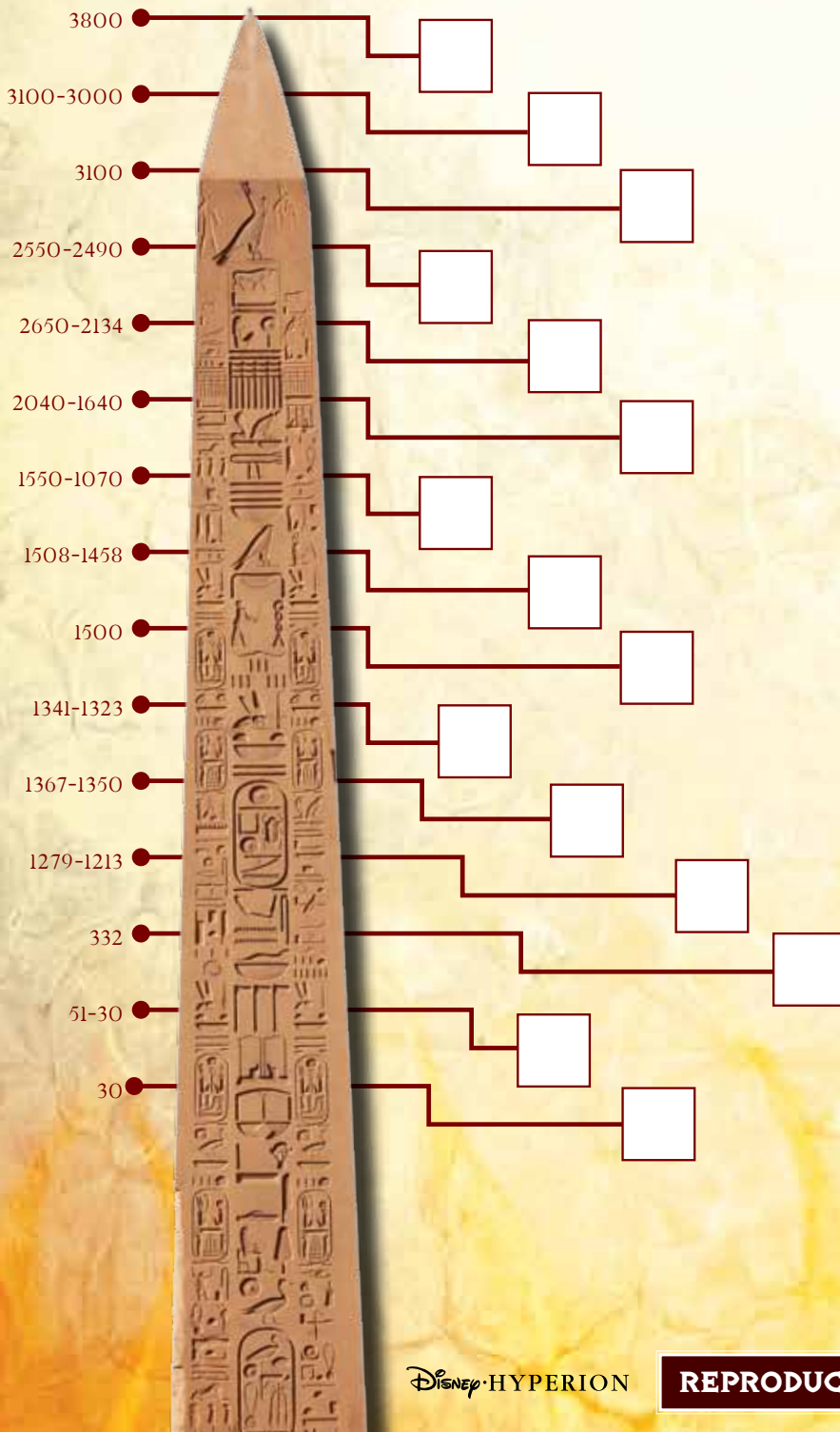
The answer to this puzzle is on page 19

ZIA

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TIME LINE

The history of Ancient Egypt is complicated, so to better understand all the Who, What, When, Where, and Why, we've constructed a time line below—but it's blank! Using the list of major events, match each space on the time line with the corresponding letter next to the correct event. Note: all dates are B.C.

Good luck!



MAJOR EVENTS

- A. Reign of female pharaoh Hatshepsut; Egyptian trade expands to Sudan, the Horn of Africa, and Mesopotamia
- B. Roman consul Augustus Caesar conquers Egypt; beginning of the Roman Era
- C. Earliest hieroglyphic writing; earliest evidence of sun worship
- D. Menes unites the kingdoms of Upper and Lower Egypt
- E. Construction of the Great Pyramids at Giza
- F. Era of the Old Kingdom
- G. Origins of Nile Culture
- H. Era of the Middle Kingdom; period of interaction and migration with peoples of SW Asia
- I. Reign of Cleopatra VII, last of the Ptolemaic rulers
- J. Dating of earliest samples of the Book of the Dead
- K. Reign of Tutankhamun
- L. Reign of Amenhotep IV (later Akhenaton)
- M. Reign of Rameses II; Egyptian empire expanded into Syria, Nubia, and Libya
- N. Era of the New Kingdom; Egypt's Imperial Period and golden age
- O. Macedonian emperor Alexander the Great conquers Egypt; beginning of the Hellenistic Era

The answer to this puzzle is on page 19



HERE COMES THE SUN GOD

The Egyptian Sun god Ra plays a major role in the events of *The Throne of Fire*. It's time to give him his proper due.

Review the following eight statements of fact (and fiction!) about Ra, and decide which are true and which are false. Write FACT or FICTION next to each statement.

1. During Akhenaton's attempt to establish a monotheistic religion in Egypt, the deity was represented by a radiant sun-disc.	
2. Ra was the brother of the other early gods Horus, Isis, Osiris, and Anubis.	
3. The scarab beetle was the symbol of Ra.	
4. As a result of the nature of light and shadow, Ra was often associated with mystery and deceit.	
5. Ra was most often portrayed with the head of a falcon.	
6. The other deity that Ra was most often associated with was the god Set.	
7. Ra was believed to cross the sky each day traveling in two boats.	
8. Though Ra was the god of the sun, his extreme old age kept him on earth rather than in the sky with his children.	

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

- Egyptian priests referred to the sun god using a variety of names, most likely in an effort to unify conquered peoples under a single religion.
- Obelisks and pyramids may have been derived from the shape of the Benben Stone, a conical earth-mound believed to be the first place where the rays of Ra shone at the creation of the world.
- Ra was believed to pass through the life phases of birth, growth, and death each day and night.
- By the time of the building of the Great Pyramids, pharaohs were linking their ancestry to Ra as a method of legitimizing their power.
- The goddess Isis tricked Ra into giving her his powers by promising to heal him after he was bitten by a cobra that she formed from Ra's saliva.

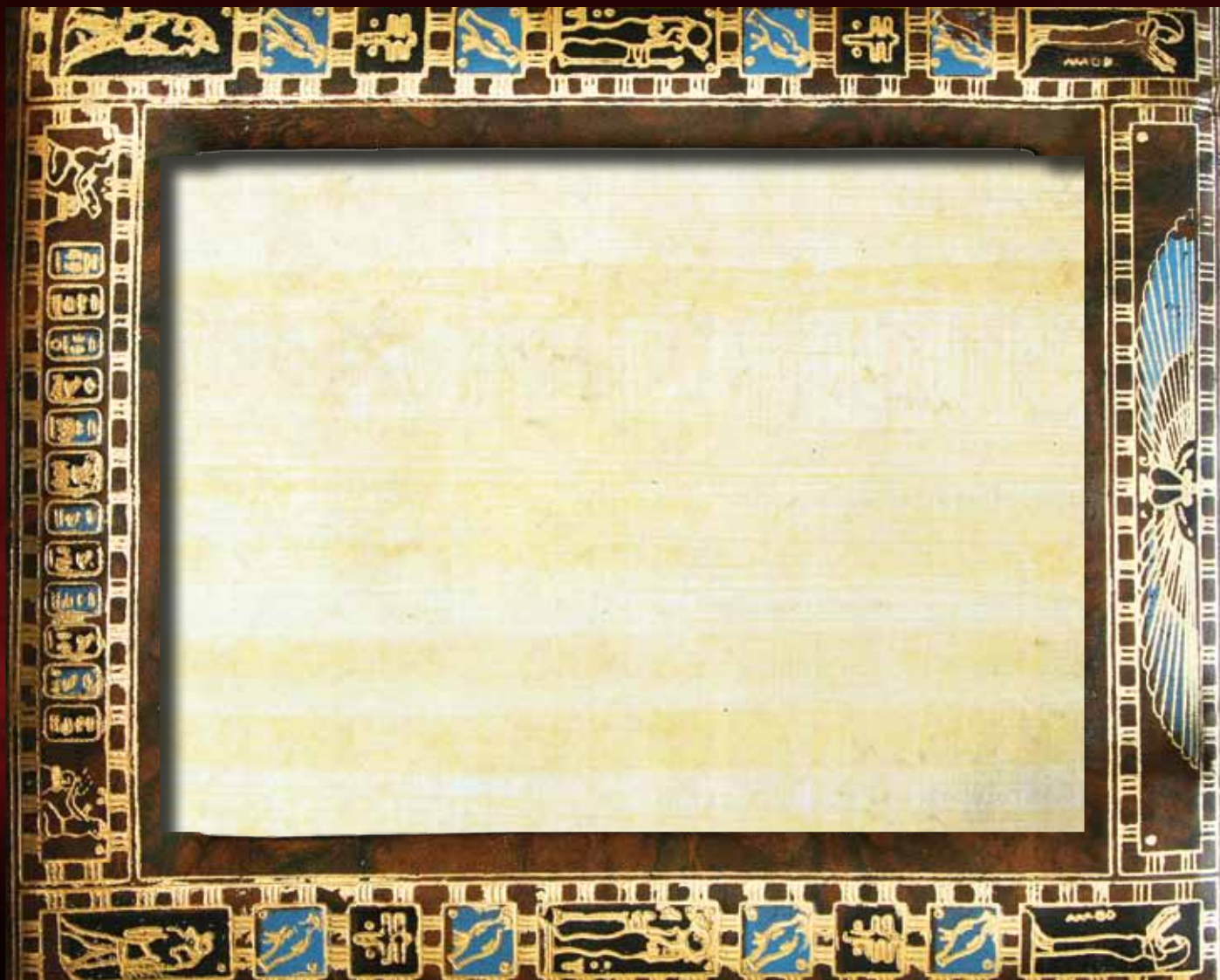
The answer to this puzzle is on page 20



YOUR *BA*

In the Kane Chronicles series, Carter and Sadie each have a corresponding *ba*. Usually invisible to others, a *ba* is the Egyptian symbol of the soul, often taking the shape of a bird with your normal head attached.

Think about what your *ba* would look like, and draw an image of it in the space below. Underneath your drawing, write a few lines describing your *ba*, and what it symbolizes to you.



Definition of *ba*: The Ancient Egyptians believed that the *ba* was one of the essential components that made a person whole. They often considered it to be a part of the soul, and it represented an individual's personality. The *ba* was unique in that it wasn't contained within the human body; it had the ability to fly from place to place.





THE ULTIMATE KANE CHRONICLES TRIVIA CONTEST

How does your Kane Chronicles knowledge stack up against those of your friends? This is the ultimate test – The Kane Chronicles Trivia Contest!

Use the 12 questions below to stage a trivia contest at your event, dividing your guests into two teams. Assigning two points to each correct answer, have the groups rotate to send one player up to the front of the event for each question. The team with the most points at the end wins!

1. How old is Carter when he begins traveling around the world with his dad?
2. What is Julius Cane's favorite sport?
3. Which goddess tells Sadie, "All empires fall. But the idea of Egypt is eternal—the triumph of civilization, the forces of Ma'at overcoming the forces of Chaos. That battle is fought generation after generation. Now it's your turn."
4. Who was Pharaoh of the New Kingdom and notable as one of Egypt's greatest conquerors?
5. Who says, "She said she didn't want me to know my father. But in truth, I'm not sure she knew what to do with me. I wasn't like my cousin Horus. I wasn't a warrior. I was a . . . *different* child."
6. Where does Sadie live while Carter and their father travel the world?
7. Why do Julius and the Fausts keep Sadie and Carter separated?
8. Who says, "Christmas Eve, and we're going to see some moldy old relics from Egypt. Do you ever think about *anything* else?"
9. What possession of Julius Kane does Carter call "his good luck charm"?
10. Who is identified as the last pharaoh, whose reign was ended by the Roman conquest of Egypt?
11. What important historical artifact does Carter and Sadie's dad accidentally break while at the British Museum?
12. What did Sadie's father give her as a going-away gift when she went to live with her grandparents?

What if your game ends in a tie? Use the three statements below as tie-breaker questions. Each statement is incorrect, but why? The first team to correct each statement is awarded 5 bonus points!

1. Ancient Egyptians worshipped kangaroos and believed them to be sacred animals.
2. Thoth is the god of dead pharaohs and the underworld.
3. Uncle Amos is a magician in the 1st Nome of the House of Life.

The answer to this puzzle is on page 20

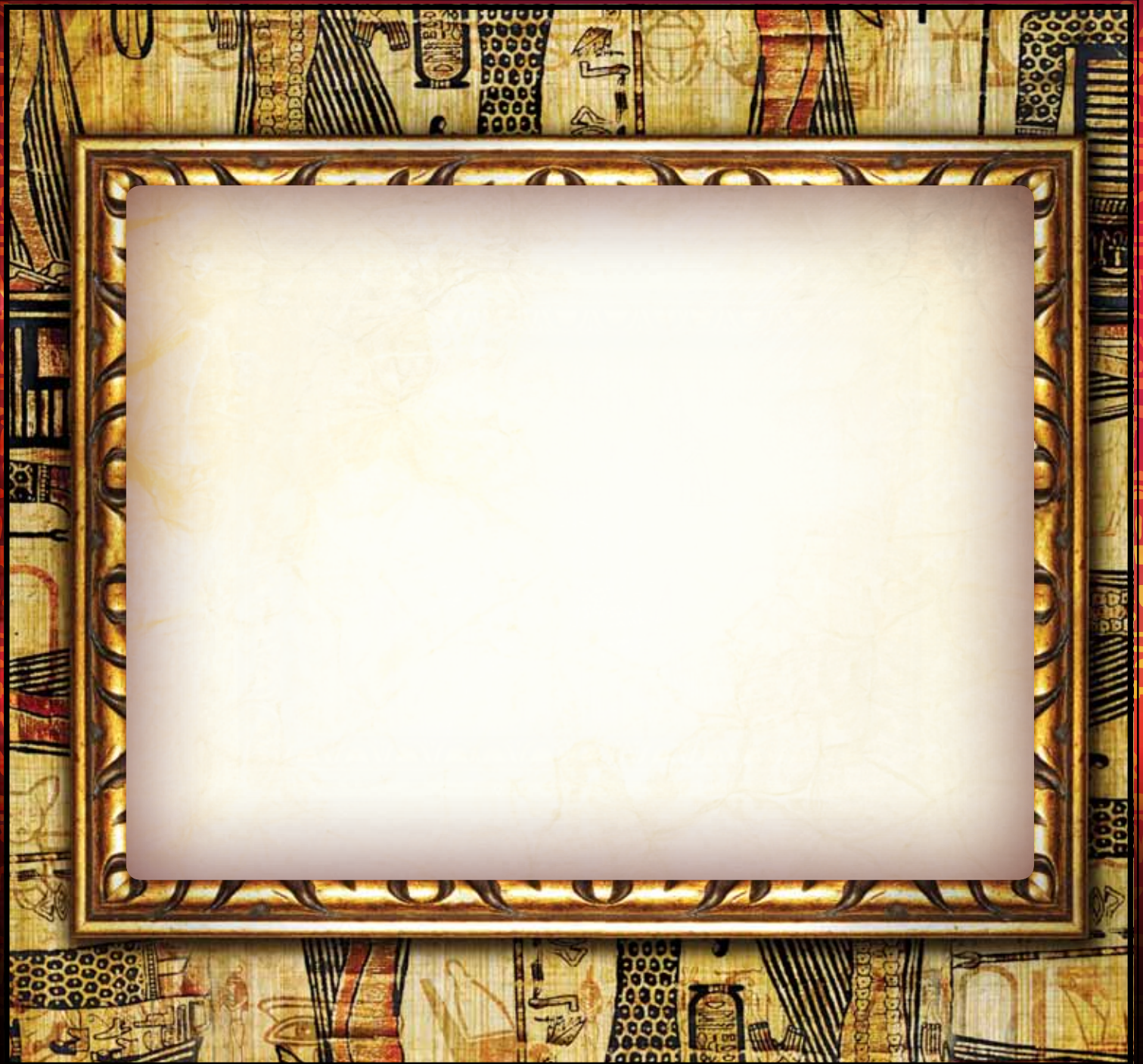
BAST



DESIGN YOUR OWN EGYPTIAN MASK

Masks hold a great deal of importance to Ancient Egyptians, as symbols in burial rituals and ceremonies and other rites of passage.

Now is your chance to create your own Egyptian mask! In the space below, draw your own Egyptian mask creation.



THE ANIMALS GET THEIR DUE

The Kanes and Egyptian gods and goddesses aren't the only key figures in The Kane Chronicles. It's time for the animals in the series to get their moment to shine!

Next to each of the listings below, write a line on the importance of each animal in Ancient Egyptian culture. We've started you out with a fact on each.



CAT: _____

Fact: Cats in Ancient Egypt served the practical purpose of warding off rodents and dangerous snakes.

More about cats in Ancient Egypt:

HIPPOPOTAMUS: _____

Fact: Typically painted bright blue to represent the Nile, and often also decorated with lotus flowers—symbols of creation and rebirth—figurines of hippos were often placed in burial chambers as totems for an easy transition to the afterlife.

More about hippos in Ancient Egypt:



CROCODILE: _____

Fact: Nile crocodiles, like hippos, were both revered and reviled. They were associated with the waters and marshes of the Nile River, which were the source of all life in Egypt.

More about crocodiles in Ancient Egypt:



JACKAL: _____

Fact: Whether these wild canines were jackals or actually a species of wolf is a subject for debate. Regardless, they and their corresponding deity, Anubis, are associated with death and the underworld.

More about jackals in Ancient Egypt:



SERPENT: _____

Fact: In mythology, serpents posed a bit of a mystery for Egyptians. They were the only animals who do not have a creation story, and were believed to be timeless and eternal.

More about serpents in Ancient Egypt:



For more information, see page 21

BONUS
AUDIO
ACTIVITY!

KANE CHARACTER CHALLENGE

After listening to the first chapter from *The Throne of Fire*, listen to it once more, making a list below of all of the major characters listed by name. There are twelve names in all.

Got them all? Hope you do, because now you need to find all of their names in the word search below. Names can be horizontal, vertical, backward and forward. But don't get tripped up! There is one name mentioned in the first chapter that isn't in the puzzle . . .

L	P	B	O	S	O	E	S	D	H	N	W	N	W	H
I	C	L	A	T	T	S	I	U	I	D	M	P	K	M
B	Q	D	L	K	J	H	I	M	R	H	Y	N	H	F
B	I	A	D	N	S	Q	Q	R	V	O	O	P	E	V
E	W	I	C	A	A	X	Q	V	I	B	H	F	P	O
W	T	Y	R	U	F	U	H	K	H	S	F	J	R	G
C	N	A	K	Q	O	V	C	A	R	T	E	R	I	W
S	I	I	M	B	J	K	S	G	B	O	V	L	I	R
Z	E	A	K	A	H	O	A	U	K	E	R	U	Q	U
Y	P	T	N	S	R	D	B	M	U	X	K	N	C	Q
V	J	A	Z	Q	O	J	G	U	W	N	Z	E	W	I
E	Z	O	G	S	R	Y	Z	N	E	T	Q	N	Z	I
I	P	M	N	Q	E	O	E	H	F	B	F	P	B	C
M	X	D	J	U	E	B	P	K	G	H	I	E	N	A
Q	X	Q	Q	I	M	F	M	K	U	Z	J	L	W	R

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

SADIE

The answer to this puzzle is on page 22



ANSWER KEY



ISIS

Decorative vertical text on the left side of the page, consisting of stylized, mirrored hieroglyphs.

Decorative vertical text on the right side of the page, consisting of stylized, mirrored hieroglyphs.

ANSWER KEY



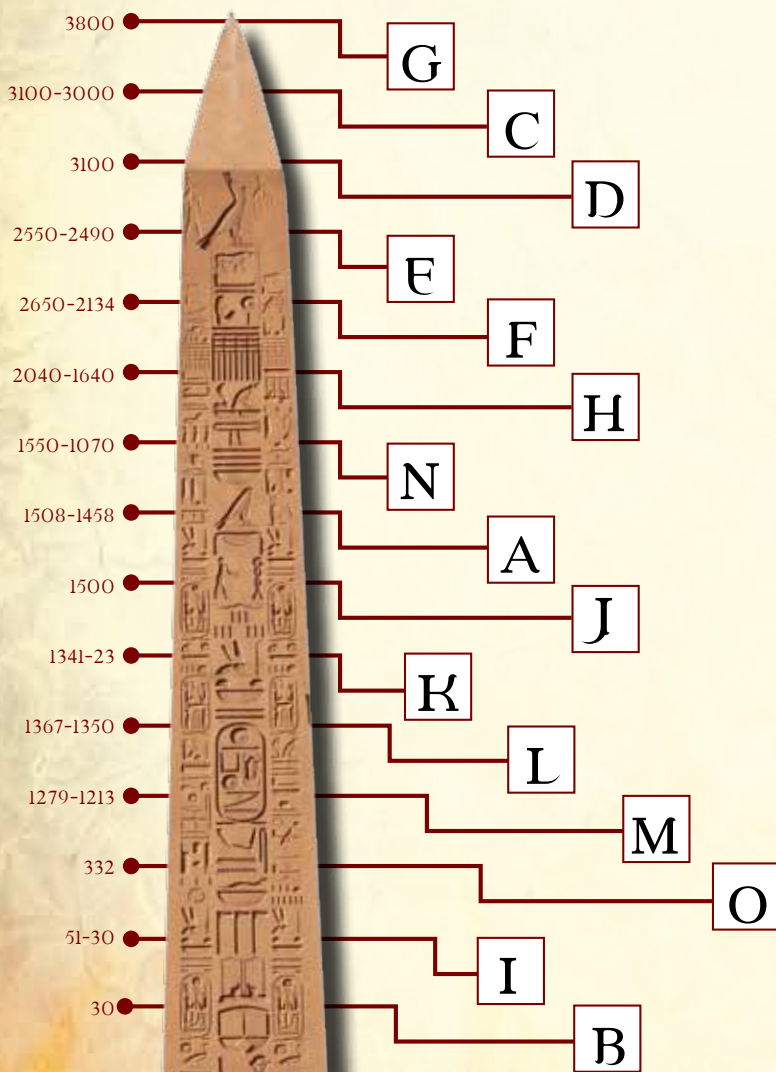
HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR GODS?

From page 8 and 9

- | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. Isis | 3. Apophis | 5. Bast |
| 2. Thoth | 4. Sekhmet | |

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TIMELINE

From page 10



MAJOR EVENTS

- A. Reign of female pharaoh Hatshepsut; Egyptian trade expands to Sudan, the Horn of Africa, and Mesopotamia
- B. Roman consul Augustus Caesar conquers Egypt; beginning of the Roman Era
- C. Earliest hieroglyphic writing; earliest evidence of sun worship
- D. Menes unites the kingdoms of Upper and Lower Egypt
- E. Construction of the Great Pyramids at Giza
- F. Era of the Old Kingdom
- G. Origins of Nile Culture
- H. Era of the Middle Kingdom; period of interaction and migration with peoples of SW Asia
- I. Reign of Cleopatra VII, last of the Ptolemaic rulers
- J. Dating of earliest samples of the Book of the Dead
- K. Reign of Tutankhamun
- L. Reign of Amenhotep IV (later Akhenaton)
- M. Reign of Rameses II; Egyptian empire expanded into Syria, Nubia, and Libya
- N. Era of the New Kingdom; Egypt's Imperial Period and golden age
- O. Macedonian emperor Alexander the Great conquers Egypt; beginning of the Hellenistic Era

ANSWER KEY



HERE COMES THE SUN GOD

From page 11

1. During Akhenaton's attempt to establish a monotheistic religion in Egypt, the deity was represented by a radiant sun-disc.	FACT
2. Ra was the brother of the other early gods Horus, Isis, Osiris, and Anubis.	FICTION
3. The scarab beetle was the symbol of Ra.	FACT
4. As a result of the nature of light and shadow, Ra was often associated with mystery and deceit.	FICTION
5. Ra was most often portrayed with the head of a falcon.	FACT
6. The other deity that Ra was most often associated with was the god Set.	FICTION
7. Ra was believed to cross the sky each day traveling in two boats.	FACT
8. Though Ra was the god of the sun, his extreme old age kept him on earth rather than in the sky with his children.	FICTION

THE ULTIMATE KANE CHRONICLES TRIVIA CONTEST

From page 13

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Eight | 7. To keep them hidden |
| 2. Basketball | 8. Sadie to Julius |
| 3. Nut | 9. His workbag |
| 4. Ramses II | 10. Cleopatra |
| 5. Anubis | 11. The Rosetta Stone |
| 6. London, England | 12. Muffin |

1. Ancient Egyptians worshipped kangaroos and believed them to be sacred animals.
Correction: While Ancient Egyptians did worship many animals, kangaroos are indigenous to Australia and Ancient Egyptians would likely have had no knowledge of their existence.
2. Thoth is the god of dead pharaohs and the underworld.
Correction: Thoth is the god of learning and hieroglyphs.
3. Uncle Amos is a magician in the 1st Nome of the House of Life.
Correction: Uncle Amos is a magician in the 21st Nome of the House of Life.

ANSWER KEY



THE ANIMALS GET THEIR DUE

From page 15

There's no one right answer on this activity, but see below for more information on the importance of these animals in Ancient Egyptian culture.

Cat: Cats in Ancient Egypt served the practical purpose of warding off rodents and dangerous snakes. They were revered as seers whose eyes served as the sight of the gods (particularly Ra, whose symbolic eye was a cat's eye). Cats were mummified with humans as companions and were also protected by the law: it was forbidden to export cats out of Egypt, and to kill a cat was punishable by death. Deified cats such as the goddess Bast were protectors of the home and of children, while the lioness-headed goddess Sekhmet was a patroness of war and pestilence.

Hippopotamus: Typically painted bright blue to represent the Nile, and often also decorated with lotus flowers—symbols of creation and rebirth—figurines of hippos were often placed in burial chambers as totems for an easy transition to the afterlife. Male hippos symbolized the wild and the dangers of nature, while female hippos were protectors of women in childbirth and motherhood. The fertility goddess Taweret was portrayed as a hippopotamus.

Crocodile: Nile crocodiles, like hippos, were both revered and reviled. They were associated with the waters and marshes of the Nile River, which were the source of all life in Egypt. Many wealthy Egyptians kept crocodile pools in their homes, and like cats, crocs were mummified when they died. The god Sobek was portrayed with the head of a crocodile, and was associated with creation, agricultural renewal, and the repair of evil and discord.

Jackal: These animals, and their corresponding deity, Anubis, are associated with death and the underworld. Jackals were believed to escort the dead to the underworld, probably because of their prevalence in the deserts around tombs and burial sites. This function also led to them being revered as protectors of lost souls and orphans, and deities associated with jackals were linked to the Greek god Hermes—liaisons between the gods and man—during the Hellenistic Era.

Serpent: Much like crocodiles, snakes had a rather ambiguous reputation in ancient Egypt. While they were held in a positive light for their role in controlling rodents that were terribly damaging to crops and food stores, several of these species were aggressive and incredibly poisonous. In mythology, serpents posed a bit of a mystery for Egyptians. These creatures were associated with many of the early Egyptian gods, including the chaos deity Set, who was the only being who could control the enormous water serpent Apophis.



ANSWER KEY



KANE CHARACTER CHALLENGE

From page 17

CHARACTER NAMES:

CARTER	KHNUM	SADIE
HORUS	KHUFU	SET
JAZ	OSIRIS	WALT
KHEPRI	RA	ZIA RASHID

Grid layout (row, column):

- Row 1: + + + + S O + S D + + + + + +
- Row 2: + + + A T + S I U + + + + K +
- Row 3: + + D L + + H I + R + + + H +
- Row 4: + I A + + S + + R + O + + E +
- Row 5: E W + + A + + + + I + H + P +
- Row 6: + + + R U F U H K + S + + R +
- Row 7: + + A + + + + C A R T E R I +
- Row 8: S I + + + + + + + + + + + +
- Row 9: Z E + + + + + + + + + + + +
- Row 10: + + T + + + + M + + + + + + +
- Row 11: + J A Z + + + + U + + + + + + +
- Row 12: + + + + + + + N + + + + + + +
- Row 13: + + + + + + + H + + + + + + +
- Row 14: + + + + + + + K + + + + + A +
- Row 15: + + + + + + + + + + + + + R +

(OVER,DOWN,DIRECTION)

Resources about Egyptian mythology and Ancient Egypt used for this kit:

- Remler, Pat. *Egyptian Mythology A TO Z*. New York: Facts on File, 2006.
- UXL *Encyclopedia of World Mythology*. Farmington Hills, Mich.: Gale Cengage Learning, 2009.
- <http://news.egyptianmyths.net>
- <http://www.egyptsearch.com>
- <http://www.british-museum.ac.uk>
- <http://www.metmuseum.org>