Ancient Egyptians believed that once they died, they would go to a place called the New World. This New World was thought to (be) a wonderful place where people could (live) forever. Arriving in the New World (was) so important to the Egyptian people (that) they made great plans for this (afterlife) journey. One important plan was to (preserve) the body. The Egyptians believed that (if) the dead body decayed, the person's (spirit) would die and be unable to (reach) the New World. They developed a (process) that turned dead bodies into mummies. (Usually) only the wealthy Egyptians were able (to) have their bodies turned into mummies.

(The) Egyptians believed that travel to the (New) World was difficult. They thought that (the) dead needed to have food and (drink) to make the journey to the (New) World. Items such as fruit baskets, (wine), roasted meat, and bread were placed (in) the tomb along with the mummy. (Sometimes) little statues of servants were left (in) the tombs. The Egyptians believed that (a) spell would make these servants come (to) life so that they could work (for) the dead person in the New (World). Many other objects that would be (useful) in the New World were also (placed) in tombs. These objects included games, (clothes), tools, and jewelry. The Egyptians believed (that) the afterlife would be similar to (current) life, so they wanted to be (certain) that they would have whatever they (needed) when they arrived in the New (World).
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The ancient Egyptians believed that once they died, they would go to a place called the New World. This New World was thought to (be, upset, colourful) a wonderful place where people could (expect, live, upon) forever. Arriving in the New World (scratchy, band, was) so important to the Egyptian people (mysteriously, grew, that) they made great plans for this (afterlife, uh, foot) journey. One important plan was to (preserve, sleepy, tree) the body. The Egyptians believed that (if, very, softly) the dead body decayed, the person's (careful, unripe, spirit) would die and be unable to (reach, drove, done) the New World. They developed a (chilly, wore, process) that turned dead bodies into mummies. (Irritably, Usually, Journey) only the wealthy Egyptians were able (unusual, to, concerned) have their bodies turned into mummies.

(Glove, The, Outgoing) Egyptians believed that travel to the (New, cool, substance) World was difficult. They thought that (said, mountain, the) dead needed to have food and (drink, son, rode) to make the journey to the (shaky, New, screw) World. Items such as fruit baskets, (depend, wine, me), roasted meat, and bread were placed (carriage, since, in) the tomb along with the mummy. (Sometimes, Heal, Successfully) little statues of servants were left (in, liquid, crowded) the tombs. The Egyptians believed that (ridden, a, crossly) spell would make these servants come (to, merrily, filthy) life so that they could work (for, er, receipt) the dead person in the New (cow, opinion, World). Many other objects that would be (wander, notwithstanding, useful) in the New World were also (placed, light, seldom) in tombs. These objects included games, (sticky, present, clothes), tools, and jewelry. The Egyptians believed (silly, chose, that) the afterlife would be similar to (current, revolting, slowly) life, so they wanted to be (certain, owner, invent) that they would have whatever they (flag, crowded, needed) when they arrived in the New (World, protest, fancy).