Although King Tut has been dead for more than 3,000 years, historians are still debating about how he died. King Tut was born in southern (Egypt) around 1330 B.C. He became King (at) nine years of age. The previous (ruler) of Egypt was King Aghenaton. He (had) tried to make the Egyptians worship (Amon), the sun god, rather than the (more) traditional gods. When King Akhenaton died, (the) Egyptian people who wanted to restore (Egypt's) old religion placed King Tut on (the) throne. They wanted to make King (Tut) seem older and more capable of (ruling) the country. So they married him (to) the previous king's wife. King Tut (did) not actually govern the kingdom. His (uncle) and advisors took care of that (job). King Tut's reign was an unimportant (one).

King Tut became famous in 1922 when (his) tomb was discovered by a British (archaeologist) named Howard Carter. King Tut's tomb (was) the only Egyptian tomb in history (found) with most of its treasures intact. (Scientists) discovered that King Tut's mummy had (a) lump on the back of the (head). That led scientists to speculate that (King) Tut may have died of a (brain) tumor. Recently, however, new X-ray analysis (indicated) that King Tut may have been (murdered) in his sleep. The injury, a (trauma) specialist believes, is consistent with a (blow) from behind. The suggestion that King (Tut) may have been murdered leads historians (to) the controversial questions: Who killed King (Tut) and why?
King Tutankhamen 712
Sopris West Six-Minute Solutions

Although King Tut has been dead for more than 3,000 years, historians are still debating about how he died. King Tut was born in southern (Egypt, very, remove) around 1330 B.C. He became King (borrow, at, puzzled) nine years of age. The previous (ruler, solid, wriggle) of Egypt was King Aghenaton. He (test, terrify, had) tried to make the Egyptians worship (softly, Amon, repair), the sun god, rather than the (painfully, plastic, more) traditional gods. When King Akhenaton died, (skinny, the, breath) Egyptian people who wanted to restore (unpack, Egypt's, thoughtful) old religion placed King Tut on (mist, deep, the) throne. They wanted to make King (Tut, attack, always) seem older and more capable of (sharply, ruling, land) the country. So they married him (to, beautiful, merrily) the previous king's wife. King Tut (ours, did, middle) not actually govern the kingdom. His (petite, frozen, uncle) and advisors took care of that (paper, job, ring). King Tut's reign was an unimportant (one, song, different).

King Tut became famous in 1922 when (crime, encourage, his) tomb was discovered by a British (father, divide, archaeologist) named Howard Carter. King Tut's tomb (tin, was, heart) the only Egyptian tomb in history (snake, brief., found) with most of its treasures intact. (Detail, Scientists, Metal) discovered that King Tut's mummy had (umbrella, unripe, a) lump on the back of the (minus, head, he). That led scientists to speculate that (King, upon, offend) Tut may have died of a (frozen, school, brain) tumor. Recently, however, new X-ray analysis (dry, miniature, indicated) that King Tut may have been (murdered, drove, than) in his sleep. The injury, a (embarrass, trauma, camera) specialist believes, is consistent with a (boastfully, rinse, blow) from behind. The suggestion that King (Tut, soup, if) may have been murdered leads historians (ouch, tame, to) the controversial questions: Who killed King (prevent, Tut, drain) and why?