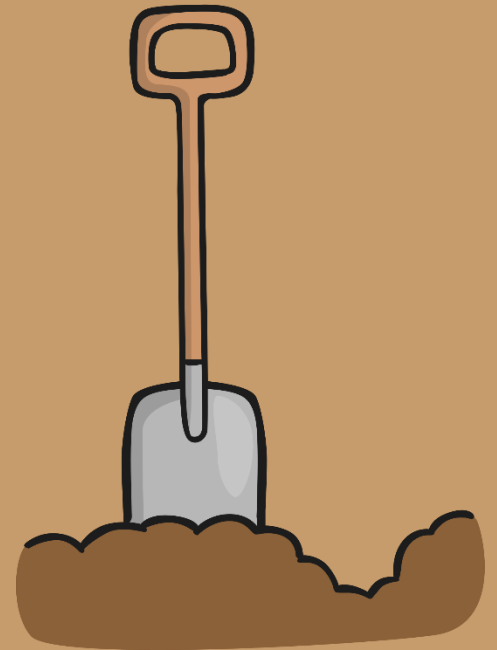


ARCHAEOLOGY AND FINDING EVIDENCE



Learning Objectives:

- to understand what an archaeologist does
- to be aware of the type of evidence that is available

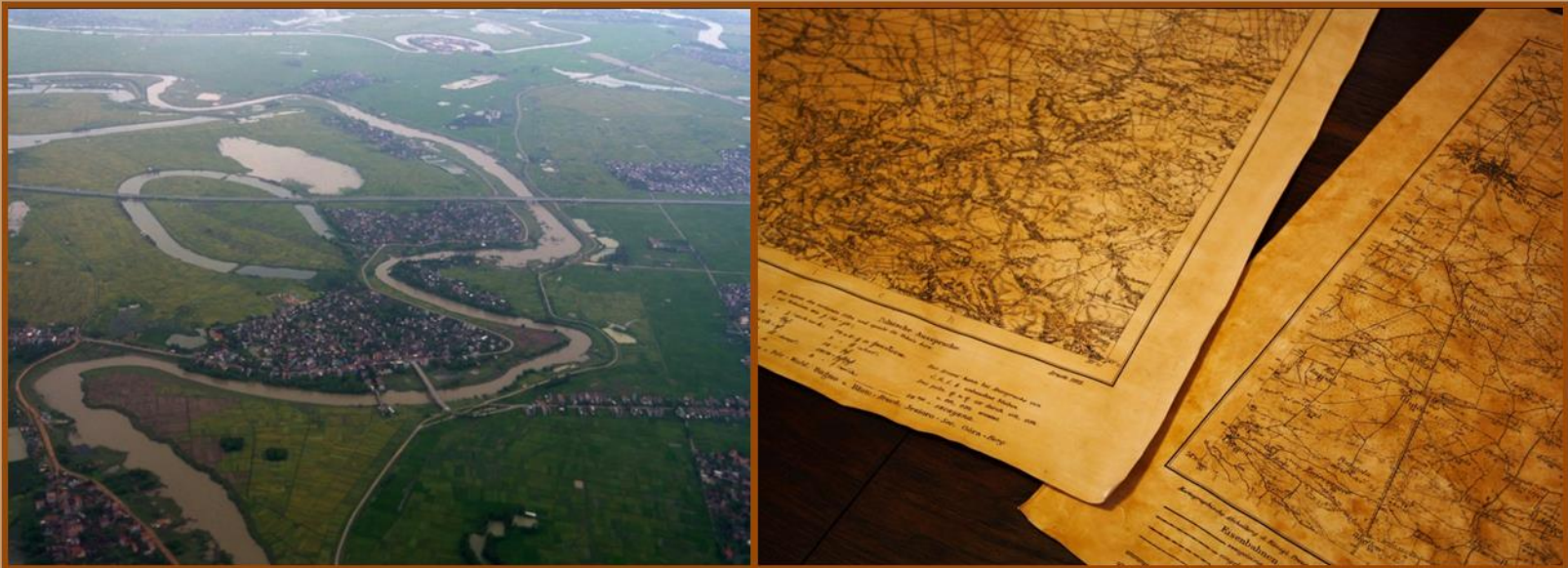
Success Criteria:

- Consider what we can learn from things left behind and that gaps in knowledge are inevitable
- Understand why excavation must be done carefully
- Identify materials that will decay and those that won't.
- Understand the concept of stratigraphy

WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Research

Research is done to find out what is already known about the place and people who have lived there in the past.



How might maps and aerial photographs help an archaeologist decide where to excavate?

WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Survey

The area is inspected for artefacts that can be seen on or near the surface to determine whether it is a good place to excavate and where best to start.



WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Excavation

Sections of the site are divided into small squares and all evidence carefully removed, bagged and labelled. Spades could damage the artefacts so work is slow, using hand trowels, brushes or even toothpicks.



WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Excavation

To make sure nothing is missed, soil is put through a sieve to check for tiny pieces of materials such as pottery or metal.



WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Processing

Artefacts are taken to a laboratory to be cleaned and sorted.



WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Reporting

A report containing all information gathered from the site is written.

Analysis

The objects are examined to learn how and when they were made and used.



WHAT DO ARCHAEOLOGISTS DO?

Preservation

Artefacts are carefully stored so they are available for future study.



STRATIGRAPHY

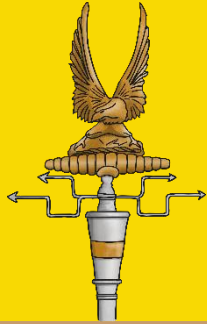


Objects and features like walls get buried over time.

Archaeologists use **stratigraphy** (the study of rock or soil layers) as evidence to work out what has happened on a site.

The older objects are, the deeper they are buried.

STRATIGRAPHY



Can you order these artefacts in the correct order of which they would be buried in? Remember the older the objects, the deeper they're buried!

STRATIGRAPHY

Victorians



Romans



Stone Age

Main Task

Look at the artefacts on the following slides and find out what they looked like and what they were used for. Choose 5 different artefacts and record your findings in the boxes provided.

<i>Drawing of the artefact</i>	<i>What does the artefact look like?</i>	<i>What was the artefact used for?</i>



This is a sarcophagus which is a coffin for Ancient Egyptian mummies! They are often decorated to look like the Pharaoh inside so the soul can reach them in the afterlife. They are covered in Egyptian writing called hieroglyphs.



This is an Ancient Egyptian house. They were made out of sandstone and had different rooms called chambers.



This is a child's toy dog made of hardened mud like clay.



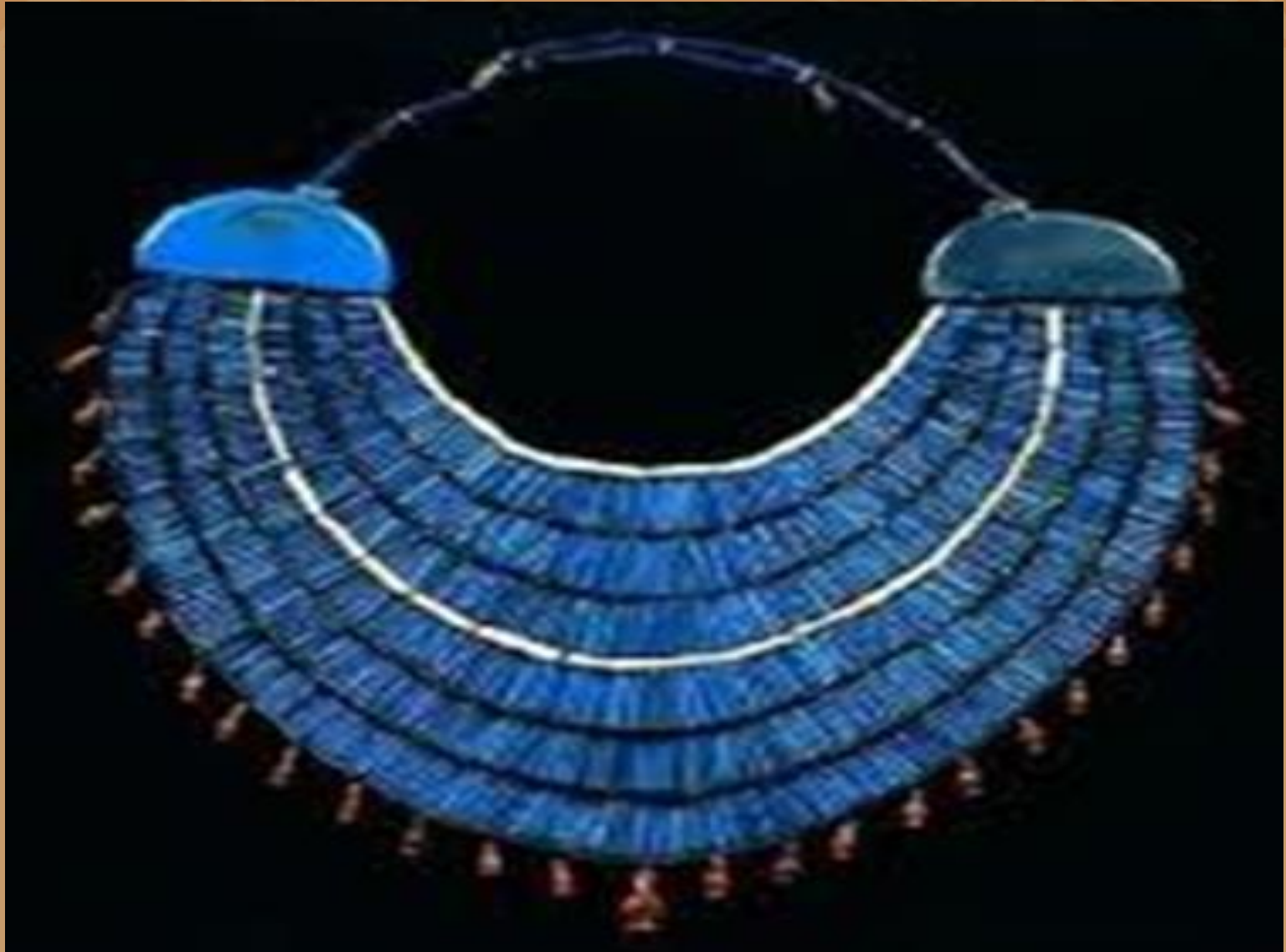
The Ancient Egyptians used to enjoy playing games like this snake board game.



The Ancient Egyptians always wanted to look their best. Both men and women wore eye makeup! This is a hand mirror used to check their appearance.



These are Canopic jars used to store a body's internal organs after the mummification process. Each jar has the head of an Egyptian God and they stored the liver, stomach, kidney and intestines.



Ancient Egyptian's loved jewellery. This is an Egyptian necklace made out of beads. A rich Egyptian would have one made of gold.



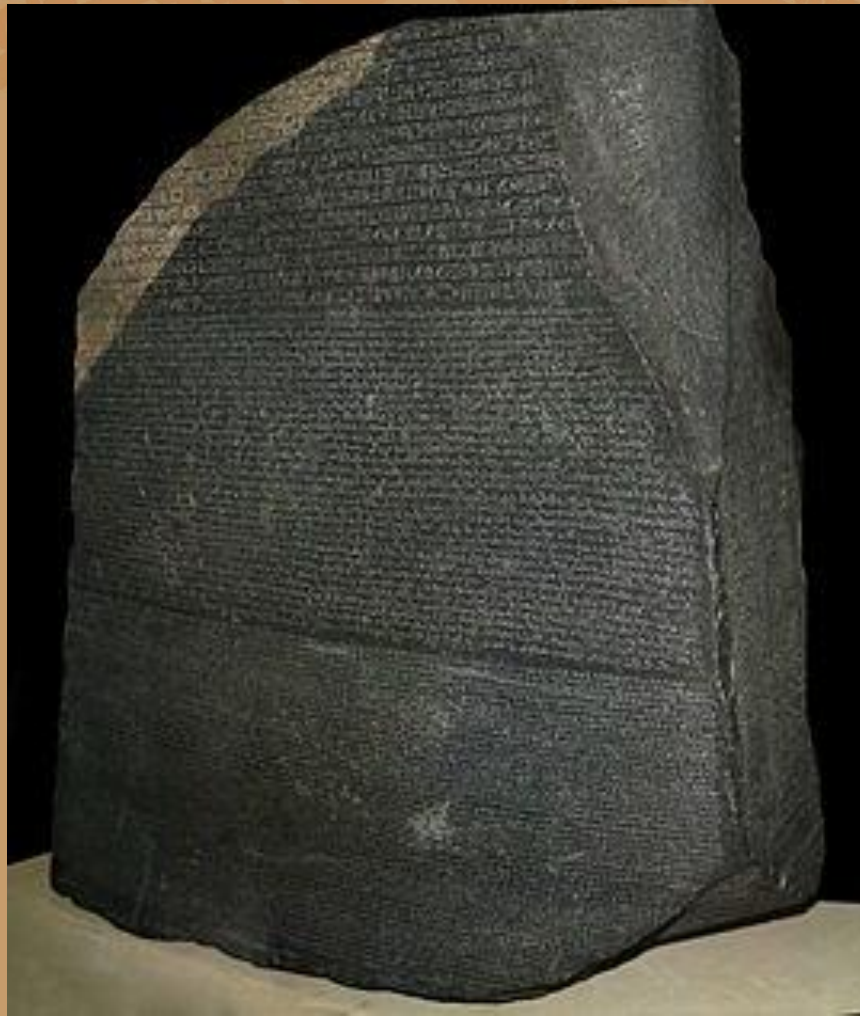
This is an Egyptian amulet. It is in the shape of a scarab beetle which the Egyptians worshipped. The amulets would be placed on the mummies as lucky charms and would ward off evil spirits.



Ancient Egyptians didn't sleep on pillows! Instead they had wooden headrests like this!



This is an Egyptian pot. They were decorated with pictures of Egyptian life and hieroglyphs.



This is the Rosetta Stone. This was created in Memphis, Egypt in 196BC. It has inscriptions translated in different languages such as Greek and hieroglyphs. This led archaeologists to work out what hieroglyphs meant by comparing them to the Greek inscriptions.