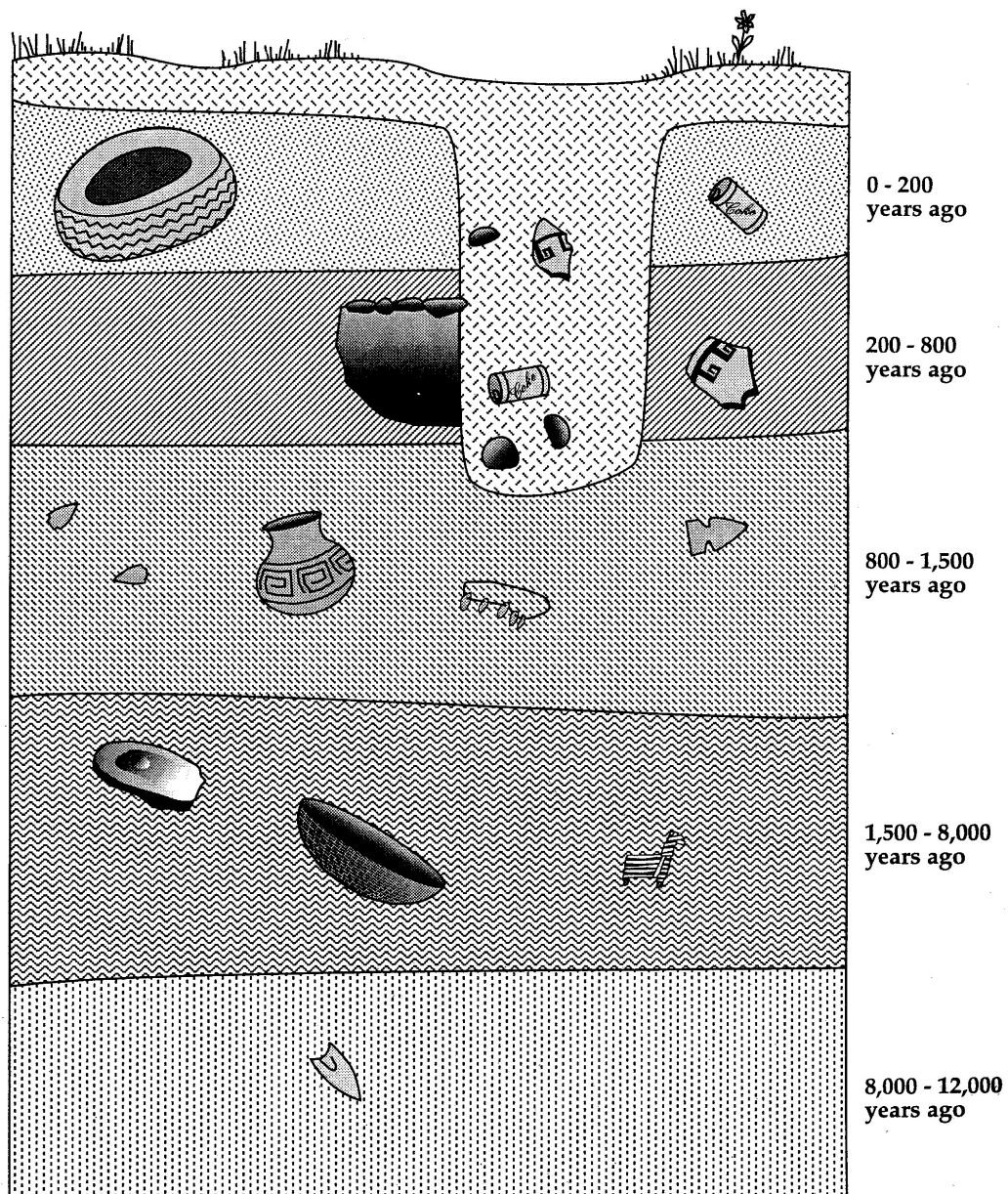


Archaeology (ark-e-ology)

is the study of the **things people in the past left behind**. These things can be arrowheads; stone axes and scrapers; pieces of pottery; bone tools; parts of their homes such as pit houses, pueblos, and cavalry forts; religious items like crosses and stone figurines; and more recently car tires, soda bottles, dolls and baseballs. Usually, but not always, the deeper in the ground you find something, the older it is.

Your job as an Archaeologist is to look at the thing you found, decide what it is using information from where you found it and what you learned about it in school, identify what you think it was used for, and place it on the timeline above.

Stratigraphic Section



Please Tell Us The Following:

What is the name of the thing you found?

What clues did you use to identify it?

How did people in the past use it?

Why was it important to these people?

Where would you put it on the Archaeological Timeline on the other side?

___ 0 - 200 years ago (Historic Period)

___ 200 - 800 years ago (Classic Period)

___ 800 - 1,500 years ago (Early Ceramic Period)

___ 1,500 - 8,000 years ago (Archaic Period)

___ 8,000 - 12,000 years ago (Paleoindian Period)