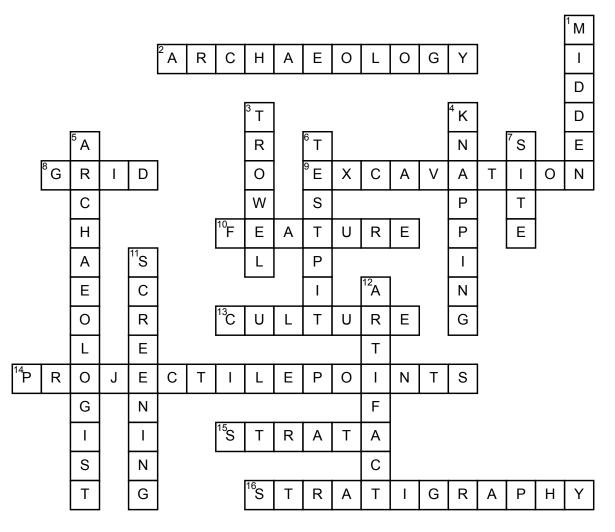
Archaeology



Across

2. The scientific study of past human cultures by analyzing things people have left behind.

8. Network of uniformly spaced squares that divides a site into units; used to measure and record items found during an excavation or "dig".

9. The systematic digging and recording of a site; also known as a "dig".
10. Permanent places within a site like artifacts, these places are something made by people, but is also a place, such as roads, buildings, swimming pools, cemetaries, hearth, etc.

13. A set of learned beliefs, values, and behaviors that show a way of life shared by members of a society.

14. A general term for stone points that were crafted into darts, spears, or arrows; often erroneously termed "arrowheads".
15. Many layers or levels of earth in an archaeological site

16. The layering of deposits in archaeological sites. Cultural remains become buried over time, forming strata or layers.

<u>Down</u>

1. An area used for garbage or trash disposal.

3. A small tool used for digging and excavating with the purpose of scraping off only the tiniest layer of dirt at a time.
4. The process of making a sharp blade by knocking off flakes around the edges of one rock by using another rock.

5. Scientists who study past human cultures by analyzing what people have left behind.

6. A small excavation unit dug to test the ground to look for other interesting buried artifacts.

7. Place where people once lived and objects remain or artifacts were left behind.

11. Method of shaking the collected dirt through a screen to find tiny artifacts or midden.

12. An object made and used by people who lived long ago; the objects(items) show a certain time period and culture of the people who used them.