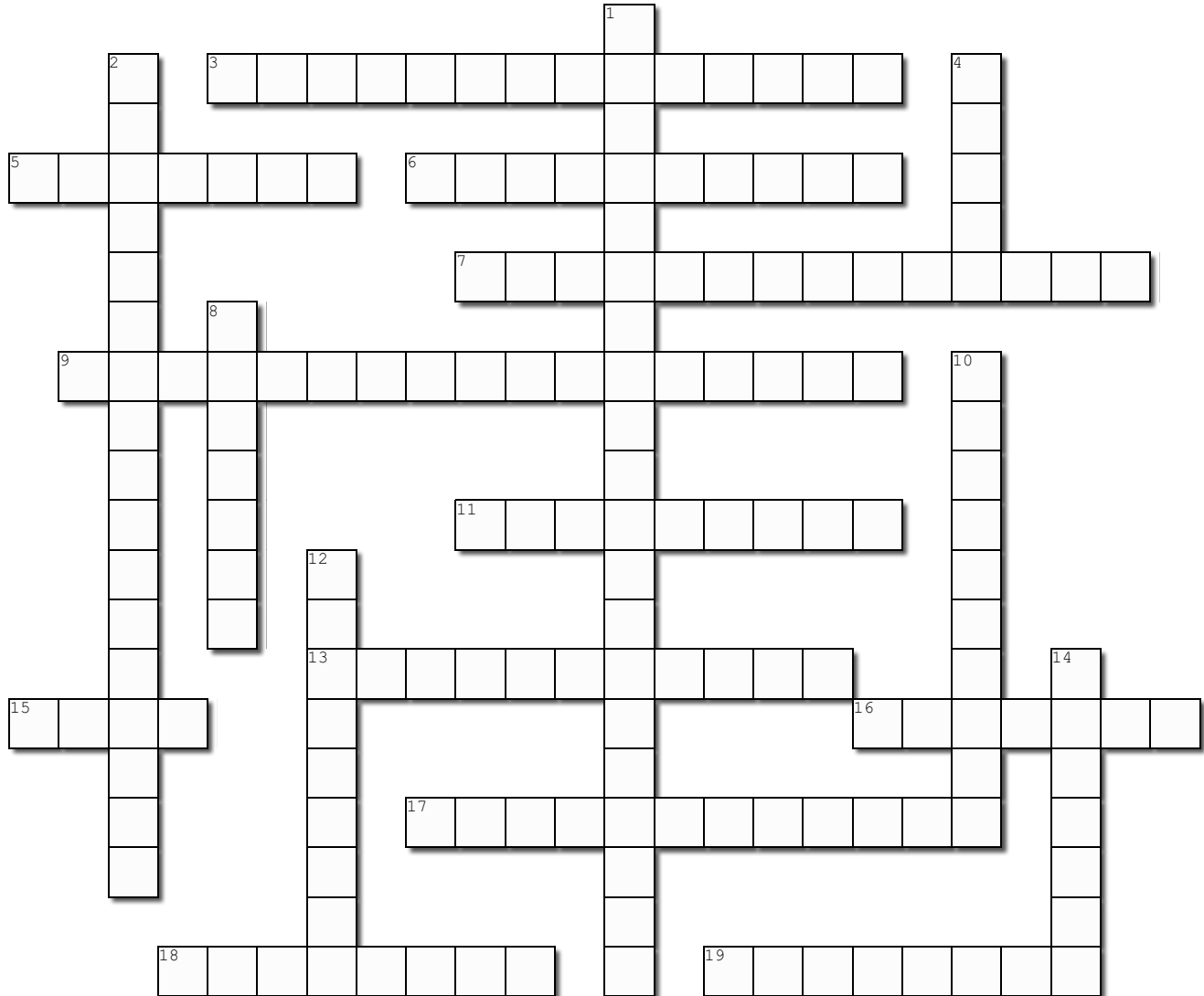


Name: _____

History, Historical Archaeology and Science

Complete the crossword puzzle below



Across

3. Groupings of artifacts, where they are located, and how many of each kind are in different areas.
5. A map drawing of the different levels of soil and any features they found and of the places they found artifacts an
6. Setting up a place to measure from
7. One way a historical archaeologist can answer questions about a site – WITHOUT digging.
9. A set of research questions that the historical archaeologist would like to answer
11. Passing excavated dirt through a wire screen to recover artifacts and other archaeological materials
13. The science of learning about the past through material remains
15. A pattern of squares, usually between 10m and 20m apart, laid out over the surface of a site.
16. The discipline of learning about the past through documents and written records
17. Conservation of iron artifacts
18. Means treating artifacts so that they will survive longer.
19. Anything made by people that can be moved out of its context.

Down

1. This law states that (unless someone or something comes along and disturbs the soil later) the deeper
2. Larger square or rectangular units, usually 2m x 2m (or roughly 6 feet by 6 feet) square, that are dug in
4. A word which is short for “Light Detection and Ranging”. LiDAR works by using a laser flying overhead to strike the
8. Anything made by people that can’t be moved out of its context without destroying it.
10. Informed guesses about how people in the past may have lived – that they want to test; and, based on the questio
12. In surface survey, the archaeologist walks across the surface of a site in regular lines to see if there are are
14. The place where the artifact is found.