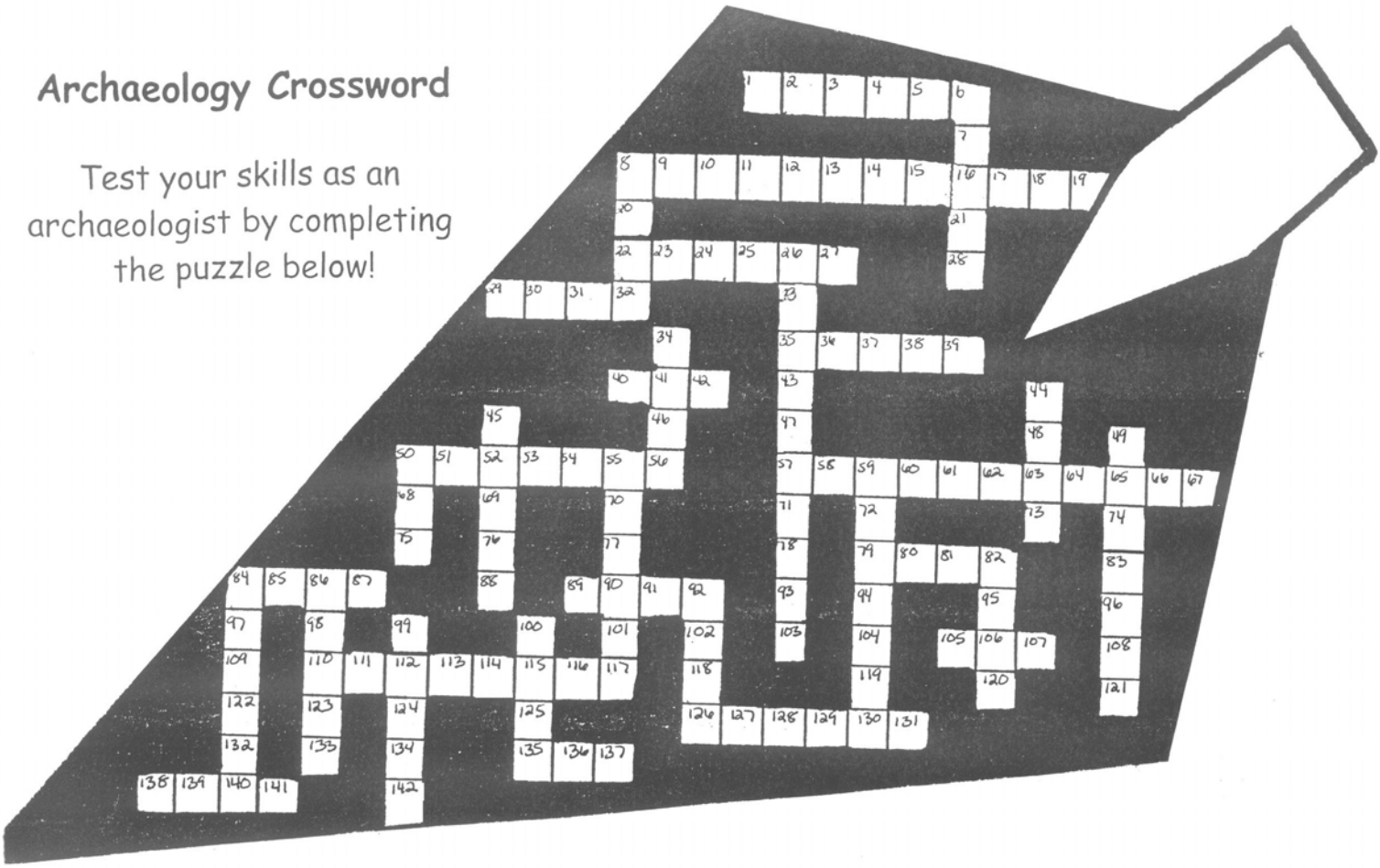
# Archaeology Crossword

Test your skills as an archaeologist by completing the puzzle below!



## ACROSS

1. Archaeologists always _____ their findings!
8. Archaeologists are concerned with the _____ of the past.
22. An archaeological investigation is also called a _____.
29. An ungrooved stone axe is called a _____.
35. A collection of associated artifacts is often called a _____.
40. This animal has been kept as a pet for hundreds of years. (I bet you have one too!)
50. A _____ is the non-portable evidence of past human behavior.
57. _____ is anthropology's way of studying the human past.
79. Most archaeology occurs in these settings. (Hint: it's not where you might think!)
84. A location of past human activity is called an archaeological ___.
89. This material was used to make a wide variety of useful items.
105. Sometimes archaeologists ___ to find evidence of the past.
110. Any object made, modified or used by humans is called an _____.
126. Many archaeologist use a ____ to dig for clues about the past.
135. A drawing of a site is called a ____.
138. Many useful objects were also made from ___.

## DOWN

6. A site's permanent reference point is called the ____.
8. Archaeology studies the ____.
26. An archaeological "dig" is called an _____.
34. Sometimes archaeologists find a ___: an area where people lived.
44. Archaeologists always ____ where they find their clues.
45. Sometimes archaeologists find evidence of ___ people played.
49. Looting an archaeological site destroys its _____.
50. Archaeology can be ___!
55. A written document detailing the results of an archaeological investigation.
59. A system of shared human behavior.
82. Archaeologists often have to look through lots and lots of ____ to find their clues.
84. Archaeologists often ____ during investigations in order to recover very small clues.
86. Archaeological investigations often provide evidence of long-distance ____.
92. Archaeology can provide evidence of past _____.
99. A durable material used to make a variety of useful tools.
100. A popular method of producing food which is still in use today.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Div. of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
402 W. Washington St., Room W274
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317.232.1646; www.IN.gov/dnr/historic

DNR
Indiana Department of Natural Resources

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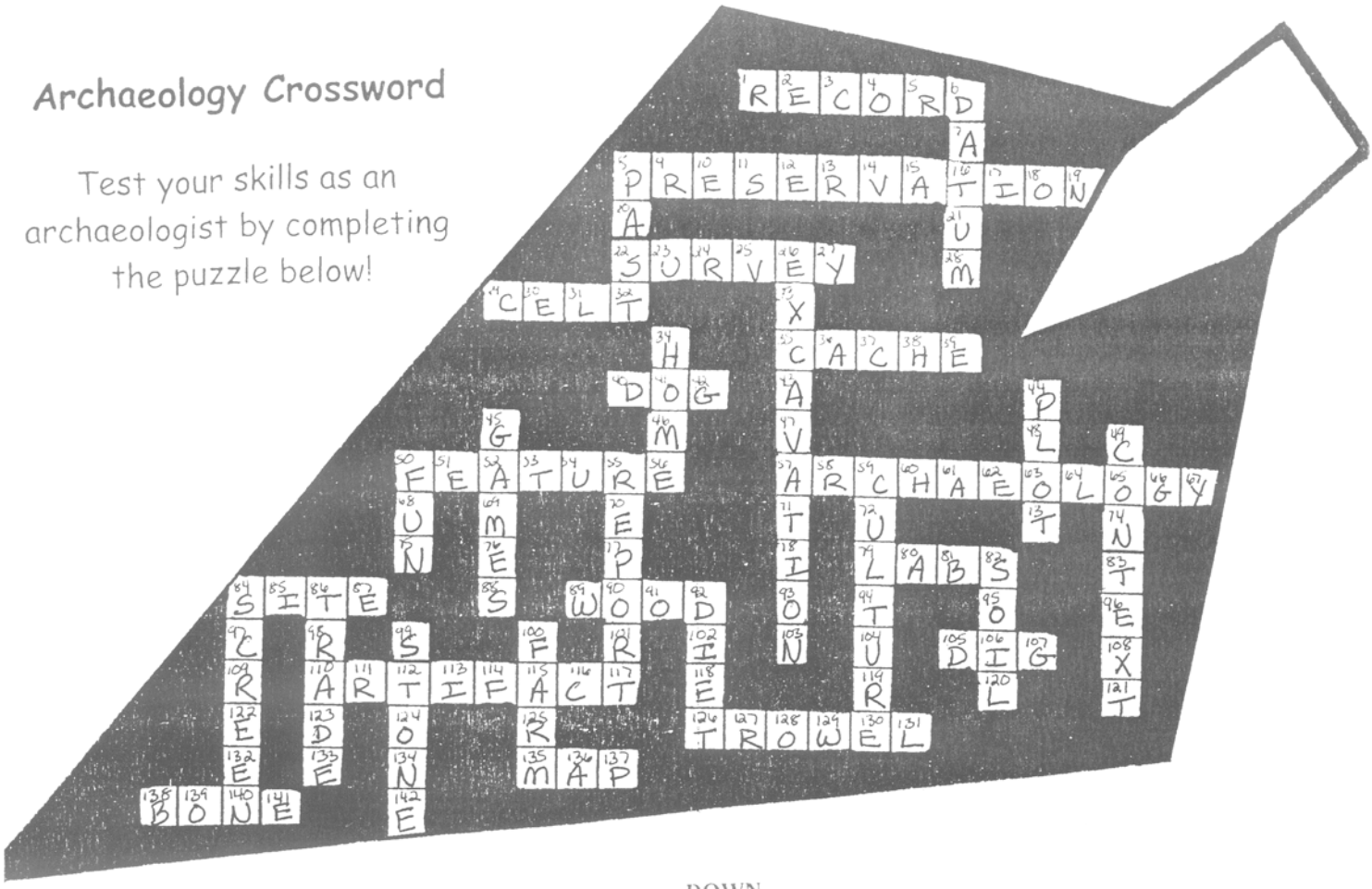

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