

ACROSS

1.	Archaeologists always their findings!
3.	Archaeologists are concerned with the of the past.
4.	An archaeological investigation is also called a
6.	An ungrooved stone axe is called a
8.	A collection of associated artifacts is often called a
9.	This animal has been kept as a pet for hundreds of years. (I bet you
	have one, too!)
13.	A is the non-portable evidence of past human behavior.
15.	is anthropology's way of studying the human past.
17.	Most archaeology occurs in these settings. (Hint: it's not where you
	might think!)
	A location of past human activity is called an archaeological
21.	This material was used to make a wide variety of useful items.
25.	Sometimes archaeologists to find evidence of the past.
26.	Any object made, modified or used by humans is called an
27.	Many archaeologists use a to dig for clues about the past.
28.	A drawing of a site is called a
29.	Many useful objects were also made from

2. A site's permanent reference point is called the _____. 3. Archaeology studies the ___ 5. An archaeological "dig" is called an _____. 7. Sometimes archaeologists find a _____; an area where people 10. Archaeologists always _____ where they find their clues. 11. Sometimes archaeologists find evidence of _____ people played. 12. Looting an archaeological site destroys its _____. 13. Archaeology can be ___ 14. A written document detailing the results of an archaeological investigation. 16. A system of shared human behavior. 18. Archaeologists often have to look through lots and lots of _____ to find their clues. 19. Archaeologists often _____ during investigations in order to recover very small clues. 20. Archaeological investigations often provide evidence of long-22. Archaeology can provide evidence of a person's _ 23. A durable material used to make a variety of useful tools. 24. A popular method of producing food which is still in use today.

Learn more about archaeology:

WEB: on.IN.gov/dhpa FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/INdhpa

EMAIL: dhpa@dnr.in.gov

Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 402 W. Washington St., Rm. W274 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 PHONE: 317-232-1646





ARCHAEOLOGY CROSSWORD ¹R E C O R ²D Α I O N Т Test your skills as an Α U archaeologist by ⁴S URV E М completing ⁶C | E | L | T Χ the puzzle! ^BC A C H E H ⁹**D** 0 G Α ¹²C ¹¹G ٧ М ¹**R** G Y ¹³F Ε Α т U Ε ¹⁵**A** Н Α Е 0 L 0 Ε U Т U M T Ν ¹⁷L ¹⁸S Ν Ε Ρ ī A B Т Ε S W 0 0 Ď 0 Т 0 Ε ²³S ²⁴**F** 25 **D** C R R I Ν U I G X Т С R R Т ı F Α Т Ε R Ε R O Ε D 0 ²⁸**M** Е Е Р Α Ν

0 Ν Ε

ACROSS		
1.	Archaeologists always their findings!	
3.	Archaeologists are concerned with the of the past.	
4.	An archaeological investigation is also called a	
6.	An ungrooved stone axe is called a	
8.	A collection of associated artifacts is often called a	
9.	This animal has been kept as a pet for hundreds of years. (I bet you	
	have one, too!)	
13.	A is the non-portable evidence of past human behavior.	
15.	is anthropology's way of studying the human past.	
17.	Most archaeology occurs in these settings. (Hint: it's not where you	
	might think!)	
19.	A location of past human activity is called an archaeological	
21.	This material was used to make a wide variety of useful items.	
25.	Sometimes archaeologists to find evidence of the past.	
26.	Any object made, modified or used by humans is called an	
27.	Many archaeologists use a to dig for clues about the past.	
28.	A drawing of a site is called a	
29.	Many useful objects were also made from	

Ε

DOWN

	A site's permanent reference point is called the Archaeology studies the
5.	An archaeological "dig" is called an
	Sometimes archaeologists find a; an area where people
7.	lived.
10.	Archaeologists always where they find their clues.
11.	Sometimes archaeologists find evidence of people played.
12.	Looting an archaeological site destroys its
13.	Archaeology can be!
14.	A written document detailing the results of an archaeological
	investigation.
16.	A system of shared human behavior.
18.	Archaeologists often have to look through lots and lots of to
	find their clues.
19.	Archaeologists often during investigations in order to recover
	very small clues.
20.	Archaeological investigations often provide evidence of long-
	distance
22.	Archaeology can provide evidence of a person's
23.	A durable material used to make a variety of useful tools.
24.	A popular method of producing food which is still in use today.

Learn more about archaeology:

WEB: on.IN.gov/dhpa FACEBOOK: www.facebook.com/INdhpa EMAIL: dhpa@dnr.in.gov

Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology 402 W. Washington St., Rm. W274 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 PHONE: 317-232-1646



