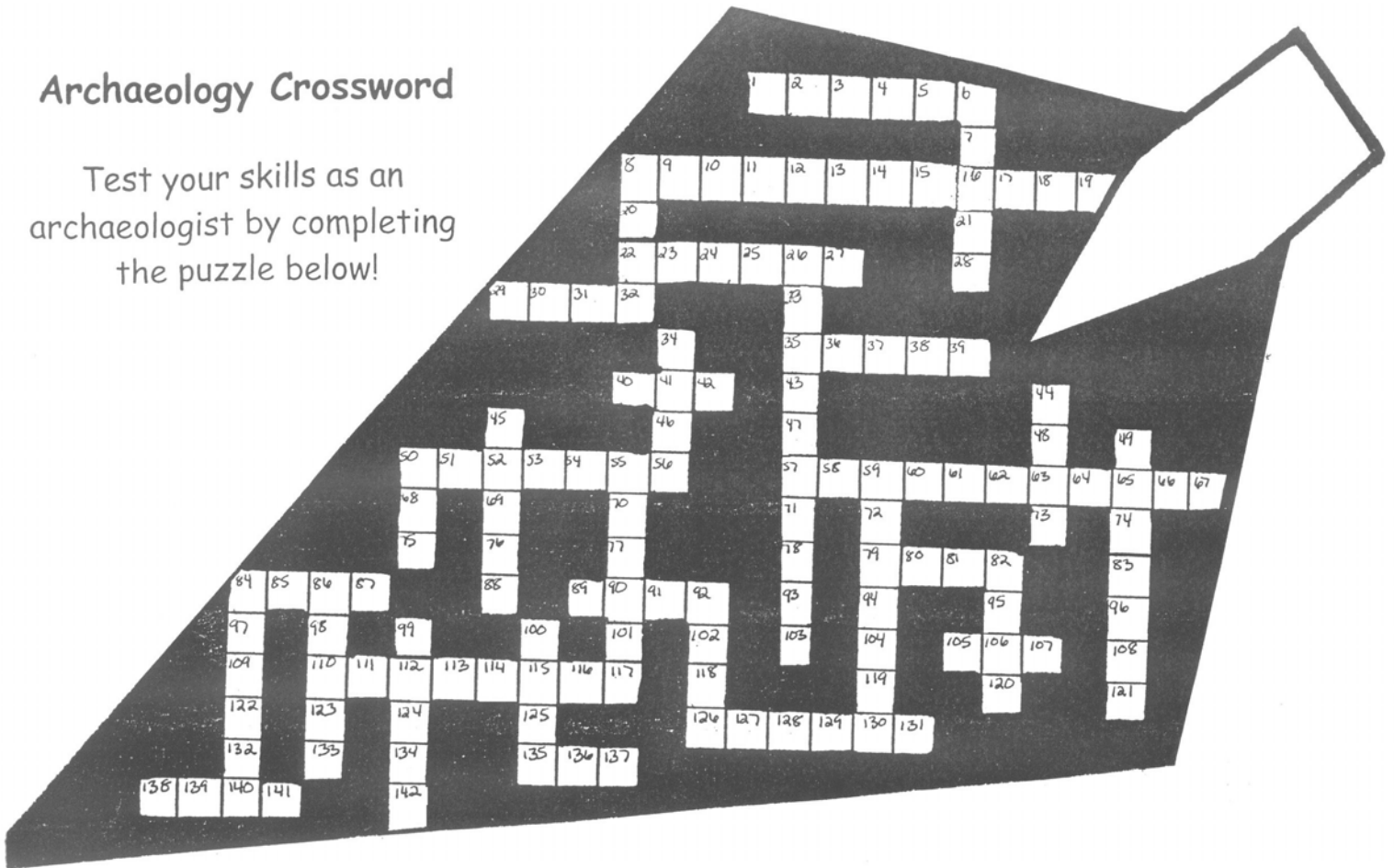


Archaeology Crossword

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

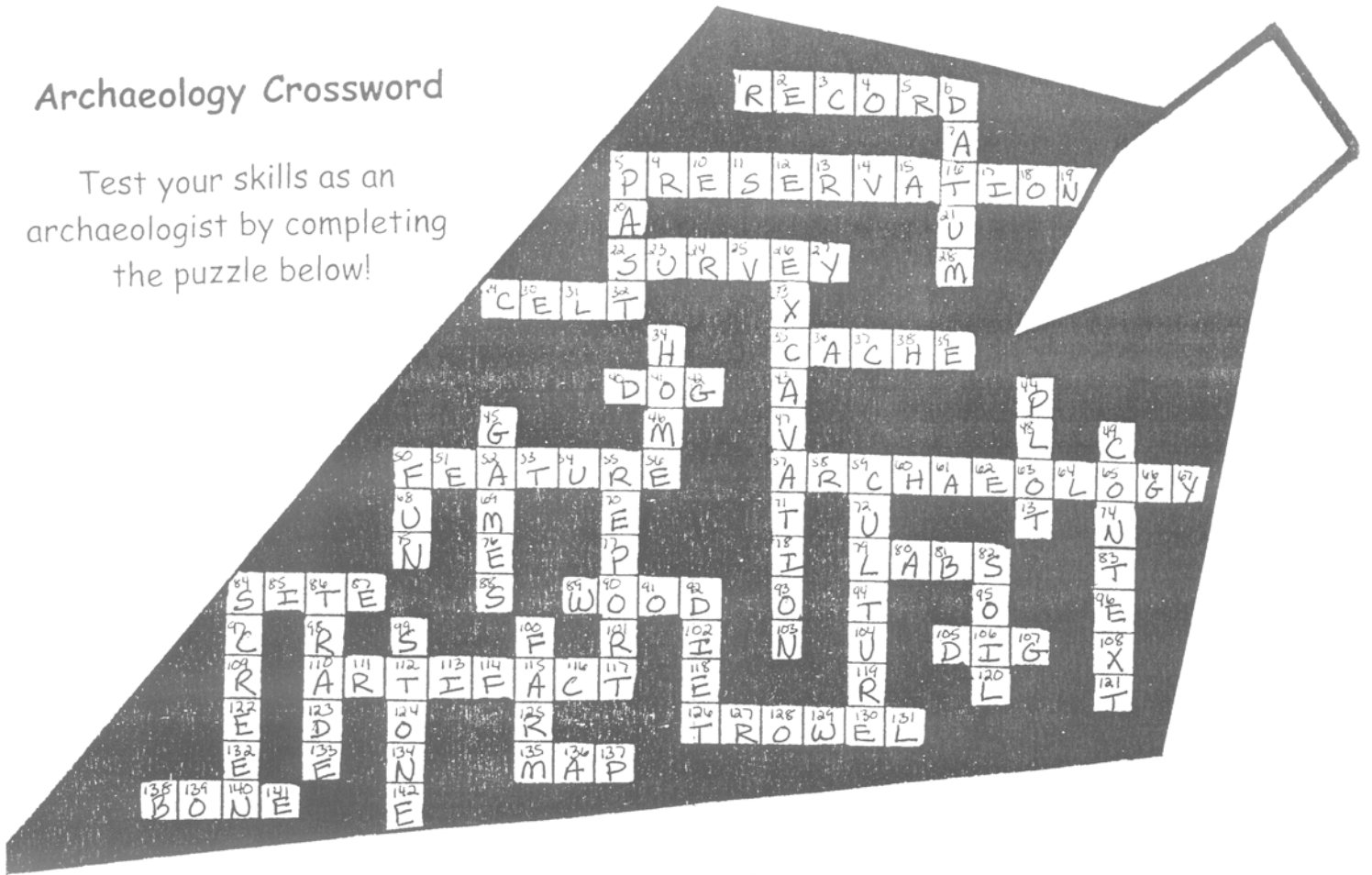
6. A site's permanent reference point is called the _____.
8. Archaeology studies the _____.
26. An archaeological "dig" is called an _____.
34. Sometimes archaeologists find a _____: an area where people lived.
44. Archaeologists always _____ where they find their clues.
45. Sometimes archaeologists 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.



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

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.



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