Archaeology Quiz
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What is archaeology?

Archaeology is the study of antiquities (literally, the science of the ancient).

It explores the history of man from his first appearance in prehistory (Stone Age) until the modern era.

For a long time people had no knowledge of writing, and for this reason they did not leave any written records. However, we know quite a bit about the past eras. Archaeologists examine finds that are discovered during excavations. They are then able to understand how people used to live, what they ate and how they were buried.

Because of the lack of written records, archaeology is the only way we have to learn something about the life and work of our ancestors.

How does an excavation work?

An excavation is not about finding treasures.

It is often a simple thing, but it can tell us much more than a treasure about the people of the past. In most cases, the deeper the excavation, the older the finds.

During an excavation, the upper layers of earth are removed with shovels or even an excavator; when the first finds appear, finer tools such as trowels or brushes are used so that nothing is accidentally destroyed.

It is especially important that everything uncovered is thoroughly documented. This means that the finds are given a number, measured, photographed and also drawn. Hence, it is always possible to trace an object where and at what depth it was found.
Station - What do I need during an excavation?

These tools are used during an excavation. Can you spot them in the following picture? What are they used for?
Here you can see an excavation. Take a look at what you need for it.
What do you need the tools for during the excavation?

- Shovel
- Scale bar
- Sieve
- Wheelbarrow
- Pen + pad
- Trowel
- Bucket
- Brush
- Camera
Station - Puzzle of shards

Since the things found during an excavation are very old, they have to be restored afterwards. For example, old pots are usually broken and are put back together.

This pot in the picture was also reassembled after excavation. The individual shards are still recognizable and the gaps were filled. The signs of restoration are visible in some old pots in our museum too.
It's Puzzle time! Put the pieces back together and help us restore the old jar.

(First, cut out all the pieces, and then do the jigsaw puzzle)

Think about what this jar was once used for. Does it remind you of something you know?
Station - How old is the find?

Here you can see different finds. Now the task is to find out or guess how old they are or from which time they originate. It has been already mentioned that older things are recovered from deeper layers of the earth (The older, the deeper). Cut out all the finds and stick them in the correct layer of earth (time stage). Look carefully, what belongs where?

A clue can be what the finds were made of, for example, knives made of flint fit well into the Stone Age.