

# Solutions for the Archaeology Quiz

**Station - What do I need during an excavation?**

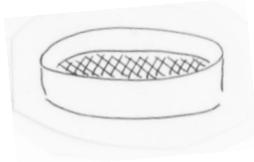
**Shovel:** for shoveling, of course. After all, the finds are under the ground.



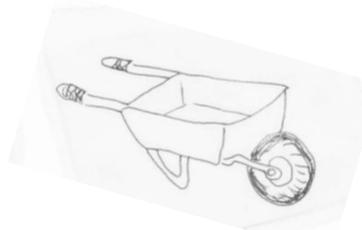
**Scale bar:** the scale is 1 meter long and there are divisions every 10 centimeters. For measuring and so that I can judge on a photo how big something is.



**Sieve:** to sieve the earth so that even small finds can be found.



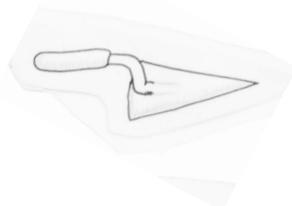
**Wheelarrow:** to transport soil.



**Pen + pad:** for notes and to make drawings of the finds and stains in the soil.



**Trowel:** to smooth soil and carefully dig out finds.



**Bucket:** to carry soil around and sometimes to carry finds.



**Brush:** to very carefully remove soil from finds (for example, bones).



**Camera:** to take pictures of the finds and stains in the soil.



### **Station - Puzzle of shards**

When you have puzzled everything together, the jar looks like this:



Perhaps the jar reminds you of a cup for drinking. In fact, it is also called a cup in archaeology. This cup was found in a megalithic tomb where Neolithic people buried their dead.

## Station – How old is the find?



**Hand axe** = Paleolithic

The flint hand axe was a tool with many functions. It was used for cutting, drilling and scraping.



**Flint axe** = Neolithic Age

This flint axe once had a wooden shaft and was used to cut down a tree.



**Funnel Beaker** = Neolithic Age

A whole culture was named after these typical vessels: the Funnel Beaker Culture. The people of this culture built the large stone tombs in our region.



**Wheel needle** = Bronze Age

The wheel needle is made of bronze and was used in the Bronze Age to close clothes.



**Bronze dagger** = Bronze Age

The dagger formerly had a handle made of wood, which was riveted on.



**Urn** = Pre-Roman Iron Age

This vessel contained the remains of a cremated human being. This way of burying the dead is typical for the Pre-Roman Iron Age.



**Kamm** =Pre-Roman Iron Age or Roman Imperial Period  
Such combs were made of bone or antler and used for combing hair.



**Fibula** = Roman Iron Age  
A fibula was used to close clothing. It works similar to a safety pin (pierce the needle through the fabric and close it).



**Terra Sigillata** = Roman Imperial Period  
The Romans made these vessels and used them as tableware (for eating).  
The original vessels have a very typical red color..



**Dragon candlestick** = Middle Ages  
This candelabrum was found during an excavation in Bad Zwischenahn (Elmendorf Castle).



**Gold brooch** = Middle Ages  
This gold brooch was found in Oldenburg (Wechloy).  
It probably once belonged to a very wealthy person.

You can see all these finds in the Landesmuseum Natur und Mensch in Oldenburg. Come visit us!