Ames Public Library @HOME Activities

Archaeology

Archaeology is the study of people and artifacts from the past. These artifacts give us clues to what people ate, the clothes they wore, and the toys they played with. To learn more see a related video on the Library's YouTube Channel at http://bit.ly/APLvideos.

Books and Media:

Title	Author / Performer	Call Number
Archaeologists Dig for Clues	Duke, Kate	J 930 DUK
Ancient Worlds	Smith, M., Steele, P	J 930 SMI
The World's Most Amazing Lost Cities	Weil, Ann	J 930 WEI
Accidental Archaeologists: True Stories of Unexpected Discoveries	Albee, Sarah	J 930.1 ALB
Archaeology	Barnes, Trevor	J 930.1 BAR
Out of the Ice, How Climate Change is Revealing the Past	Eamer, Claire	J 930.1 EAM
Archaeology	Farndon, John	J 930.1 FAR
Archeology	McIntosh, Jane	J 930.1 MCI
Archaeology for Kids: Uncovering the Mysteries of Our Past: 25 Activities	Panchyk, Richard	J 930.1 PAN
National Geographic Investigates Ancient Pueblo: Archeology Unlocks the Secrets of America's Past	Croy, Anita	J 970.1 CRO

Websites:

URL	Notes
https://naturalhistory.si.edu/	Great resource for learning
https://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/kids/index.htm	



Take Away Kit: Time Capsule

Bag Contents:

• 1 Time capsule box

Fold the box by following the instructions on the @Home Activity video on the Library's YouTube Channel at http://bit.ly/APLvideos.

To make a time capsule, you can brainstorm with your family to decide what to add to the box. You could include toys, a newspaper, or a magazine that can be a reminder of what was happening in the world the day you put your capsule together.

Once your capsule is ready, seal your capsule tight. Hide your capsule in a dry indoor spot. It's a good idea to tell a few people where it's hidden, just in case you forget! Last of all, set a reminder to retrieve your time capsule in 1, 5 or maybe even 10 years later.

Memory game with the time capsule -

You can also play a memory game with your box. For this, collect ten small items such as a small toy, a paper clip, pencils or a stone – and put them into the time capsule box. Close it up and put it away.

After a week, try and remember everything you put in the capsule, and write it down. Take your box from where you hid it, and compare your list to what's in the box. How many things did you remember? Did you get them all?

You can play this game over and over again by changing out the items in the box.



Vocabulary

Archeologist – A scientist who studies objects to learn how people in specific times and places lived.

Anthropologist – A scientist who studies human behavior, culture, and development.

Artifact – An object made by humans.

Cache – A collection of objects that was buried on purpose.

Carbon dating – A scientific method of dating an organic object such as wool, other plant remains or human remains.

Civilization – A group whose people live in cities, have a system of writing or record keeping, grow crops and control a large territory or area.

Conservationist – A scientist who specializes in preserving ancient things.

Excavation – Careful measuring, recording and digging into the ground to look for remains from the past.

Fossil – The remains of a plant or animal that lived in the past and has been preserved, usually because its organic material has been replaced by minerals.

Hieroglyphs – Ancient writing system consisting of pictures and symbols.

Site – Any place where there are remains of human activity.

Retrieve – To take back, get or bring something back again.

Preserve – Maintain and keep safe from harm.

Source: Croy, Anita. National Geographic investigates ancient Pueblo: archeology unlocks the secretes of America's past. *J* 970.1 CRO

