



Archaeology Badge Worksheet

You must complete all of Part 1 before you come to Meadowcroft for your Archaeology Badge.

Requirement 1 – Study of the Past

1. Both archaeology and history study the past. Explain the difference between them.

2. What do geologists study?

3. What do paleontologists study?

Requirement 2 – Archaeological Process

1. Define the following:

Site Location –

Site Excavation –

Artifact Identification and Examination –

Interpretation –

Preservation –

Information Sharing –

Requirements 5&6 – Protector of the past

1. What is the name of the U.S. law passed in 1990 to protect Native American cultural sites?

2. Why is it important to protect archaeological sites from looting?

Requirement 9 – Career Options

1. What are three career options for archaeology?

2. Pick one of these careers. Explain why this career interests you, how you would prepare for such a career, and what a professional in that field does.

Requirement 4a (partial) – Archaeological Sites

The peopling of the Americas is a hotly debated topic. Archaeologists studying Paleoindian North America use archaeological sites found around the world as evidence for their preferred theory of how humans first crossed into the Americas. Do some independent research on the sites below to find out when each was discovered, who excavated the site, and a reason it's important to our understanding of prehistory. We will complete the requirement at the Rockshelter during your visit. Meadowcroft is filled out as an example.

Meadowcroft Rockshelter

Discovered by Albert Miller in 1955, excavated by Jim Adovasio in 1973. Evidence from the Rockshelter suggested that the peopling of the Americas happened much earlier than archaeologists thought.

Blackwater Draw, NM

Monte Verde, Chile

Cactus Hill, VA

Cooper's Ferry, ID