

Puzzles From the Past: Problem Solving Through Archeology



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<i>Students learn to develop criteria and classify objects as they examine pottery sherds.</i>	
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Lesson 4: Dating: How Archeologists Know What They Know 24

Students learn the importance of dating in archeology as they study relationships between artifacts, site features, and environment in a stratified model of an excavation unit.

- Overhead 1: Kansas Cultural Sequence
- Overhead 2: Fort Larned Medicine, Artifact Research
- Worksheet 1: Myths & Misconceptions
- Worksheet 7: Instruction for Stratigraphy Model
- Worksheet 8: Stratigraphy Research
- Worksheet 9: Stratigraphy Timeline
- Worksheet 10: Site Analysis

Lesson 5: Ethnography: How Archeologists Know What They Know 32

Students learn the importance of ethnographic sources as they read about the Pawnee culture.

- Optional Instructions for Preteaching Worksheet 11: Pawnee Gardening
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- Worksheet 12: Exploring the Bison Scapula Hoe Through Ethnography

Lesson 6: Site Preservation: Why the Archeological Record Needs to be Protected 42

Students learn about the ethical issues surrounding the protection of archeological resources as they take part in a role playing activity.

- Worksheet 1: Myths & Misconceptions
- Worksheet 13: The Landowner
- Worksheet 14: The Archeologist
- Worksheet 15: The Native American
- Worksheet 16: Role-Playing Analysis
- Book – *The Martindale Cabin: An 1857 Stone Structure in Greenwood County, Kansas*

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Appendix

- National Historic Preservation Act (1966)
- Kansas Antiquities Commission Act (1967)
- Archeological Resources Protection Act (1979)
- Kansas Unmarked Burial Sites Preservation Act (1989)
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990)
- Kansas Archeology Training Program Information
- Pawnee Indian Village State Historic Site Information
- Preserving Kansas Information

