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TMSE- Overview

Third Graders

Eight Sessions

Previous Lesson: Ethnography

Lesson – Sifting Through the Sands of Time: What Is Excavation?

*Materials*

* Bins – to put sand in
* Sand
* Brushes and spoons – tools to dig through the sand with
* Artifacts to put into the sand and dig up
	+ These can be toys, objects in the class (ie pencils or erasers), etc.
* Protective covering – this activity can be very messy!
	+ A tarp, blanket, sheet, newspaper, paper towels, etc.

*Review*

* The Four Subfields: CLAP

*Focus*

* What is archaeology, and what research methods do we use in archaeology?

*Learning Objectives*

* Students will understand what archaeology is, and terms involving archaeology
	+ Archaeology: the study of history using things that were left behind
	+ Pre-history: before written records were kept
	+ History: after written records started being kept
	+ Site: a place where we can see events occurred in the past
		- We study sites
* Students will learn about archaeological sites in India – our country of focus this semester!
	+ Gunung Padang Megalithic Site
	+ Sangiran Early Man Site
	+ Candi Sukuh
	+ The oldest pyramid in the world is thought to be here
		- Between 20,000-9,000 years old.
	+ Discovery of the first hominid fossil was here.
* Students will learn about different archaeological methods
	+ Survey- we Collect information by observing and collecting information about a site
		- We use drones and cameras to conduct surveys.
	+ Excavation: takes place when archaeologists dig into the ground
* Students will understand what archaeologists find when they excavate sites
	+ Artifacts: Object made by human usually of historical or cultural interest
	+ Features: Evidence of human activity not movable

*Guided Practice (Activity)*

* We are going to dig up our own artifacts.
* Students will be given spoons and brushes to dig up their artifacts in the sand

Powerpoint Script

Slide Three

* We look at sites to determine what life was like during those times.
* Pre history – before being written
* History- written
* Site – a place where we can see events occurred in the past.
* Study or look at sites
* Just like ethnographers look and examine people

Slide four

* In the Java Island of Indonesia there are many archaeological sites
* Just to name three
* Which could be the oldest pyramid in the world 9000 to 20000 years’ old
* Discovery of the first Hominid (human/ Primate) fossil
* Resembles the Mayan Style Temples

Slide five

* Survey- we Collect information by observing and collecting information about a site
* We use drones and cameras to surevy

Slide Six

* Excavation- dig into the ground
* Stratigraphy – what’s lower is older unless disturbed ( laundry basket example whats in the bottom of the laundry basket is older than what is at the top)
* Create a square in specific spot we are going to dig in
* Use different tools like shovels and brushes

Slide seven

* What is an artifact
* Object made by human usually of historical or cultural interest
* Feature- Evidence of human activity not movable
* Try to determine how old an artifact is
* Once done collecting and cleaning we might put these items in a museum.

Activity

We are going to dig up our own artifacts. Give them plastic spoons and brushes and let them dig to find the artifacts hidden in the bins of sand.