Archaeology

- The recovery and study of tools, graves, buildings, pottery, and other remains of past human life and culture.
Sources

• Things that give us information about something.

• Sources can be divided up into:
  – 1.) Written Sources
  – 2.) Non-written Sources
Written Sources

• Anything that is written down such as books, letters, diaries, speeches, popular songs, poems, business records, or even report cards.
Non-written Sources

- Things that contain no writing such as fossils, artifacts, graves, tombs, monuments, town/cities, etc.
Fossil

• The remains (or imprint) of anything that was once alive.

• Note: Mr. Cain is not a fossil, yet!!!
Artifact

• Any object that was made or used by humans such as jewelry, tools, coins, toys, etc.
Oral Tradition

• Another example of a non-written source is oral tradition, or the legends, myths, and beliefs passed on by word of mouth from generation to generation.
Primary Source

• Any information about an event that was recorded at the time of the event.
Secondary Source

- Any information about an event that was recorded after the event took place, by people who have studied the primary sources.