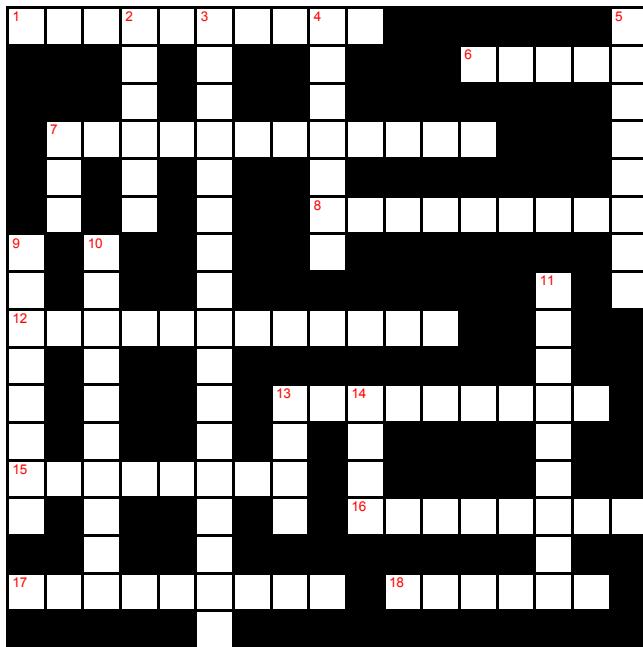


Archaeology_17x17_2008-10-19

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A stone tool formed by chipping the end of a flake of stone which can then be used to scrape animal hides and wood. (3,7)
- 6 A Latin term which refers to all the animal life in a particular region (5)
- 7 The science and art of growing fruit, flowers, ornamental plants, and vegetables in small gardens. (12)
- 8 A person who studies the history of the earth and its life, especially as recorded in rocks. (9)
- 12 A type of cooking that is done by heating stones in an open fire and then placing them in the liquid or substance to

be cooked. (5,7)

- 13 A term applied to human groups leading a settled, non-migratory lifestyle. (9)
- 15 Any object manufactured, used or modified by humans. Common examples include tools, utensils, art, food remains, and other products of human activity. (8)
- 16 A biologist specializing in the study of plants. (8)
- 17 An absorbent aluminum silicate clay formed from volcanic ash. (9)
- 18 The layer of soil which contains the byproducts of human activity as the result of the accumulation

of these materials on their living surface. (6)

Down

- 2 The individual pieces of broken pottery vessels. (6)
- 3 A process that provides absolute dates by counting the radioactive decay of carbon in the remains of once living plants and animals. (11,6)
- 4 The environment as it relates to living organisms. (7)
- 5 A public register showing the details of ownership and value of land. (8)
- 7 Strike with an axe; cut down, strike. (3)
- 9 A volcanic glass which is one of the
- 10 A method of obtaining seeds and other organic materials from soil by using liquids. (10)
- 11 Hard metamorphic rock consisting essentially of interlocking quartz crystals. (9)
- 13 A location where human activities once took place and left some form of material evidence. (4)
- 14 Clay used to fill in the holes and gaps between the wood or thatching of a wall. (4)

finest raw materials for the chipping of stone tools. (8)