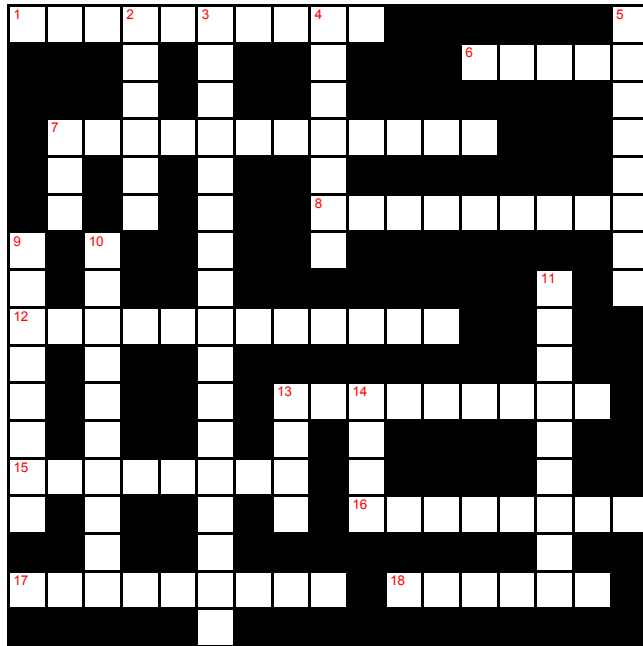


# Archaelology\_17x17\_2008-10-19

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## 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)

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

## 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)