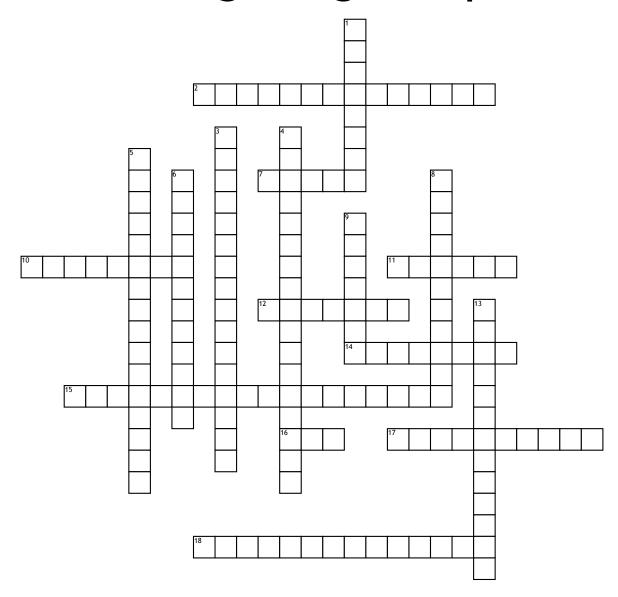
Investigating the past



Across

- **2.** a human who lives in a society where food is found by foraging, or by hunting for animals, rather than agriculture and farming
- **7.** a mineral substance used by Aboriginal peoples for various purposes, including making paint to use in sacred ceremonies
- 10. something (usually an object) made or given shape by humans
- 11. a special place where artefacts from the past are displayed for exhibition and public viewing
- **12.** the remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified (stone-like) form or as a mould or cast in rock
- **14.** information historians obtain from sources that is valuable for a particular inquiry

- **15.** those places that have been listed by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) as having special cultural or physical significance for the whole world
- **16.** It contains the genetic code of the living thing and transmits the hereditary pattern.
- 17. specialists who use sources discovered from the past to develop explanations and interpretations; they produce secondary sources
- **18.** objects and documents created or written during the time being investigated, for example during an event or very soon after.

Down

1. extract material from the ground by digging

- 3. accounts about the past that were created after the time being investigated, and which often use or refer to primary sources and present a particular interpretation.
- **4.** an archaeological site undergoing excavation
- **5.** locations which have evidence that a people occupied, or lived on the site in the past
- **6.** a term used to explain the excavation and study of an archaeological site layer by layer
- **8.** the only species of the genus homo that exists today; describes modern humans
- **9.** a storage place for written materials from the past
- **13.** a specialist who excavates, examines and interprets remains from the past