**Types of Dating- Mix and Match**

**Type Definitions Relative/Absolute?**

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| Stratigraphy |  | A very scientific way of determining the exact age of an object. |  |  |
| Association |  | This form of dating does not give a precise year, but gives an order of events. It relies on how experienced the archaeologist is. |  |
| Radiocarbon dating |  | When an object is given a date based on the known dates of the items it was found with e.g. a coin in a grave. |  |
| Typology | A method used to estimate the age of something that was once alive. The amount of C-14 in the remains of an object gives us a good indication of how long ago the object died. |  |
| Thermoluminescence | A scientific method used to estimate the age of an object by heating it up to help experts measure how much radiation it can store. This tells us how much time has passed since it was last exposed to sunlight. |  |
| Dendrochronlogy | When an artefact is classified based on its physical features and given a date using other similar objects where the date is known. |  |
| Absolute Dating | When an object is given a date because it was found in the same layer of the earth as another object. Items found at a lower layer are thought to be older. Layers can be disrupted which can make this type of dating difficult. |  |
| Relative Dating | Dates trees or wooden objects by counting growth rings, which represent a year of growth. |  |  |