MERIT BADGE SERIES







STEM-Based

ARCHAEOLOGY



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA MERIT BADGE SERIES

ARCHAEOLOGY



"Enhancing our youths' competitive edge through merit badges"



Requirements

- Tell what archaeology is and explain to your counselor how it differs or relates to other fields of study such as anthropology, geology, paleontology, and history. Explain how archaeology is different than artifact collecting or treasure hunting.
- Describe each of the following steps of the archaeological process: site location, development of background research and a research design, site survey and fieldwork, artifact identification and examination, interpretation, preservation, and information sharing.
- 3. Describe at least two ways in which archaeologists determine the age of sites, structures, or artifacts. Explain what absolute dating and relative dating are.
- 4. Learn about a combined total of five archaeological sites located both within and outside the United States.
 - a. For EACH site you research, point it out on a map and explain how it became known to archaeologists. Describe some of the information about the past that has been found at each site. Explain how the information gained from the study of these sites answers questions that archaeologists are asking and how the information may be important to modern people. Compare the relative ages of the sites you research.
 - b. Choose ONE of the sites you picked and give a short presentation about your findings to a Cub Scout pack, your Scout troop, your school class, or another group.
- 5. Do the following:
 - Learn about the federal laws and international conventions that protect archaeological sites. Find out if your

- state, county, or local government has regulations that apply to archaeological or historic sites.
- b. Identify a national, international, or local organization that helps to protect archaeological sites.

6. Do the following:

- a. Explain why it is important to protect archaeological sites.
- b. Explain what people should do if they think they have found an artifact.
- Describe the ways in which you can be a protector of the past.
- 7. Do ONE of the following and discuss your findings with your counselor:
 - Visit a museum to observe how artifacts aid in conveying history.
 - Present to your counselor a significant family artifact/ heirloom and discuss its history.
 - c. Make a list of the trash your family throws out during one week. Discuss with your counselor what archaeologists might learn about you and your family if they found your trash a thousand years from now.
- 8. Research a group of people who lived in your area more than 100 years ago. Find out about their ways of life, including housing, clothing, arts and crafts, tools, trade and markets, rituals and religions, and diets, and their relationships with other groups of people in the area. Describe what you would expect to find at an archaeological site where these people lived. Explain how these people influenced your current community.
- 9. Identify three career opportunities in archaeology. Pick one and explain how to prepare for such a career. Discuss with your counselor what education and training are required, and explain why this profession might interest you.

10. Do either A or B of the following:

a. With your parent's and counselor's permission, assist a qualified archaeologist for at least eight hours with a project being worked on. Projects may include surveying, site monitoring, site stabilization, excavation, laboratory analysis, use of digital archaeological technology, or public outreach. Describe your involvement in the project, what you learned about archaeology, and the steps of archaeological inquiry.

Note: Visiting an archaeological site will require advance planning. An archaeological site during study can be a dangerous place. While there, you will need to closely follow the archaeologist's directions and comply with all the safety procedures. Be aware of the changing conditions at the site.

b. With your counselor's approval, take part in a simulated archaeological project designed by a qualified archaeologist. The project must include the use of a simulated archaeological site including artifacts and features for the site. Using the steps of archaeological inquiry, analyze the "artifacts and features" and document the spatial relationships of the "artifacts and features" at the simulated site.

Explain how the environment and time can affect the interpretation of an artifact and the overall archaeological site. Tell how you would share the results of your analysis with other researchers and the public.

Note: To find out how to make a simulated archaeological site, talk with a professional archaeologist, trained avocational archaeologist, museum school instructor, junior high or high school science teacher, advisor from a local archaeology society, or other qualified instructor.

- 11. Under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist or instructor, do ONE of the following:
 - a. Help prepare an archaeological exhibit for display in a museum, visitor center, school, or other public area.
 - b. Use the methods of experimental archaeology to re-create an item or to practice a skill from the past. Write a brief report explaining the experiment and its results.

Archaeology Resources

Scouting Literature

American Cultures, American Heritage, Archery, Architecture, Art, Astronomy, Basketry, Chemistry, Genealogy, Geology, Indian Lore, Leatherwork, Metalwork, Pioneering, Pottery, Scouting Heritage, Sculpture, Surveying, Textile, and Wood Carving merit badge pamphlets

With your parent's permission, visit the Boy Scouts of America's official retail website, www.scoutshop.org, for a complete listing of all merit badge pamphlets and other helpful Scouting materials and supplies.

Books

- Barnes, Trevor. *Archaeology*. Kingfisher, 2004.
- Constable, Nick. *World Atlas* of *Archaeology*. Thalamus Publishing, 2009.
- Deetz, James. In Small Things Forgotten: An Archaeology of Early American Life. Anchor Books, 1996.
- Devereux, Paul. Archaeology: The Study of Our Past. Gareth Stevens, 2002.

- Dubowski, Mark, and Cathy East Dubowski. *Ice Mummy: The Discovery of a 5,000-Year-Old Man.* Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2000.
- Fagan, Brian M. *Archaeologists: Explorers of the Human Past.*Oxford University Press, 2003.
- The Great Journey: The Peopling of Ancient America. University Press of Florida, 2004.
- —. Time Detectives: How Scientists Use Modern Technology to Unravel the Secrets of the Past. Simon & Schuster, 1996.
- Folsom, Franklin, and Mary Elting Folsom. *America's Ancient Treasures*, 4th ed. University of New Mexico Press, 1993.
- Giblin, James Cross. *Secrets of the Sphinx*. Scholastic, 2004.
- Greenberg, Lorna, and Margot F. Horwitz.

 Digging Into the Past: Pioneers of

 Archeology. Scholastic, 2001.
- Greene, Meg. Buttons, Bones and the Organ-Grinder's Monkey: Tales of Historical Archaeology. Linnet Books, 2001.

- Hansen, Joyce, and Gary McGowan. Breaking Ground, Breaking Silence: The Story of New York's African Burial Ground. Henry Holt, 1998.
- Harrison, Peter D. *The Lords of Tikal:* Rulers of an Ancient Maya City. Thames & Hudson, 2000.
- Hawass, Zahi. *Curse of the Pharaohs: My Adventures With Mummies.*National Geographic Society, 2004.
- James, Simon. *Eyewitness: Ancient Rome*. DK Publishing, 2008.
- Kelly, Robert L., and David Hurst Thomas. *Archaeology: Down to Earth*, 5th ed. Cengage Learning, 2013.
- Laubenstein, Karen J. Archaeology Smart Junior: Discovering History's Buried Treasure. Random House, 1997.
- Lauber, Patricia. Who Came First? New Clues to Prehistoric Americans. National Geographic Society, 2003.
- Lerner Geography Department. Sunk! Exploring Underwater Archaeology. Lerner, 1994.
- Letts, Cali A. and Jeanne M. Moe. *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter.*Montana State University, 2009.
- Lister, Robert H., and Florence C. Lister. Those Who Came Before: Southwestern Archeology in the National Park System, 2nd ed. Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, 1994.
- Lourie, Peter. *The Lost World of the Anasazi: Exploring the Mysteries of Chaco Canyon.* Boyds Mills Press, 2007.

- McIntosh, Jane R. *Eyewitness: Archeology.* DK Publishing, 2000.
- ———. The Practical Archaeologist:

 How We Know What We Know
 About the Past.
 Thames & Hudson, 1999.
- Putnam, James. *Eyewitness: Pyramid.* DK Publishing, 2011.
- Rathje, William L., and Cullen Murphy. *Rubbish! The Archaeology of Garbage.* University of Arizona Press, 2001.
- Samford, Patricia, and David L. Ribblett. *Archaeology for Young Explorers: Uncovering History at Colonial Williamsburg.* Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, 1995.
- Sharer, Robert J., and Wendy Ashmore. *Archaeology: Discovering Our Past*, 3rd ed. McGraw-Hill, 2002.
- Smith, K.C. *Exploring for Shipwrecks*. Franklin Watts, 2000.
- Thomas, David Hurst. *Exploring Ancient Native America: An Archaeological Guide.* Routledge, 1999.
- Walker, Sally M., and Douglas W. Owsley. *Their Skeletons Speak: Kennewick Man and the Paleoamerican World*. Carolrhoda Books, 2012.
- Wheatley, Abigail, and Struan Reid. The Usborne Introduction to Archaeology. Scholastic, 2005.
- Yeager, C.G. Arrowheads and Stone Artifacts: A Practical Guide for the Amateur Archaeologist, 3rd ed. WestWinds Press, 2016.

Organizations and Websites American Anthropological Association

2300 Clarendon Blvd., Suite 1301 Arlington, VA 22201

Telephone: 703-528-1902 Website: www.aaanet.org

Archaeological Conservancy

1717 Girard Blvd. NE Albuquerque, NM 87106 Telephone: 505-266-1540

Website:

www.archaeologicalconservancy.org

Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin

Website:

www.archaeological.org/fieldwork/afob

Archaeological Institute of America

44 Beacon St. Boston, MA 02108

Telephone: 857-305-9350

Website: www.archaeological.org

Canyon Country Discovery Center

1117 N. Main St. Monticello, UT 84535

Toll-free telephone: 800-525-4456

Website:

https://ccdiscovery.org/

Center for American Archeology

P.O. Box 366 Kampsville, IL 62053 Telephone: 618-653-4316

Website: www.caa-archeology.org

Center for the Study of the First Americans

Department of Anthropology Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77843-4352 Telephone: 979-845-4046

Website:

www.centerfirstamericans.com

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center

23390 Road K Cortez, CO 81321

Toll-free telephone: 800-422-8975 Website: www.crowcanyon.org

Earthwatch Institute

1380 Soldiers Field Road

Boston, MA 02135

Toll-free telephone: 800-776-0188 Website: www.earthwatch.org

Elden Pueblo Archaeological Project

1824 S. Thompson St. Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Telephone: 928-527-3452

International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

Website: www.icomos.org/en/

Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center

University of Wisconsin–La Crosse 1725 State St.

1725 State St.

La Crosse, WI 54601 Telephone: 608-785-8463

Website: http://mvac.uwlax.edu

National Association of State Archaeologists

Website:

https://archaeology.uiowa.edu/ national-association-state-archaeologists

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

Suite 342 Hall of the States 444 N. Capitol St. NW Washington, DC 20001 Telephone: 202-624-5465 Website: www.ncshpo.org

National Park Service

1849 C St. NW

Washington, DC 20240 Telephone: 202-208-6843

Website: www.nps.gov/history

Project Archaeology

2-128 Wilson Hall Montana State University Bozeman, Montana 59717 Telephone: 406-994-6925

Website: https://projectarchaeology.org

Society for American Archaeology

1111 14th St. NW, Suite 800 Washington, DC 20005-5622 Telephone: 202-789-8200 Website: www.saa.org

Society for Historical Archaeology

13017 Wisteria Drive, No. 395 Germantown, MD 20874 Telephone: 301-972-9684 Website: https://sha.org

UNESCO World Heritage Center

Website: whc.unesco.org/en