As apposed to the reading\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the lecture states that the silver is not a fake.

To start with, the lecture states that many other objects found at the site came from faraway places, and that Norse in North America traveled very far and they could have reached the settlement in Maine where the coin was discovered. By pointing out that it is possible for Norse to cover the distance, the lecture casts doubt on the first point of ------the reading.

Besides, the second point of no other coins in the reading is again questioned by the lecture with the possibility that the Norse may pack up the other coins. As the lecture says, Norse didn’t create permanent settlement in North America. The ones travelling from North America back to Europe might have packed their possessions, including other silver coins, and as a result there is only one coin found in the Maine settlement.

Finally, although the reading suggests that silver coins were most likely useless for Norse, the lecture yet challenges it with some probable use of silver coins. The lecture thinks that silver coins could be used to decorate appealing jewellery such as necklace, and be used to trade other goods.