

ACTIVITIES A

Who is an Archaeologist?

They are people who dig underground to find old artifacts in the ground from hundreds of years ago.

What are artifacts?

Old Historic items that are found underground.

Research the name of an amazing artifact

Name of the artifact Covered Jar (Hu/ 1st and 2nd century in BCE in china)	Attach the picture of the artifact 
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ACTIVITIES B

Read this recent article about a New Discovery

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c07dmx38kyeo>

Underline the important parts and **highlight the words you don't know.** Then look up the meaning of the new words.

Archaeologists have announced the discovery of an ancient city in Peru's northern Barranca province.

The 3,500-year-old city, named Peñico, is believed to have served as a key trading hub connecting early Pacific coast communities with those living in the Andes mountains and Amazon basin.

Located some 200km north of Lima, the site lies about 600 metres (1,970 feet) above sea level and is thought to have been founded between 1,800 and 1,500 BC - around the same time that early civilisations were flourishing in the Middle East and Asia. Researchers say the discovery sheds light on what became of the Americas' oldest civilisation, the Caral.

Drone footage released by researchers shows a circular structure on a hillside terrace at the city's centre, surrounded by the remains of stone and mud buildings.

Eight years of research at the site unearthed 18 structures, including ceremonial temples and residential complexes.

In buildings at the site, researchers discovered ceremonial objects, clay sculptures of human and animal figures and necklaces made from beads and seashells.

Peñico is situated close to where Caral, recognised as the oldest known civilisation in the Americas, was established 5,000 years ago at around 3,000 BC in the Supe valley of Peru.

Caral features 32 monuments, including large pyramid structures, sophisticated irrigation agriculture and urban settlements. It is believed to have developed in isolation to other comparative early civilisations in India, Egypt, Sumeria and China.

Dr Ruth Shady, the archaeologist who led the recent research into Peñico and the excavation of Caral in the 1990s, said that the discovery was important for understanding what became of the Caral civilisation after it was decimated by climate change.

The Peñico community was "situated in a strategic location for trade, for exchange with societies from the coast, the highlands and the jungle", Dr Shady told the Reuters news agency.

At a news conference unveiling the findings on Thursday, archaeologist Marco Machacuay, a researcher with the Ministry of Culture, said that Peñico's significance lies in it being a continuation of the Caral society.

Peru is home to many of the Americas' most significant archaeological discoveries, including the Inca citadel of Machu Picchu in the Andes and the mysterious Nazca Lines etched into the desert along the central coast.

Archaeological Discovery Quiz: The Ancient City of Peñico

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What makes the discovery of Peñico significant in understanding early American civilisations?

- A) It proves the Caral civilisation had advanced metalworking techniques
B) It reveals how societies traded and connected across different geographical regions
 C) It demonstrates the exact population size of ancient Peruvian communities
2. Based on the archaeological evidence, what can we infer about the Peñico community's cultural practices?
 A) They were exclusively agricultural societies
B) They had complex social structures involving trade, ceremonies, and artistic production
 C) They lived in complete isolation from other communities
3. Why is the location of Peñico considered strategically important?
 A) It was situated near modern transportation routes
 B) It provided natural defence against potential invaders
C) It connected coastal, mountain, and jungle societies through trade
4. How does the timeline of Peñico compare to other early world civilisations?
 A) It developed much later than other global civilisations
B) It emerged around the same period as civilisations in Egypt and Sumeria
 C) It predates all other known global civilisations
5. What challenges might the Caral civilisation have faced according to the article?
 A) Constant military conflicts
 B) Lack of technological innovation
C) Significant impacts from climate change
6. What archaeological evidence suggests a sophisticated culture at Peñico?
 A) Advanced metalworking tools
B) Ceremonial objects, clay sculptures, and decorative necklaces
 C) Large-scale industrial infrastructure
7. How does this discovery contribute to our understanding of early American societies?
 A) It proves all early societies were identical
B) It reveals the complexity and interconnectedness of pre-Columbian cultures
 C) It suggests that early societies were primitive

ACTIVITIES C

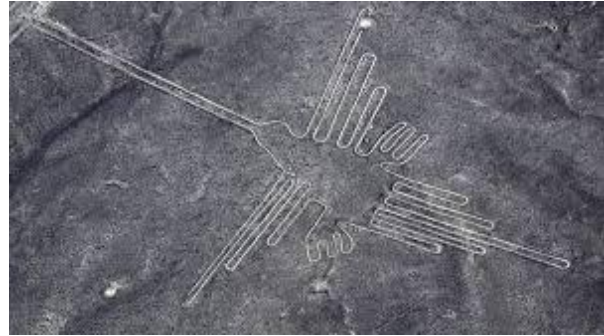
Find a pictures and 3 interesting facts about the ancient societies associated with:

Machu Picchu	Nazca Lines
Pictures	Pictures



3 Facts

Machu Picchu artifacts include quipu record-keeping strings, kaolin plates, and bronze tupus (pins). Thousands of these ancient items were taken to Yale University in 1912 before being returned to Peru a century later.



3 Facts

The Nazca Lines are massive landscape geoglyphs rather than portable artifacts, created by subtraction, aged over 2,000 years, and preserved by extreme desert weather [1.5].