Nam	e: Date:
<u>Wha</u>	t, Where, How and When?
Q1. Ans.	Who are archaeologists and what they study?
Q2.	Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?
Ans.	
Q3.	Why are archaeologists and historian like detectives?
Ans.	

What, Where, How and When?

- Q1. Who are archaeologists and what they study?
- Ans. There were many things that were made and used in the past. Those who study these objects are called archaeologists. They study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They also explore and excavate (dig under the surface of the earth) to find tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments and coins.
- Q2. Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?
- Ans. Objects that archaeologists may find are:
 - i. remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture
 - ii. tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments and coins.
 - iii. bones of animals, birds, and fish
 - iv. manuscripts and inscriptions
 - The ones that could be made of stone are inscriptions, remains of buildings, tools, weapons etc.
- Q3. Why are archaeologists and historian like detectives?
- Ans. Historians, that is, scholars who study the past, often use the word source to refer to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology. Once sources are found, learning about the past becomes an adventure, as they reconstruct it bit by bit. So historians and archaeologists are like detectives, who use all these sources like clues to find out about our pasts.