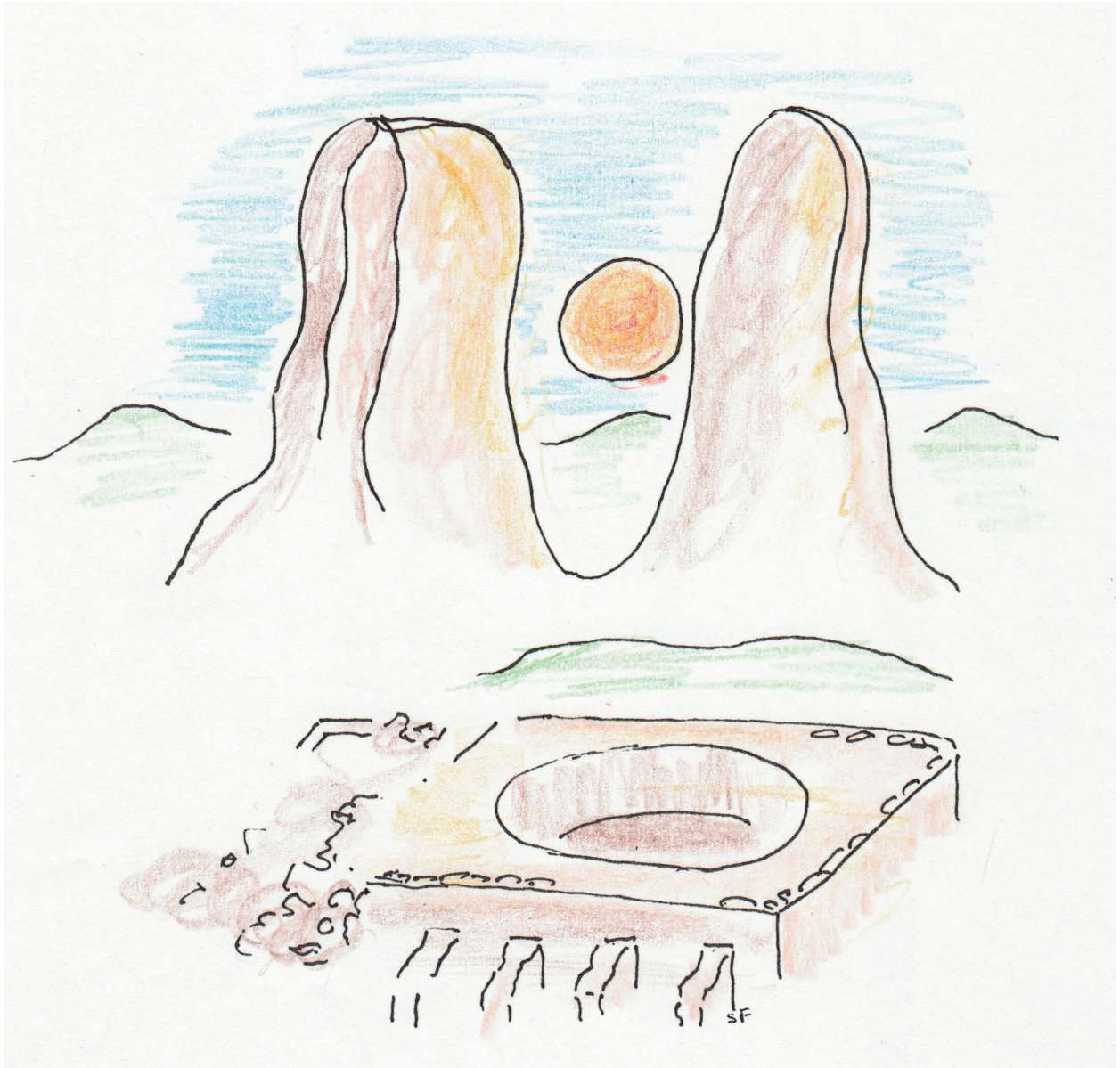


# Chimney Rock National Monument

## Junior Archaeologist



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

# How to Become a Junior Archaeologist

## 1. Go on a tour with an interpretive guide

- Self-guided Great Kiva trail \_\_\_\_\_
- Upper Great House trail \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Complete the right number of activities for your age.

- Ages 6 to 9 – do at least the first 4 activities
- Ages 10 and above – do activities #3 through #7

## 3. Get signatures

- get an adult's signature which indicates that you completed the appropriate activities
- get the signature of a tour guide which indicates that you went on a tour

Adult's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Tour guide's signature \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Take and sign the Pledge on the back cover

## 5. Go the Visitor Center/Cabin, show them this booklet and get your certificate or badge

Be sure to tell us what you liked about Chimney Rock!

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All activities at Chimney Rock National Monument are provided by the Chimney Rock Interpretive Association, equal opportunity service provider, operating under special-use permit in the San Juan National Forest.

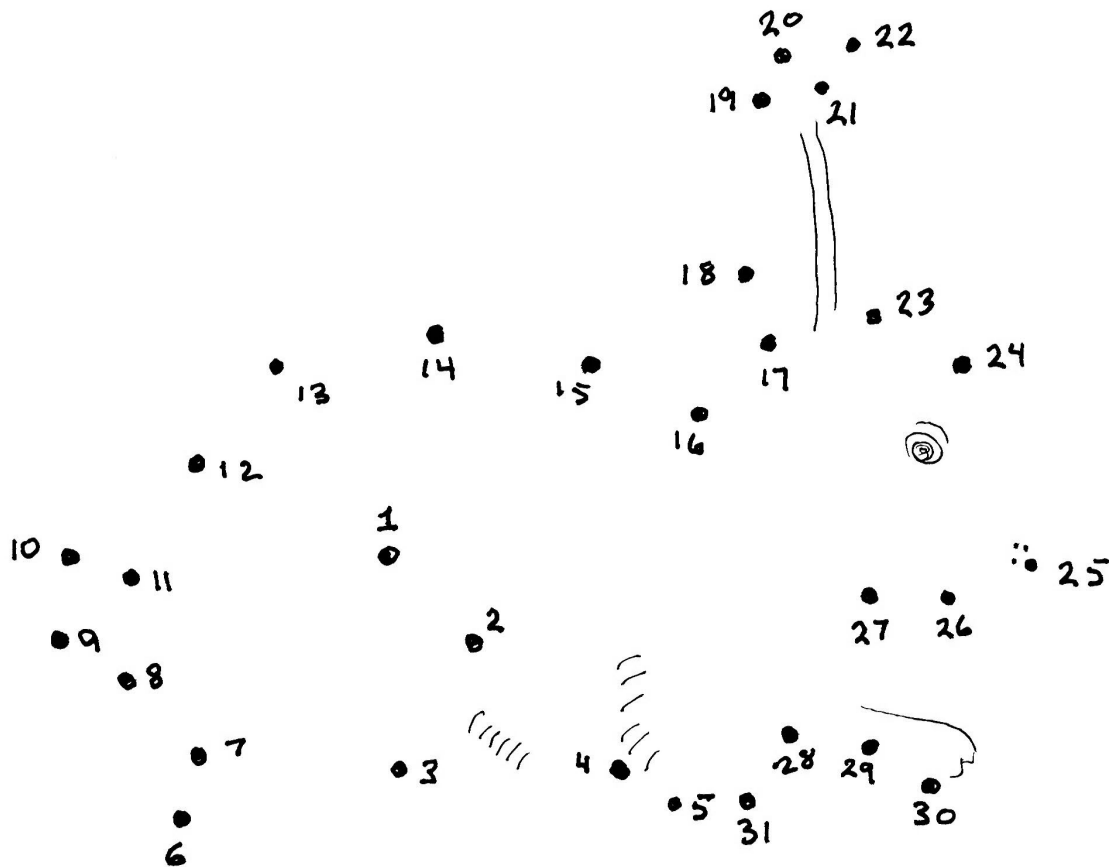
Visit our website at: [www.chimneyrockco.org](http://www.chimneyrockco.org)

# Activity #1: Dot-to-Dot

There are many animals that live in the Chimney Rock area today, just like when the Ancestral Puebloans lived here. These include big animals like elk, deer, and bears, medium size animals such as coyotes, fox, and bobcats, as well as small animals like rabbits, squirrels and mice.

Have you seen any of these?

Connect the dots to see one of these animals:



**Activity #2: Draw lines to connect the object with the word for it**



**cactus**



**arrowhead**



**ladder**



**turkey**


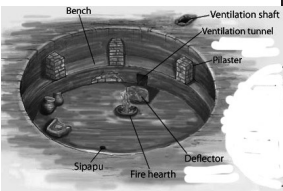
















**corn**

## Activity #3: Archaeology Bingo

Archaeologists are always watching the world around them to identify objects that humans made or may have used. Some things are obvious, others are hard to find.

Circle what you saw on your tour. When you have 4 in a row across, down or diagonally, you have BINGO! Can you get double or triple BINGO?

 <p>Cactus</p>	 <p>Kiva</p>	 <p>Chimney Rock</p>	 <p>Metate and mano</p>
 <p>Great house pueblo</p>	 <p>Chaco-style rock walls</p>	 <p>Lizard</p>	 <p>Yucca</p>
 <p>Peregrine falcon</p>	 <p>Pithouse</p>	 <p>Rattle snake</p>	 <p>Anasazi beans</p>
 <p>Atlatl spear thrower</p>	 <p>Fire pit</p>	 <p>Pieces of pottery</p>	 <p>Turkey feathers</p>

## Activity #4: Archaeology at Chimney Rock Word Search

T	C	A	F	I	T	R	A
A	O	B	K	X	T	M	H
Q	T	E	T	O	R	P	N
B	Q	L	P	Q	O	A	F
C	Z	A	A	T	W	I	Q
W	S	C	R	T	E	N	S
T	P	C	D	N	L	Z	O
I	E	H	I	R	B	F	I
E	A	A	G	E	U	M	L
R	R	C	R	A	N	U	L
X	U	O	I	G	E	C	O
P	E	B	O	D	A	R	E

TROWEL

SOIL

ADOBE

CHACO

SPEAR

ATLATL

SCIENCE

DIG

PAST

ARTIFACT

LUNAR

POT

## Activity #5: Life at Chimney Rock

Circle the correct answer

1. What were the people called who lived here a thousand years ago?
  - a. Aztecs
  - b. Europeans
  - c. Ancestral Puebloans
  - d. Eskimos
2. Most of the people at Chimney Rock lived in what kind of a house?
  - a. Log cabin
  - b. Apartment
  - c. Kiva
  - d. Pithouse
3. Where did men, women and children get together for big ceremonies?
  - a. Great Kiva
  - b. Plazas
  - c. Dance Halls
  - d. Gymnasiums
4. What kind of plants did the people at Chimney Rock grow in their gardens and fields?
  - a. Tomatoes
  - b. Corn, squash and beans
  - c. Cucumbers
  - d. Lettuce and spinach
5. What kind of animals did they hunt here?
  - a. Elephants and tigers
  - b. Polar bears and arctic wolves
  - c. Hippopotamus
  - d. Deer, elk and porcupines
6. When the moon rises between Companion Rock and Chimney Rock, what is this event called?
  - a. Lunar standstill
  - b. Summer sunrise
  - c. Winter sunset
  - d. Northern lights



7. What animals did the people who lived here raise to help make their blankets warm?
  - a. Cats and rabbits
  - b. Deer and elk
  - c. Turkeys and dogs
  - d. Skunks and possums
  
8. The people living at Chimney Rock traded goods, ceremonies and ideas with what large Ancestral Puebloan community that is about 95 miles from here?
  - a. Chaco Canyon
  - b. Crow Canyon
  - c. Hovenweep
  - d. Tucson
  
9. If you were an Ancestral Puebloan girl or woman, you would be spending most of your time doing which one of the following activities?
  - a. Growing corn and beans
  - b. Hunting deer and elk
  - c. Riding horses
  - d. Grinding corn and making pottery
  
10. If you were an Ancestral Puebloan boy or man, you would be spending most of your time of your time doing which one of the following activities?
  - a. Grinding corn and seeds
  - b. Growing corn and beans
  - c. Making pottery
  - d. Riding horses
  
11. Where do the modern Puebloans live today? Circle all the correct answers.
  - a. Rio Grande valley, New Mexico
  - b. Scottsdale, Arizona
  - c. Zuni, New Mexico
  - d. Hopi, Arizona
  
12. Where did your ancestors live? Write your answer below.



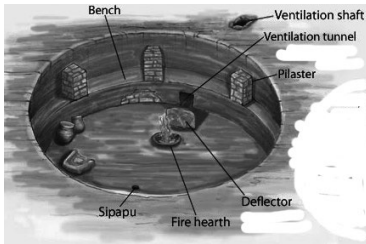
## Activity #6: What is Archaeology?

Archaeology is the study of the past through what we leave behind; these things can be human-made artifacts, monuments, cave paintings, pottery, etc.

1. Which of the following was **not** made by humans?



2. Which of the following would an archaeologist NOT study?



kiva



arrow



dinosaurs

3. To be an archaeologist you need all kinds of tools. Circle all the tools you think you will need in an excavation.

Shovel

Trowel

Bucket

measuring tape

compass

brushes

sunscreen

maps

paper and pencil

insect repellent

bags for artifacts

camera

4. How do archaeologists identify a site or location to look for artifacts?
  - a. Read books, old reports and maps
  - b. Talk to local people about what they know
  - c. Survey an area by walking over it very carefully, looking for evidence of human activity
  - d. All of the above
  
5. Prehistoric artifacts are things made by humans before they knew how to write and keep written records. Historic artifacts are things humans made after they knew how to write.
  - a. Pieces of pottery at Chimney Rock are examples of prehistoric or historic artifacts?
  - b. Aluminum cans found on the edge of the highway are examples of prehistoric or historic artifacts?
  - c. Is an Ancestral Puebloan pithouse prehistoric or historic?
  - d. Are the highway signs for Chimney Rock prehistoric or historic?
  
6. Pretend an archaeologist found an ancient trash mound. Would the oldest trash be on the top or bottom of the pile? Why?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Did you know that it is against the law to dig or remove any artifacts from government land (Forest Service, BLM, National and State Parks, etc)?
  - a. yes
  - b. no
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
8. What should you do if you find an artifact? Circle the correct answers.
  - a. Take a picture of it.
  - b. Leave it where you found it
  - c. Make a note of the exact location
  - d. Tell the owner of the land (private owner, Forest Service, etc) about it



# Chimney Rock National Monument

## Junior Archaeologist Pledge

### I promise to:

- Treat archeological sites with respect
- Leave all artifacts where I find them
- Walk between, not on, ancient walls
- Explore only with my eyes
- Teach others what I have learned

### I will do these things to:

- Help preserve archeological sites for future study
- Honor the sites as sacred places for Pueblo people

### I will remember:

***"It's not what you find, it's what you find out"***  
*by David Hurst Thomas*

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Student's signature

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Signature of Teacher/Cabin Host/Tour Guide

Date

