



Pathfinder's Name

Biblical Archaeology

1. Define **archeology** and differentiate it from paleontology: _____
- _____
2. Define the following **archaeological terms**:
- a. Papyrology: _____
 - b. Egyptologist: _____
 - c. Assyriology: _____
 - d. Orientalist: _____
 - e. Cuneiform: _____
 - f. Hieroglyphic: _____
 - g. Palaeography: _____
 - h. Antiquarian: _____
 - i. Archeological site: _____
 - j. Stratigraphy: _____
3. Define **maximalism** and **minimalism**: _____
- _____
- _____
4. Describe or illustrate ten **tools** that are used in an archaeological excavation. If possible demonstrate how several of the tools are used:
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
5. Describe the **principal** techniques of dating an archaeological artifact:
- a. Relative Chronology: _____
 - b. Absolute Chronology: _____

- ❑ 6. Name three **benefits** that biblical archaeology can provide a student of the Bible:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

- ❑ 7. Share with a group or instructor the significance of each of the following **famous archaeologists** (or other archaeologists relevant to your region, country, or division). Be detailed and specific.
 - a. William M. Flinders Petrie (1853-1942)
 - b. Kathleen M. Kenyon (1906-1978)
 - c. William F. Albright (1891-1971)

- ❑ 8. Report on the **history of archaeology** (minimum of 20 events of significance) by doing one of the following:
 - a. Writing a two-page research report
 - b. Illustrating a detailed timeline
 - c. Creating an electronic presentation
 - d. Other presentation method approved by your instructor

- ❑ 9. Assemble a folder with **ten archaeological discoveries** that have connected with the biblical history of the Old and New Testament. The folder should have the following characteristics: a. In order by chronological dates or geography. b. Organized according to the Old and New Testament. c. Photos. d. Texts. e. Bibliography sources. f. Personal commentary about every artifact or discovery.

- ❑ 10. Discover information from available resources (video, books, magazines, journals, etc.) about **five excavations** that are happening at this point in time, around the world, that are relevant for the comprehension of events in the Bible. Explain why every excavation is relevant for the comprehension of the Biblical text.

- ❑ 11. Do one of the following:
 - a. Assemble a simple model of Jerusalem observing the following:
 - i. Relief
 - ii. Different perimeters of the city in the time of the First Temple (David and Solomon), of the Second Temple (Herod and Jesus Christ) and the current Jerusalem
 - iii. The major archaeological sites
 - iv. The main points of religious visitation
 - b. Simulate an archaeological dig (often referred to online as a “schoolyard dig”). Either set up the dig OR participate in a meaningful way at all stages of the dig process including:
 - i. Collecting tools
 - ii. Laying out the grid/area for excavation
 - iii. Digging
 - iv. Identifying artifacts
 - v. Identifying artifact context
 - vi. Recording data
 - vii. Assessing the importance of the dig process

Resources:

www.biblicalarchaeology.org; <https://www.christianitytoday.com/news/2019/december/biblical-archaeologys-top-10-discoveries-of-2019.html>; <https://biblearchaeologyreport.com>; <https://www.baslibrary.org>; <https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/digs/>