

## Language Arts and Archaeology Annotated Bibliography Fall 2006

### Books

- Aaseng, Nathan. The Titanic. San Diego: Lucent Books, 1999. 1-96.  
(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) The Titanic was a colossal ship with an extraordinary but brief and unfortunate history. In this book the reader is introduced to the birth of the Titanic. You then are admitted onboard the ship and get an insider's peek at the luxury liners many amenities as well as flaws - especially those that led to the downfall of the ship. The author then takes the reader to the final resting place of the Titanic and allows you to explore the artifacts that are waiting to tell their story. Filled with many photographs, diagrams, cross-sections, and maps, this book is an excellent resource about this beautiful ship and its terminal voyage.
  
- Abels, Harriette. The Mystery of the Pyramids. Ed. Howard Schroeder. Mankato: Crestwood House, 1987.  
(reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) As the title of this book implies there are mysterious connections to the Pyramids of Egypt. The beauty and mystery could be used in creative writing. It would be interesting to relate simple machines to the development and design of the pyramids. The wonders of work, force, and power are undeniable in these unique structures.
  
- Abels, Harriette. The Mystery of Stonehenge. Mankato: Crestwood House, 1987. 4-47.  
(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) In a clear, concise manner this text tells the fascinating story of modern day scientist's attempts to understand the mystery of Stonehenge. Photographs, diagrams, illustrations, and straightforward text will help students grasp the mystery of this ancient monument.
  
- "Archeology." Career Discovery Encyclopedia. Vol. 1 A-Cir 1997  
(reviewed by Janet Sandner) Designed for middle to high school students this part of the book discusses becoming an archeologist as a career. The book plainly discusses education and training as well as helpful personal interests and school subjects. It is a simple guide to those who are curious about the career. It does provide addresses to write for more information on this career. 2p.
  
- Arnold, Caroline. Easter Island: Giant Stone Statues Tell of a Rich and Tragic Past. New York: Clarion Books, 2000.  
(reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) As the title of this book implies, the past mysteries and intrigue of Easter Island are revealed. The table of contents alerts the reader of topics such as: the first settlers, daily life, stone altars, features of the giant stone statues, woodcarving and arrival of the Europeans. Each page has photographs that enhance the information in the text. A glossary helps the student with pronunciation of new terminology. An index allows easy location of specific terms. Further information such as related readings and a web site is also available. A teacher might use this book to enhance the topic on early civilizations or demonstrate information learned through archaeology.

- Avi-Yonah, Michael. DIG THIS! How Archaeologists Uncover Our Past. Minneapolis: Runestone P, 1993. 6-96.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) Both students and teachers will find this book a valuable source of information on the archeological process, including its history, and some of the most significant discoveries since this science began. Several chapters deal specifically with ancient civilizations of three major areas of Earth.

- Ayo, Yvonne. Africa. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Dorling Kindersley, 2000. 6-64.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) This is a very detailed, colorful, exciting book about the culture of Africa. I would use this book not only to introduce a unit on Africa, but also to discuss different aspects of archaeology to my middle school class. There are maps, headings and sub-headings, captions for each detailed picture, variations in print, and an index at the end. It does not include a pronunciation guide, has no cut-aways, and sidebars, but the information that is presented is done in a very reader friendly way. There are not too many words on one page which does not make it overwhelming for students trying to get information. I liked this book and would recommend it to any teacher interested in getting students excited about Africa or archaeological information.

- Bahn, Paul G. Lost Cities: 50 Discoveries in the World of Archeology. Weidenfeld and Nicholson. 1997

(reviewed by Janet Sandner) Although difficult to read for all but advanced middle school to high school students, the photography and maps make up for its usefulness to any classroom 4th grade and up. Sites range from prehistoric to W.W.II. 6 of 7 continents represented. Good index. Almost any type of find you can imagine is shown: Kivas, pueblos, mesas, pyramids, coins etc... 199p.

- Ballard, Robert D. Exploring the Titanic. New York: Madison, Inc., 1988.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) This vividly illustrated book tells two stories; one of the building, launching, voyage and sinking of the Titanic in 1912, and another, the discovery of the shipwreck on the ocean floor in 1985. This book can be used to show how the past connects with the present, and how the evidence found is used to determine what really happened. Although there is no index or table of contents, it is filled with photos and captions, drawings, cut-ways, timelines, close-ups, insets and maps. It also contains an introduction, epilogue, glossary, credits and a list of recommended reading.

- Ballard, Robert D. The Lost Wreck of the Isis. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1990.

(reviewed by Dianna Moua) As the title of this book states this book is based primarily on the ship, Isis. It contains great pictures showing how the crew recovers an ancient ship. This book is a great resource for learning more about recovering underwater artifacts, especially if any students are interested in sunken ships. This book will help students understand that there is more than one way to uncover new artifacts.

- Baquedano, Elizabeth. EyeWitness Books Aztec Inca & Maya. 1st ed. London: Dorling Kindersley Limited, 1993. 1-63.

(reviewed by Jan Hesson) This book is very reader friendly. At first glance, it is filled with numerous colorful illustrations which will attract the attention of readers interested in

archaeology. The table of contents is laid out very clearly touching upon many aspects of the Mayan culture. The book includes many text features such as a change in text size, illustrations are labeled with great detail, a wonderful picture of a temple that is a cutaway, along with great close-ups through out the book. The table of contents is laid out very clearly touching upon many aspects of the Mayan Culture. The book does not include any sources for further reading, nor a glossary. A great reading for research in archaeology.

- Barnes, Trevor. Archaeology. 1st ed. Boston: Kingfisher Publications, 2004. 1-63. (reviewed by Jan Hesson) This very colorful book contains numerous actual photographs as well and many helpful illustrations. The table of contents is clear and easy to read. The book contains many helpful text features such as labels on the illustrations, cutaways, an aerial view, maps, various sizes of text, websites, and clear headings. Another very helpful feature is a summary at the end of each chapter. The book also includes a glossary and an index.
- Baylor, Byrd. When Clay Sings. New York: Aladdin, 1972. (reviewed by Stacey Zeman) When Clay Sings, tells the story of Indian pottery lying in the sands of the desert of the American Southwest. This pottery tells stories of the lives, customs, and thoughts of the people. The beautiful artwork on each page helps bring to life the text. This book could be used with children as an introduction to Indian heritage or pottery in general.
- Branigan, Keith. Stone Age People. Chicago: World Book, 1996. (reviewed by Amber Garbe) This book is organized around fifteen topics each directed by a question. The questions are ones that would be probable to come up in a “Want to know” section of a K-W-L chart about prehistoric people and thus would be an excellent resource to help children answer their questions. The philosophy of the book is to provide students with an explanation of the use of particular items and then give directions to make replicas of prehistoric items, such as a spear-thrower and a gourd rattle, to build understanding of the past. Photographs of actual archaeological sites and models are plentiful and include labels.
- Branigan, Keith. Stone Age People. Minnetonka, MN: Two-Can, 2001. (reviewed by Sara Schupbach) This valuable book portrays the lives of ancient Stone Age people through the use of real photographs of present-day children wearing the clothing of the time period, using ancient tools, and creating works of art. Alongside these photographs are both projects students can do and information about various elements of Stone Age life. These elements include survival, travel, art, and eating, amongst others. The book concludes with information on how archaeology is done along with a cutaway of a dig site.
- Brighton, Catherine. The Fossil Girl-Mary Anning's Dinosaur Discovery. Brookfield: The Millbrook Press, 1999. (reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This book can be use by students to compare the difference between archeologists and paleontologists. After comparing the two, the students will better understand archeology. The book is reader friendly. The pictures seem dull, but the story is good. The text features included are: pictures, captions, cross-sections, and diagrams.

- Brooks, Philip. Prehistoric Peoples. New York: Lorenz Books, 2000.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) This beautifully illustrated text gives students a glimpse into the history of human civilization through photographs, diagrams, and maps. This book helps students construct the past from what archaeologists have found today. It is organized by the spread of human civilization across the globe and introduces different groups of humans by their lifestyles, location, and the time in which they lived. Students can gather information of the beginning of human civilization through table of contents, introduction, cutaways, bulleted information, headings/subheadings, captions describing pictures, timelines, various photographs of artifacts, glossary and the index.

- Brown, Dale M., ed. Lost Civilizations the Magnificent Maya. 1st ed. Alexandria: Time Life Books, 1993. 6-167.

(reviewed by Jan Hesson) This book is not a best choice for students researching the Mayan culture. The table of contents is very boring to start the book. Next, it jumps right into the first chapter without a good introduction. The book includes too much writing which will lose the attention of most young readers. It also does not make use of many of the important text features such as cutaways, graphs, sidebars or a variance in the type of print. It does display some good illustrations with helpful captions. The book ends with a bibliography and an index. Not high on my list of recommended books for a bibliography.

- Brown, Dale M., and Philip B. George, eds. Anatolia: Cauldron of Cultures. Alexandria, Virginia: Time-Life Books, 1995. 6-168.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) This book is another example of an archaeological book that would be better used as a research book. I understand that archaeological books should be used for research, but to get students excited about archaeology and the process, I would not use this book. First of all the table of contents is very vague. It is broken down into four chapters and the book is over 100 pages long! There are no subtitles or subheadings discussed in the table which makes it harder to understand what each chapter is about. There was also no introduction to the book; many of the pictures were in black and white although there were also colored pictures, no graphs, and no bolded words. The words were all the same except for a few examples of italicized words and there were only a few of those. It did have many insets, diagrams, and there were many maps. The book also included an index, bibliography, picture credits and acknowledgements at the end. Overall, I would use this as a research book on the Anatolia, I would also use it to show students how archaeology used to be viewed as and show an example of interesting and fun archaeology now!

- Cahill, Robert E., Sue Sweeney Abbott, William Graves, Mendell Peterson, Robert Stenuit, and Peter Throckmorton. Undersea Treasures. Washington, D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1974. 1-200.

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) Reference type book suited toward middle or high school students about the specifics of underwater archaeology. Includes table of contents, high quality large full-color photographs with captions, insets and close-ups, personal testimonials, index, and information on additional resources.

- Cefrey, Holly. Archaeologists: Life Digging Up Artifacts. 1st ed. New York: Rosen Group, 2004. 1-64.

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) Includes: table of contents, full color photographs with captions, separate text boxes, side bars, main text is broken into small sections with section headings, vocabulary words with definitions, glossary, addresses and bibliographies for further reading or information, and index. Book written at a 4th - 5th grade level.

- Chandler, Fiona, Sam Taplin, and Jane Bingham. The Usborne Internet-Linked Encyclopedia of the Roman World. New York, NY: Scholastic Inc., 2001. 3-128.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) I loved this book! The links it provides to the internet make it a book that I would use to introduce my students to the fun and exciting world of archaeology. Included is a detailed table of contents, very helpful index, glossary of key words, a time chart, and they also included a "Who's who in Roman History" section which is very interesting and also goes in chronological order. One of the most interesting areas of the book is the section on what's new. This section talks about Roman sites that have been recently discovered and gives internet sites that explain what was found and how they found it in more depth. There are sub-titles and titles, variations in font and size of words, amazing pictures and photographs and it is very reader friendly. There are not too many words on a page and middle school students would really enjoy it. Actually, one of my students picked it off my desk to read during silent reading time. Out of all the books I had, he chose to read this book and told me that it was very interesting. I would definitely use this book in the classroom to get students charged up for archaeology!

- Charley, Catherine. Tombs and Treasures. New York: Viking, 1994. 1-48.

(reviewed by David Niemi) This full-color "See Through History" book has 4 overlays that peel away to reveal discoveries that archaeologists have taken years to uncover - a gravesite, a death pit, a tomb, and a sunken ship. The text provides valuable information on the history of 22 famous archaeological sites easily searched in the table of contents and index. Sidebars throughout add interesting and humorous anecdotes. This book will raise interest in archaeology for your middle school students curious about ancient cultures and beliefs.

(reviewed by Kathee Wales) These are true stories of some of the world's great archeological discoveries-forgotten pyramids and hidden burial mounds, sunken treasure ships, royal mausoleums, and even lost cities of gold. Inside, you find colorful drawings with explanations about the discovery and its history. Titles, headings, captions, italicized fact boxes, sidebars, magnifications, detailed cutaways, timeline, glossary, and index convey important information. Middle grade and junior high students will enjoy using this book for general information and research facts. The pictures are great for teachers to show. Some of the gorrier pictures will really attract the boys.

- Childress, Diana. Prehistoric People of North America. Chelsea Juniors. 1997

(reviewed by Janet Sandner) This book looks plain. The pages are mostly full text. Many might skip it by, but it is decent. It is written at a very readable fifth grade level. There are mostly black and white photographs, but some colored. The captions explain things well. The strengths of this book are its glossary, maps, and chronology.

- Chorlton, Windsor. Woolly Mammoth: Life, Death, and Rediscovery. New York: Scholastic, 2001. 1-40.

(reviewed by David Niemi) How did they do that? Young readers will be awed by the story of how scientists lifted a mammoth and the block of ice that encases it to a safe location in order to thaw it, study it, and possibly clone it. While providing a brief history of woolly mammoths, most of the book uses actual full-color photographs to illustrate a timeline narrative of the discovery and recovery of a mammoth. Maps of this and other mammoth finds help bring this discovery into real-world archaeology. The table of contents and index help to locate information throughout the text, sidebars and insets. The list of additional museum, bibliography, and web site resources is helpful, but not all of the web site links are active.

- Chrisp, Peter. Ancient Rome Revealed. 1st ed. New York: DK, 2003. 1-38.

(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) Vivid color illustrations, current day photography, and awesome "see-through" pages take the reader of this book on a virtual field trip of the Roman Empire as it was at its height and as it stands today. Every illustration throughout the book is supported with a concise caption, and full-page pictures are labeled clearly for easy reference. The book also includes pictures of current archaeological work being done and excellent descriptions of artifacts that have been unearthed. Anyone looking for an engaging book on a remarkable civilization should look no further than this book.

- Chrisp, Peter. Experience Pyramid. New York, New York: Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2006. 6-67.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) In this book students will find a large amount of information on the Egyptian pyramids built in Giza. The drawings, photographs, and descriptions highlight the planning, building, lay out, artifacts, and discovery of the pyramids. Text features include: different types of print, headings and sub-headings, sidebars, maps, and an index.

- Cole, Joanna. Ms. Frizzle's Adventures: Ancient Egypt. New York City: Scholastic P, 2001.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) This book could be used by elementary students to learn about Ancient Egypt Cultures. A fictional character takes you through her vacation to Egypt and encounters many interesting people that teach her about the culture and interesting artifacts that were recovered in the area.

- Cole, Joanna and Bruce Degan. The Magic School Bus Shows & Tells: A Book About Archaeology. New York: Scholastic, 1997.

(reviewed by Stacey Zeman) Written for younger audiences this book takes children to school with Arnold on his favorite day – Show and Tell Day. He has an interesting artifact that he found in his Aunt Jane's old attic trunk. I would use this book for the main reason that it sends home the message that the artifact is extremely important, but the story it tells may be more important.

- Corbishley, Mike. Everyday Life in Roman Times. New York: Franklin Watts, 1994. 4-32.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) As the title of the book implies, readers of this text will learn about many aspects of ancient Romans' lives. The colorful drawings, photographs of actual artifacts, and friendly format will make this an easy, fun introduction to archeology.

- Cork, Barbara, and Struan Reid. Archaeology, the Usborne Young Scientist. Tulsa, Oklahoma: EDC, 1993. 1-32.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This book would be used to show the different terms used in archeology. It has a good glossary and colorful cartoon pictures of people on a dig. This book will help students understand archeology – again by showing them the different steps in the process of recovering artifacts.

- Deem, James M. Bodies From the Ash: Life and Death in Ancient Pompeii. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2005.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) In this valuable book, the life and death of Ancient Pompeii is told. The first chapter tells of the destruction of Pompeii. The succeeding chapters tell of the rediscoveries and the process of excavating Pompeii, including the process of making plaster casts of people buried there. From these, the many stories are told of Pompeii's daily life and subsequent death. This book contains a table of contents, pictures, maps, timelines, acknowledgements, bibliography, and an index.

- Deem, James M. Bodies From the Bog. New York, New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1998. 1-42.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) In this book children and adults will find information describing the discovery of bog bodies in northern Europe. The evidence reveals information on prehistoric man in Europe, the remains of man, and antiquities that were found with those remains. Text features include: table of contents, headings, sidebars, photographs, bibliography, and index.

- Donnelly, Judy. Tut's Mummy: Lost...and Found. New York City: Random House, 1988. 4-48.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) This book can be used by teachers and students to gain basic information on the civilizations of ancient Egypt. It starts off with the "how's" and "when's" dealing with King Tutankhamen's death and goes to the "how's" of mummification. The book then moves 3,000 years later to archaeologist searching for the buried mummy. It details the process Howard Carter uses to uncover the tomb.

- Downey, Tika. How the Arabs Invented Algebra the History of the Concept of Variables. New York: Rosen Group, Inc., 2004. 4-32.

(reviewed by June Hootman) This book gives a fascinating brief history of algebra as it evolved in the Middle East in ancient times. It uses a format in which text is given on the left page and a visual covers the right page that pertains to the topic of the text on the left. The visuals include very interesting photographs and drawings. The visuals display a mix of ancient manuscripts, and modern day settings. The text can be easily handled by upper elementary and middle school students. This book has a table of contents, glossary with pronunciation key, and an index. It has an excellent math application section with 7 problems that invite the readers to be merchants who must use simple algebraic expressions to figure out how much they must charge for merchandise they are selling. I think any child interested in math will like this book and learn about ancient history at the same time.

- Dowswell, Paul. The Egyptian Echo. Tulsa: Usborne Ltd. EDC Co., 1996.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) Written in the format of a newspaper it helps students to visualize life in ancient Egypt. It also is appealing in its advertising of everyday products that ancient Egyptians may have used. It also includes artifacts and the history behind them. It also includes a game that takes you through the history of Egypt.

- Duke, Kate. Archaeologists Dig for Clues. 1st ed. New York: Harper Collins, 1997. 1-32.

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) This book is part of the "Let's-Read-And-Find-Out Science" books and is written for K-4th grade children. Full color illustrations, side bars with graphics, vocabulary, and definitions, close-ups, timelines, cut-aways, charts, how-to's, and blueprints. Written as a story with factual information embedded within storyline, interesting talk bubbles and visually appealing.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) Students can join an archaeologist on a summer adventure dig. Primary grade students are introduced to the concepts, vocabulary, and general purpose of archaeology. Students explore the process of archaeology and can gather additional information from charts/diagrams further describing a process, timelines, labels, and captions describing tools throughout the text.

(reviewed by David Niemi) This colorful book is written in the style of the Magic School Bus with informational sidebars woven throughout a story line that will maintain the interest of elementary to middle school readers. With a balance of information, illustration, wit, and wisdom, Kate Duke introduces her readers to the world of archaeology. Even without a table of contents, glossary, or index, this easy read is packed with accurate information that will make young readers want to roll up their sleeves and start digging. Great book for your science or social studies reading center.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) While this book may look like it is meant for younger readers, it provides great methods and processes of an archaeological dig that both young and mature readers should enjoy. There are cartoon-like characters that students can relate to with some comic book type dialogue. Archaeologists Dig for Clues contains many text features including graphs, flashbacks, and interesting, but meaningful captions.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This book can be used by students to gain an understanding about how scientists learn from the past. Each page has nonfiction information and progresses in a formal way. However, there is also a dialogue that goes along with the creationistic pictures, which make the nonfiction text come alive. The text is very reader friendly and is geared towards primary level readers. The text features included are: bold print, colored print, italics, labels, fact boxes, sidebars, diagrams, cross-sections, tables, and maps.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This source demonstrates sidebars well. Students can learn more details in the visually appealing, well-organized boxes. This book would be an excellent introduction on how to write dialogue using speech bubbles. There is also a great timeline with drawings of tools from the Paleo-Indian Era through the Historic Era. The narrative style and fun character illustrations would make this book a great candidate for a read-a-loud that would

engage a wide range of grade levels, 2nd through 10th. Students will get a comprehensive overview of what the field of archaeology is all about.

(reviewed by Kathee Wales) This is a Let's-read-and-find-out science Stage 2 book. It shares the kinds of things archeologists do when they dig up the past. The archeologist's activities are related to the child's activities. This book is full of colorful drawings, titles, captions, fact boxes, flow diagrams, cross sections, charts, and diagrams. It is written with speech bubbles in the style of the Miss Frizzle books. This book is easy for students of any age to understand. The style will especially appeal to younger. The wealth of information will attract older students.

- East Dubowski, Cathy. Ice Mummy. New York: Random House Children's Books, 1998. (reviewed by Stacey Zeman) This vividly illustrated text describes the discovery by alpine hikers near the Austrian-Italian border of the frozen man who after examination by archaeologists was found to be more than 5,000 years old. This non-fiction book can be used to show students that the discoveries that can be made by archaeologists are infinite and can happen every day. Because this book has such captivating pictures students will love the story of the frozen mummy, its new home in Bolzano, Italy and especially the fact that they have kept the mummy frozen in its own refrigeration chamber! They will also learn about how the archaeologists are studying his clothing and other artifacts found with him.

- Egan, Lorraine H. Kids Discovery Archaeology June-July 1998. (reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) This vividly illustrated magazine provides great studies in archaeology. This issue focuses on ship ruins, searching for promising dig sites, and facts about digging, screening and finding artifacts. It would be useful for students as they learn the process of archaeology and as a way of studying past civilizations.

- Flaherty, Thomas H., ed. Vikings: Raiders From the North. Alexandria: Time Life Books, 1993. 1-168. (reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This book will be wonderful to use with my teachings on the Vikings in North America. All that we really know of their stays here were found by archeologists. This book will be a great tool with its colorful maps and timetables.

- Fradin, Dennis B. A New True Book: Archaeology. Chicago: Children's Press, 1983. (reviewed by Tammy Tautges) The chapters each answer questions students in upper elementary grades might have themselves as they browse through the table of contents. The print is large enough for students to have success reading the paragraphs. I would use the glossary to select important words for students to know. There are nice captions under colored photographs that would be appealing to students in grades 4 through 6.

- Ganeri, Anita. Historic Civilizations - Ancient Egypt. 1st ed. Milwaukee: Gareth Stevens, 2005. 1-32. (reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) Anita Ganeri has written a wonderful and well laid out book that gives an overview of early Egyptian civilizations. Every two pages of this book covers one topic about the early Egyptians and includes pictures of artifacts, paintings, and concise statements about the subject. What also made this book useful was a glossary for new words for each two page section as well as a cross-reference to other topics in the book that are related to the topic.

Each topic also included an interesting sidebar giving additional facts about a specific concept contained on the pages.

- George, Lynn. Calendars of Native Americans. New York: Rosen Group, Inc., 2004. 5-32.

(reviewed by June Hootman) This book presents a visually stunning sample of calendars used by 5 different Native American groups from North America and Central America. It begins with a page displaying our modern calendar followed by a solar system model and explanation of the science that determines our calendar. Next it shows the calendar systems used in ancient times by 5 different Native American groups. The photographs and illustrations are wonderful and the text explaining them is well done and easily managed by a proficient reader at the upper elementary or middle school level. There is an evident connection to math indicated on the cover, a table of contents, timeline section, glossary with pronunciation key, and an index.

- Giblin, James C. Secrets of the Sphinx. New York: Scholastic P, 2004. 1-47.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This book looks really great because it's new, but it doesn't have a lot of the features that would make it a great reference book. It does not have a table of contents or a glossary. It does have some great colorful pictures and cartoons and drawings of the ancient Egyptian world which would make the reading interesting. This book could be useful to use when discussing the digs in Egypt but may not have all the needed information.

- Gleason, Katherine. Ancient World. New York: Children's Press, 2003. 1-48.

(reviewed by Kathee Wales) An easy to read chapter book covering the Valley of the Mummies, a Maya Mural, the Oldest City in the Americas, and Ancient Meals. To enhance the reading there are colorful photographs with captions, an introduction, glossary, maps, websites and books for more informational brief author biography, and an index. A good book to get young children or children with reading difficulties information about interesting artifacts and sites from the ancient world.

- Goldenstern, Joyce. Lost Cities. Springfield: Enslow, Inc., 1996.

(reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) In this book scientists discuss their explorations of five lost cities. The mysterious civilizations yet wait to be uncovered. This could be used as a method of discussing the importance of knowing about the past through the study of artifacts. Emphasis on learning by finding what was there before us.

- Gray, Luli. Timespinners. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 2003.

(reviewed by Stacey Zeman) This adventurous story about twin siblings and their archaeologist parents can be used to excite 9-12 year-olds about the expansive time periods that can be discovered with archaeology. Allie and Fig not only travel back to 1913 France but also back to 35,000 B.C. where they meet a Neanderthal boy, his tribe and a mammoth herd. Because each chapter is followed by journal entries of the children complete with drawings and diagrams it reinforces the importance of recordkeeping while on an exploration.

- Greene, Meg. Buttons, Bones and the Organ-Grinders Monkey: Tales of Historical Archaeology. North Haven: Linnet Books, 2001.

(reviewed Holly Dowling) This unconventional perspective on US history would be an engaging read aloud in a 5th-8<sup>th</sup> grade history/social studies class to augment textbook-based instruction. Each chapter addresses different well-documented historical settings or events in our country's history. Green's use of familiar textbook features (different fonts and headings, dates, photographs, etc) is great and could serve as a more friendly introduction to textbook conventions. The short introduction provides the reader with a great primer on archaeology and the role it can play in helping to revive interest in the past. Audience: upper MS and HS independent reading, upper elementary and MS read aloud.

- Hackwell, W. John. Digging to the Past: Excavations in Ancient Lands. New York: Antheneum, 1986

(reviewed by Kathee Wales) Read about the routines of archaeological field work and some assumptions about life long ago in the Middle East based on discoveries made there. Simple black and white and color line drawings with captions enhance the text. A glossary and site map are also included. This book can be used by teachers with middle grade and junior high students. It gives the basics of archeology in a simple style.

(reviewed by Stacey Zeman) In this ambitious book the author takes the reader on an actual dig in the Middle East. He describes how a successful dig requires archaeologists, physical scientists, artists & photographers. He illustrates the stages of a dig, excavation notes and how finds are processed. This book should be used with an older audience (grades 6-9) and could be an excellent resource to model technical writing.

- Hall, Jennie. Buried Cities. New York, NY: The Macmillan Company, 1964.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) As the title of this book implies, the focus is on the buried cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum, Olympia, and Mycenae. It could be used by older level students and teachers to coincide with a unit on ancient Greece or Rome or while studying the religion of that time period. Many artifacts are pictured alongside stories of ancient peoples and facts about early excavation.

- Hart, Avery, and Paul Mantell. Pyramids. Charlotte,VT: Williamson, 1997.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) This is a book that is done primarily with drawing. It demonstrates several games and introduces the students to Egyptian children's toys. It also has crafts and demonstrations showing Egyptian life.

- Hart, Dr. George, ed. Ancient Egypt. New York: Barnes & Noble Books, 2006.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) The editor divided this book into four sections, ranging from the pharaohs and gods to the collapse of the Egyptian empire. A four-page foldout explains the Valley of the Kings. Each page has colored illustrations or photographs. Colored boxes contain facts on several of the pages. This book could be used as a reference book for teachers and middle school students. The table of contents and index assist the reader to find specific topics. A glossary is included along with a timeline highlighting the major dynasties of ancient Egypt.

- Harvey, Gill, and Struan Reid. Encyclopedia of Ancient Egypt. Scholastic ed. Usborne Ltd., 2002.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) The Usborne books are extremely user friendly. The presentation uses vivid color with mixed colored drawings and pictures. The page is not cluttered and the print is large enough to be non-threatening, yet with more than adequate information. It is also connected to the internet by a website that demonstrates the information given on the pages.

- Hawass, Zahi. Curse of the Pharaohs: My Adventure with Mummies. Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2004.

(reviewed Holly Dowling) Hawass's style is more technical and the stories contained in the book are more detailed than the average MS student might be interested in. Some of the more interesting text features include, sensationalized titles for sections, great illustrations, and copies of relevant newspaper stories from long ago. This text would be wonderful resource for students in classroom studying archaeology or any science. The appendices are also wonderful. Audience: MS to early HS

- Hertel, Robert. The Edmund Fitzgerald: Lost with All Hands. Spring Lake, MI: River Road Publications, Inc., 1999. 1-50.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) Three fourths of this book deals with the story of the Great Lakes ship called the Edmund Fitzgerald. Climaxing on November 10, 1975 when it sank. The last few chapters would be a good read and look for students interested in deep sea searches.

- Higginson, Mel. Scientists Who Study Ancient Temples and Tombs. Vero Beach: Rourke Corporation, 1994.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) Used as a simple introduction to archaeology and informational text, readers would become familiar with the purpose of the following text features: table of contents, bolded words linked to a glossary, captions, headings, and index. Since it is shorter in length and has a simple road map, this book would welcome readers that are over stimulated by the elaborate page layouts of some of the newer informational texts.

- Jackson, Donna M. The Bone Detectives. 1st ed. Boston, Massachusetts: Little Brown and Company, 1996. 7-48.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) This book contains information on how forensic anthropologists use bones to solve crimes and uncover mysteries of the dead. The chapters provide information on what bones tell, what invisible clues they harbor, and how ancient bones are used to uncover life in prehistoric times. Text features include: table of contents, photographs, headings, sub-headings, and glossary.

- James, Simon. Eyewitness Books Ancient Rome. First American ed. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1990. 6-64.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) While the dual page format of this book will appeal to younger readers, the richness of the content will be valuable to old and young audiences alike. The wealth of illustrations, short text, and photographs of Roman artifacts will help all readers appreciate the field of archeology.

- Kindersley, Barnabas and Anabel. Children Just Like Me. Dorling Kindersley Ltd, 1997 (reviewed by Janet Sandner) Wonderful photography introduces children to other kids living around the world. Schools, family life, chores, toys, landscape and much more is shown to give a glimpse of daily life for each child. Captions are provided next to pictures spread over two pages for each child. 6 of 7 continents are represented. 79 pages. This is distributed through UNICEF stores. It should be noted there is one photo of a girl with no top on. Depending on maturity and presentation it should be fine. This book can be shared with children from first grade being read to or read independently about 4th grade. This book was chosen for archeology because of the photographs of primitive tools and houses that are still used in places today.

- Knopf, Alfred A. EyeWitness Books: Early Humans. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1989. (reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This book has a similar format on each page; a variety of artifact samples are carefully laid out with captions explaining each example. This book is perfect for students to make choices from great subtopics in the table of contents for a piece of research that could be shared with the group. This text could also be a source to have 6th through 9th grade students summarize specific topics of archaeology information in one or two paragraphs.

- Lauber, Patricia. Who Came First? New Clues to Prehistoric Americans. Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2003. (reviewed Holly Dowling) The author of this book takes the reader on a journey to determine who the earliest humans were. Lauber shows the reader how archaeologists and other scientists work together to uncover new evidence, rediscover old information and come up with fresh interpretations. This relatively friendly text with wonderful illustrations could be used to engage more visual learners as an introduction to the scientific investigative aspects of archaeology. Late elementary and MS students already interested in archaeology would enjoy this book. This book would be a wonderful classroom resource for students to explore in their efforts to find the answers to many questions that might come up in an archaeology unit.

- Lauber, Patricia. Tales Mummies Tell. New York: Scholastic, 1985. (reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) This is an older book in which we have an expert in our reader. However, though it is black and white, there are several kinds of mummies and great explanations. Best as a research book

- Let's Discover: People of Long Ago. Milwaukee: Raintree Publishers Inc., 1979. (reviewed by Dianna Moua) The cover might be misleading but the title isn't. There are great pictures, drawings and photographs, and information about various ancient civilizations. This book contains a few projects on crafts and tools that students can make themselves. It's a great resource for introducing ancient civilizations. Students will be amazed at the variety of developed societies there were.

- MacDonald, Fiona. Plains Indians. New York: Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 1993. (reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) This vividly illustrated text makes excellent use of white space and has an appealing balance of text and photos or drawings. There are a number of flaps to open that reveal detail in the lives of the Plains Indians offering mystery in the pages. Captions on photos or drawings on every page allow the eye to wander and gather information. A table of

contents alerts the reader to 16 topics in the Indian culture. An index and glossary are present as well as a Plains Indians time chart to place their existence 3000 BC in North America and in world history. Teachers and students to gain an overview of the presence of the Native American culture can use this book.

- Maestro, Betsy, and Giulio Maestro. The Discovery of the Americas. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, 1991.

(reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) In an attractive and well illustrated format, this book provides information on the migration of people to North America. From Stone Age hunters to Magellan. This book would be a great help when studying change and adaptations to new things as well as the development of farming in a community.

- Malam, John. Mummies. Boston: Kingfisher, 2003.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) Explores every angle imaginable related to mummies. It definitely at a high level of literacy, but is well laid out and appealing. It takes a careful look at what can be learned from the excavated mummies at archaeological digs.

- Malam, John. See Through Mummies. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Running P Book, 2003. 3-32.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) This book on mummies will give children a clear picture of the history of mummies and the process of mummifying a body. Each chapter gives a clear description of one step in the process of preparing a body for mummification. The pictures, drawings and writings are well done and draw one's attention to the topic being discussed. Text features include: table of contents, drawings, photographs, headings, sub-headings, overlays, sidebars, glossary and index.

- Mann, Elizabeth. Machu Picchu. New York: Mikaya Press, 2000.

(reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) In this book the story of the Incas and their city in the clouds Machu Picchu, is told. Teachers may use this book to read aloud to children as a background for study of civilizations in South America. The book has illustrations on one page and the facing page is all text. There is no table of contents to indicate the topics covered. There is a 1-page index and a 1-page glossary of terms. Reference to the discovery of Mach Picchu by Hiram Bingham in 1911 and archaeological finds are presented prior to the telling of possible history of the civilization. There is one large fold out page to show the city as it may have been.

- Marks, Anthony, and Graham Tingay. The Romans. London, England: Usborne Ltd., 1990. 2-96.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) I enjoyed this book and it would be an easy read for high school students and advanced middle school students. The only problem is the amount of information on each page. The table of contents, about the book section, and introduction were all on the same pages. There are a lot of pictures, maps, timelines, cut-aways, headings, labels, sidebars, bolded words, and lots of information in each page. Every part of the page is used to put forth some information. This information is divided into very important sections such as daily life, marriage, death, etc. I would use this book to show students exactly what aspects of the book deal with archaeology. Because there are amazing pictures (all of which are drawn) and color, students would be very interested in what the pictures say about the culture. Some of the topics

are very attractive too such as weapons, how to build a ship, where they ate and how they married. Students could use this book as a springboard to understanding the ideas of archaeology and the Romans.

- McIntosh, Jane. Archeology, Eyewitness Books. 1st ed. New York: Alfred a. Knopf, 1994. 1-63.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This book would be used for it's wonderful pictures, cut aways, timelines, and descriptions of artifacts from many different time periods. This book will help students understand archeology by showing them things that have been dug up in the past and how they were dug up. It also shows the interpretation of the artifacts meanings.

(reviewed by Nancy Davies) This was the best book I found. It could be used by teachers and students. It included appendices, bibliographies, captions, cutaways, glossaries, graphs, headings, index, inset sections, photographs and labels, table of contents, and many interesting details about artifacts that had been discovered around the world. It was a user-friendly resource.

- McIntosh, Dr. Jane. Eyewitness Books: Archeology. New York: Dorling Kindersley, 2000.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) This text is an illustrated introduction to archaeology for students in grades 6-12. Information is organized into different topics of archaeology. This text is littered with eye-catching photographs of artifacts, tools, archaeologists digging, and human remains from all over the world. Students read about how and why archaeologists go through the process and arrive at the theories they do by utilizing information available in the table of contents, captions, labels, headings/sub-headings and index.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This book can be used by students to gain an understanding of what real artifacts would look like. Students will also learn information about the process of archeology. The level of reader friendliness is average. The pictures in the story are wonderful, but some of the text may be too difficult for younger readers. This book seems to be appropriate for readers in upper elementary or junior high. The text features included are: colored print, italics, titles, headings, labels, captions, diagrams, size comparisons, magnifications, photographs, cross-section, table of contents, and an index.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) There are many artifacts with amazing magnification. The pictures could get students wondering about how the artifacts pictured might have been made and what purpose they could have had for every day living. This would be a good book for students to work in pairs to come up with interesting facts they learned from a predetermined number of artifacts of their choosing in the book.

- McMillon, Bill. The Archaeology Handbook: a Field Manual and Resource Guide. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 1991.

(reviewed Holly Dowling) This is a great book on archaeology that covers this topic in a familiar and conversational tone. The text is not the friendliest, with black and white photos and small font. This text would be a great for the independent MS and HS reader who has expressed interest in archaeology and wants more information. It would also serve as a wonderful classroom resource to have during a unit on archaeology. The exhaustive list of resources in the

back could inspire budding archaeologists to investigate attendance at an archaeology summer camp and/or volunteering at a local dig.

- Mellett, Peter. Pyramids. 1st ed. Milwaukee: Gareth Stevens, 1999. 1-68.

(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) How did they do that? Pyramids have been discovered all over the world and come in a variety of sizes and materials. What makes this book interesting is how it weaves together discoveries of pyramids and the contents both inside and outside with hands on experiments with clear and simple instructions that the reader can do with simple materials that show how things were made. The book includes maps, which show the locations of pyramids throughout the world, and parallel timelines that show the chronological relationship between pyramids in different locations. A listing of additional books, videos, and websites made this book a good resource for anyone looking to learn about pyramids.

- Middleton, Haydn. Visiting the Past the Pyramids. Chicago: Reed Educational & Professional, 2003. 4-32.

(reviewed by June Hootman) This is an informative book about Egypt's pyramids and their contents. It's geared to a 4th-8th grade reader. It has a table of contents, timeline section, glossary, and index. The text is sectioned off with heading, subheadings, and bold print for key words within the text. There are visuals on every page with captions, some photographs, some drawings, and some maps or charts. It's pleasing and easily navigated. Its drawback would be the lack of pronunciation key for the bold print words or the glossary.

- Millard, Anne. A Street Through Time. New York: DK Publishing, Inc., 1998. 1-32.

(reviewed by Dianna Moua) As the title of this book implies, it focuses on the development and change of a street from 10,000 BC to the present. Students can use the book to study change over time and the improvement of tools and technology. It's great for comparing and contrasting. The book is a great resource for students who need visuals to understand the differences between time periods. It's a great resource for developing interests in different eras.

(reviewed by Kathee Wales) This book traces the development of one street from the Stone Age to the present day, from dirt track to the rebuilding of inns as wine bars, showing how people lived and what they did all day. It includes full color depictions with captions, titles, labels, fact boxes, and a glossary. Teachers can use it to show how the world has changed through time and the kind of artifacts you could find from that time.

- Millard, Anne. The Great Pyramid of Giza. 1st ed. Milwaukee: World Almanac Library, 2005. 1-48.

(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) The pyramids are magnificent structures that all too often people know very little about. With great detail, Anne Millard puts the pieces together to tell the story of Great Pyramid of Giza. Colorful pictures, interesting sidebars, and clear timelines help the reader get a great sense of the labor, time, and resources that were needed to build these massive structures. Each chapter was well laid out and began with an introduction that focused the reader's attention on what will be covered. Throughout the book you will find details on how discoveries of artifacts were made and also the efforts that are being done to preserve the history of these marvels.

- Morrison, Velma F. Going On a Dig. New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1981. (reviewed by Dianna Moua) This valuable book is geared towards older students, more so for 6<sup>th</sup> graders and up. It's a great resource for introducing archaeology. It contains a lot of basic information on archaeology. There are some neat pictures of students at a dig. This book shows that students can also be a part of Archaeology.

- Mulvihill, Margaret. Viking Longboats. New York: Gloucester Press, 1989. (reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) This well illustrated text shows a full 2-page picture of some facet of Viking use or result of using the longboat. Captions, inserts and limited text per page intertwined with illustrations makes one want to read. There is a table of contents, index and date charts to further assist the reader. This book can be used by teachers to supplement or enhance knowledge of history or our country through archaeology finds.

- Murdoch, David. Eyewitness Books: North American Indians. Dorling Kindersley Ltd, 1997 (reviewed by Janet Sandner) This is a good book to read in spurts. Mostly pictures with captions provide wonderful details about the history of Native Americans. Information is grouped by tribe and region. Independent readers will enjoy this book from about fourth grade and up. 63p.

- Nardo, Don. The Ancient Greeks. San Diego, CA: Lucent Books, 2001. 6-128. (reviewed by Amy Anderson) This book is wonderful as a research tool for older students, but I would not use it in my classroom working with middle school students. The book is very wordy with few pictures. It is presented in paragraph form with few bolded words and not pronunciation of difficult text. The pictures include real photography and paintings and do have captions but are all in black and white. There are no graphs and although there were some diagrams, each was confusing and hard to relate to the text. The book did include an excellent chronology, for further reading section and an index. That is why I would consider it a great research book for the Ancient Greeks, but I would not use the book to introduce students to archaeology. It is a very boring and a dry read.

- National Geographic. Hidden Treasures of the Sea. Washington D.C.: The National Geographic Society, 1988. 4-104. (reviewed by Todd Camlek) This book covers sea floor archaeology from the Ancient World all the way up to the wreck of the Titanic. A combination of color pictures and drawing paints a picture for students on why items are found where they are found. In each story, the author lays out the process used to recover items.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) This vividly illustrated book can be used to introduce underwater archaeology and what shipwrecks can tell us of the past. Each chapter tells the story of a particular time period's shipping history as well as of shipwrecks that provided the clues to that history. It contains a table of contents, pictures, drawings, captions, maps, an index, additional readings list, and credits.

- O'Connor, Jane. The Emperor's Silent Army: Terracotta Warriors of Ancient China. New York: Viking, 2002.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) This book tells the story of the discovery, in 1974, of life-size terracotta figures buried in China. With pictures, paintings and maps, it describes the life and death of the first Emperor, why they were created, and the archaeology that took place. This book provides a useful example of one archaeological discovery, and the piecing together of the story behind it. The book also contains a table of contents, author's note, bibliography and index.

- Orna-Ornstein, John. Archaeology: Discovering the Past. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2002. 1-40.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) Students in grades 3-9 would appreciate the many photographs of artifacts and sites found around the globe. Students can learn where many artifacts have been found, from what time period they came, and what purpose archaeologists think they served. This text includes a table of contents, headings/sub-headings, labels, captions, cutaways, index and sources for further reading.

(reviewed by David Niemi) When your students start asking you who, what, when, how about our archaeological past, give them this book. The question and answer format and full-color photography of sites, artifacts, and archaeologists at work will be just what your inquisitive minds will want. Insets, sidebars, and cutaways are interspersed throughout to create easily readable sections of information. A glossary or highlighted terms within the text would have been helpful, but the table of contents and index are easily searchable for specific information. This book is a natural read for your inquisitive upper elementary students.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This text is written at a high level of sophistication which would make it more suitable for use with students in high school. The bold print on the headings helps the reader see the main topic of each page, as well as the smaller size bold-face subtopics. The index will help students search for what they are looking to know more about while researching archaeology. There is an appendices that sites further reading for more information.

- Panchyk, Richard. Archaeology for Kids: Uncovering the Mysteries of Our Past: Twenty-Five Activities. Chicago: Chicago Review P, 2001. x-146.

(reviewed by Nancy Davies) This book includes 25 activities that are useful for 3-12 grades. It uses photographs and illustrations to guide the user through activities that reinforce what was previously read about. It is written in chronological order and moves from beginning of man to present day. It includes artifacts that were found in a variety of time periods and locations. It also has helpful features such as a glossary, bibliography, index, timeline, and table of contents. I would recommend this book.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) As the title implies, this book can be used to introduce students to the archaeological process, while at the same time introduce them to past civilizations from the first people to the New World. It contains the following features: table of contents, timelines, introduction, color photos with captions, drawings, sketches, maps, activities, glossary, websites, bibliography, credits, and an index.

(reviewed Holly Dowling) The first page of every chapter in this book is very inviting and written in easy to read font. The subsequent pages are written in a smaller font and the text tends to become a bit technical. The 25 activities included in this text are doable, interesting and have an embedded learning experience directly related to archaeology. This book is a good resource for introducing archaeology to upper elementary and MS students to help kick-start or refresh their scientific questioning skills. A really motivated student might read this book independently, but most would put it down after a quick review.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) This is a valuable resource for upper elementary to junior high teachers looking to incorporate some archaeology activities into the science curriculum. This book provides a table of contents, author notes, timeline, introduction to archaeology, photographs, illustrations, maps, bulleted lists of materials needed, captions, glossary, websites for further exploration, and index. Of the 25 activities, some include surveying, tool making, cave art, experimenting with agriculture, classifying pottery and preserving artifacts.

(reviewed by David Niemi) The 25 activities in this book enable upper elementary and middle school students to practice the techniques used by archaeologists. The 2-tone photographs provide a glimpse into various tools of archaeology, sites, and artifacts. A timeline of archaeological history, well designed table of contents, glossary, and comprehensive index permit the reader to search this resource for specific information. Readers will find the bibliography to further reading and web sites especially helpful.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) With a mix of text and graphics, this book provides middle to higher level students and teachers with a great deal of activities to discover archaeology through a hands-on process. The book includes chapters ranging from “How Archaeology Works” to “The First Civilizations” to “Historical Archaeology”. Many of the activities could be integrated across the disciplines.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This book can be used by teachers and students to gain a better understanding of the science of archaeology as well as some of the secrets it has revealed from Pre-European history throughout the world. This book contains twenty-five activities that students can do to gain a better understanding of archeology. This book is reader friendly and seems to be appropriate for readers at the upper elementary level. The text features included are: bold print, slightly colored print, italics, titles, heading, captions, photographs, timelines, maps, a table of contents, an introduction, an index, a glossary, and supplemental information.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This book has appeal for hands –on learning for elementary and secondary students. There are 25 activities presented in each chapter located in the table of contents. The narrative style would make for a great read a-loud if one chapter a day was read to students. The hands-on nature of the activities help the teacher to make integrated learning opportunities that span across all the content areas. There is also a very detailed timeline showing famous events and discoveries in archaeology beginning 65 million years ago up to the year 1997. Students could learn a lot about what has been recorded over time in this sequential way. Fourth grade to tenth grade students could make their own timeline of archaeology events they learn each week in a unit of study.

- Patent, Dorothy H. Mystery of the Lascaux Cave. Tarrytown, New York: Benchmark Books Marshall Cavendish Corporation, 1999. 6-64.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) In clear, easy to read format, this book discusses the prehistoric paintings on the walls of Lascaux Cave in France. Using text, drawings, photographs, timelines, and maps the book describes the cave's discovery, its significance, and the efforts to preserve the paintings. Text features include: table of contents, headings, sub-headings, photographs, timeline, maps, glossary, index, author biography, bibliography, and a list for further reading.

- Peach, Susan, and Anne Millard. Usborne Internet-Linked Greeks. 1st ed. London: Usborne Ltd., 2003. 1-96.

(reviewed by Jan Hesson) This is a good book to have as a reference for archaeology. It is laid out very clearly beginning with the table of contents. Another helpful section is titled "How to use this book." The book has many useful text features including: maps, cutaways, diagrams, labels, sidebars, various text sizes, headings, and many others all very colorful and fun to look at. The book ends with an appendix which includes a date chart. Finally, the index is at the very end. The book does not have any suggestions for further reading, nor does it include any websites.

- Pickering, Robert B. I Can Be an Archaeologist. 1st ed. Chicago: Childrens P, 1987. 1-31.

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) Written for early elementary readers. Includes: picture dictionary, large full color photographs with captions, additional illustrations, good use of white space, question and answer section, glossary with pronunciation guide, and index.

- Putnam, James. Pyramid. New York: DK Eyewitness Books, 2003.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) As with all DK Eyewitness books, it is colorful mixture of pictures that are real life photographs, models and drawings. It includes pyramids from Egypt and the Americas. Includes their building, history and cultural significance.

- Roehrig, Catharine. Fun with Hieroglyphs. Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2005.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) The set includes a book, hieroglyphic stamps. It gives the student the opportunity to us transliteration, as well as understand the hieroglyphs to a minor degree found in excavations.

- Rollin, Sue. The Illustrated Atlas of Archaeology. New York: Warwick Press, 1982.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This book can be used by teachers and students to gain an understanding of archaeological sites worldwide. Each chapter introduces a new archeological site throughout the world. This book isn't reader friendly and it is meant for experienced readers, probably at the high school level. The text is written in a manner that assumes the reader already has a good understanding of archeology. The text features included are: colored print, italics, titles, headings, labels, captions, fact boxes, photographs, maps, a table of contents, an index, and an introduction.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This book has a big selection of maps in different areas of the world that have been recorded by archaeologists. The text itself would take most elementary students 20 to 30 minutes to read two pages. There are very few visually appealing pictures in

this text. A map study at a secondary level to help students gain understanding of the time period and places where archaeologists have recorded sites around the world would help them gain an appreciation of the long history of archaeology.

- Sands, Emily. Egyptology. Cambridge, MA: Candlewick P, 2004.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) A very appealing presentation and reproduction of artifacts from the diary of Emily Sands beginning in 1926. It records the search for the Tomb of Osiris. It ends with a letter regarding authenticity and also critical of much of it. It is believed that the diary ends abruptly due to the Sands disappearance. However, this is also questioned. May be good for evaluating the authenticity of information as well as just general interest.

- Scheller, William. Amazing Archeologists and Their Finds. Minneapolis: The Oliver P, 1994. 1-160.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This book will be used for more higher level readers. There are fewer pictures and they are black and white. There are a few maps and timetables for the students to understand when things were found. This book will help students discover specific things that were found by archeologists.

- Shuter, Jane. History Opens Windows the Indus Valley. Chicago: Reed Educational & Professional, 2003. 4-32.

(reviewed by June Hootman) This book has many good visuals; cutaway drawings, illustrations, maps, and photographs that accompany text on every page. The text is easy to read with some key words in bold print. The connection between text and visual is very direct and pertinent. There's a table of contents, timeline section, glossary without pronunciation key, and index as well. An upper elementary or middle school student could manage the text in this book. However, the maps in this book do not extend to enough surrounding continental area for a reader to really know where the Indus Valley is unless they got that information from some other source or were already familiar with that location in the world.

- Shuter, Jane. Picture the Past Life in a Greek Trading Port. Chicago: Heinemann Library, 2005. 4-32.

(reviewed by June Hootman) This book provides a nice variety of information about trading ports in ancient Greece. It's geared toward the 3rd-6th grade reader. It uses 2 colored icons, a ship and a Greek vase, to draw attention to topic, as well as interesting facts and figures, throughout each chapter of the book. Every page has pictures. There is a good balance of maps, drawings, and photographs. Artifacts are particularly well represented, but some of the maps are bleached out and not too stimulating visually. The text is easily navigated with key words in bold print and color highlighted insets to emphasize key information. This book does not provide a pronunciation key for any bold print words or the glossary. Also, very little is mentioned in the text about how the archaeological process is used to learn all of this information about ancient Greek ports.

- Sloan, Christopher. Bury the Dead: Tombs, Corpses, Mummies, Skeletons, and Rituals. Washington D.C.: National Geographic, 2002.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) Readers travel from the ancient past to the present and study methods of burial. Drawings, pictures, timelines, and maps illustrate the changes and importance of burials over time. The relatively large amount of print per page and presence of obscure names makes this book appropriate for a student reading at the sixth grade level or higher. Since this book focuses on one aspect of a civilization it may be a good resource for one group to use during a jig-saw activity.

- Smith, Jeremy. 1000 Facts on Ancient Egypt. New York: Barnes & Noble, 2006.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) As the title implies, this book contains lots of factual information about ancient Egypt that would appeal to middle school students and beyond. The facts are organized into six sections including information about the empire, kings and queens, daily life, religion and the afterlife, sport and culture, and excavating the past. Each section in the table of contents is color-coded and so are the edges of each page, which makes locating the sections easy. Each fact is bulleted and the first few words are highlighted in bold print. The colored photographs and illustrations add to the text.

- Sonneborn, Liz. The Ancient Aztecs. New York: Franklin Watts, 2005.

(reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) This colorfully illustrated text can be used by teachers to show students how archaeologists piece together information from sites and artifacts to learn more about an ancient civilization. There are pictures on one page and solid text on the facing page, which could limit the desire to read the text. It may be best served as a resource or teacher-read-aloud book. The introduction summarizes how information is pieced together and the chapters tell of the rulers, warriors, priests and scholars, merchants and craftsman, farmers and the legacy of the Aztec people. Special vocabulary is in bold type and explained further in a glossary. A time line and biographical dictionary place leaders in history. An extensive index is present along with websites and more books to extend resources.

- Stewart, David. You Wouldn't Want to Sail on the Titanic! One Voyage You'd Rather not Make. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 2001.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) Although illustrated in cartoon characters, students in grades 4-8 would enjoy reading this book. The book includes a table of contents, glossary, and index. "Handy Hints" that are located on each spread provide information as if you were on the *Titanic*. Since it is only 32 pages, students may want to read it cover-to-cover. The story begins with the building of the Titanic and ends with questions from the official inquiries and how the laws changed to ensure the safety of the passengers.

- Stuart, Gene S. Secrets From the Past. Washington D.C.: National Geographic Society, 1979. 2-104.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) This book would be used by the teacher and students to gain background knowledge of Ancient Cultures and basics of archaeology. Mainly students could use the basic text and color pictures to learn the basic tools and methods of archaeologists.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) There is a catchy introduction with the question, Who Uncovers Ancient Secrets? The title is followed by an archaeologist carefully piecing a broken pot back

together. It makes the reader want to know more. This could be used to help upper elementary students through high school students to discuss why this photo and question make you want to read on. There is a wonderful page at a sight in our neighboring state, Illinois where students of all ages are shown helping to uncover the remains of a 100 year old Indian village called Cahokia. Seeing children working to understand the past would certainly help to motivate students to learn more about the area where they live. The beautiful paintings of sites around the world in this text are often placed next to what the land looks like in this century after modern cities cover them. A comparison/contrast paper could help students to think about where they live now and how our knowledge of local archaeological sites can help us better understand our past, and take a harder look at how the way we currently live will be viewed in the distant future. The possibilities are endless for all ages in this text!

- Swinburne, Irene and Laurence. Behind the Sealed Door: the Discovery of the Tomb and Treasures of Tutankhamun. New York: Sniffen Court Books, 1977. 8-96.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) Teachers and students alike will learn of the discovery of the tomb of King Tut in this detailed account. Readers will see photographs of the treasures found within its walls and follow the story of the archeologists who uncovered it.

- Tanaka, Shelley. Mummies: the Newest, Coolest, and Creepiest From Around the World. New York: Harry N. Abrams Inc., 2005. 1-48.

(reviewed by David Niemi) In this visually stunning book, young CSI enthusiasts will discover how scientists are able to unlock centuries-old mysteries and bring to life ancient civilizations that have long since vanished. The full-color photographs of mummies from around the world are balanced beautifully by text, sidebars, and insets that explain the science and the stories told by these silent sleepers. A timeline of mummification history, glossary, index, and references to additional reading and web sites provide take-off points for further study. This book will get your reluctant readers interested in archaeology.

- Taplin, Sam. Mummies and Pyramids. Saffron Hill: Usborne, 2002.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) Intriguing photos and drawings will draw the reader into this book! This book would facilitate a discussion on interpretation of artifacts and a mini-lesson on inference. Students may draw their own inferences based on the pictures and compare those to what is reported by the author. This book seems to have mastered the quantity of print per page to maintain an inviting image yet avoid over simplification.

- Taplin, Sam. Mummies and Pyramids. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 2003.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) This book, Usborne Internet-linked, for teachers and middle school students includes information on ancient Egyptian mummies, the building of pyramids, the tomb of King Tut, and mummies found in other parts of the world. The table of contents and index help the reader to find specific topics, but the reader will soon find him/herself reading the entire book, consisting of 48 pages. The brightly colored photographs enhance the text. In addition, Internet links boxes are found throughout the book. These boxes describe web sites where more information can be found.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) The Usborne books are extremely user friendly. The presentation uses vivid color with mixed colored drawings and pictures. The page is not

cluttered and the print is large enough to be non-threatening, yet with more than adequate information. It is also connected to the internet by a website that demonstrates the information given on the pages.

- Taurel, Alison, trans. Archaeology: Science and Its Secrets. Milwaukee, WI: Raintree Inc., 1988.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) This user-friendly book utilizes the technique of questioning to teach students about the many subtopics of archaeology. Teachers and students who have a specific question will find the answer using the Table of Contents. This book would be a great resource for beginning archaeological study as well as for younger level readers.

- Walker, Jane. 100 Things You Should Know about Ancient Egypt. New York: Barnes & Noble, 2006.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) In this book the one hundred facts are numbered and accompanied by illustrations. Five quizzes are strategically placed for the reader to test his/her comprehension. In addition, puzzles, games, and projects are included throughout the book. By using the table of contents and index, students could pinpoint specific topics. However, students in grades 4-8 might enjoy browsing through this book.

- Walker, Niki. Life in an Anishinabe Camp. New York, New York: Crabtree Company, 2003. 4-32.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) This book can be used by teachers and students to gain knowledge of the Anishinabe people of the western Great Lakes region of the United States. Each chapter explains a custom, a daily life routine, or cultural perspective of the Anishinabe/Ojibwa Indians. Text features include: table of contents, maps, drawings, headings, sub-headings, insets, photographs, glossary and index.

- Wheatley, Abigail, and Struan Reid. The Usborne Introduction to Archaeology. 1st ed. London: Usborne Ltd., 2004. 1-128.

(reviewed by Jan Hesson) This is a beautiful book about the introduction of archaeology. The book begins with a wonderful introduction discussing what will be shown throughout the book. Each page is filled with beautiful illustrations, internet links, close-ups, maps, labels, various text sizes, headings, and captions to mention a few text features. The back of the book also includes a section that talks about landmarks in archaeology beginning in the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC and going through to 2003. The book also contains a glossary and an index. This is a good book to have as a reference for archaeology.

- Wingate, Phillipa, and Struan Reid. Who Were the First North Americans? 2nd ed. Saffron Hill: Usborne, 2003.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) Both the headings and subheadings are organized in a question-answer format that helps the reader navigate to a point of interest. The reader can further investigate any particular interest by going to [www.usborne-quicklinks.com](http://www.usborne-quicklinks.com) to find interactive websites. The drawings are labeled in a concise, accessible way. This book would be an excellent model to guide students to generate a question to research and ultimately create a page for a class book following the question-answer format on a particular aspect of prehistoric culture.

- Wood, A.J. Errata: A Book of Historical Errors. Toronto: Stewart House, 1992. (reviewed by Dianna Moua) This book was entertaining and interactive. Students will get a kick out of discovering what the “historical errors” were. This book is wonderful for using at the beginning and end of an archaeology unit. It’s a great resource to get students really thinking about what kinds of artifacts there really were in ancient times. Introduce the topic and book then have the students take a look at the pictures and pick out what is wrong. Then leave it out and as you discover new information have the students go back to see if they can discover any more errors from each era.

- Wood, Robert M. An Inside Look Discovering Prehistory. Milwaukee: Gareth Stevens, 2001. 6-48. (reviewed by June Hootman) This is a newer edition of a book that was originally published in 1996. It does a tremendous job of displaying and explaining the archaeological process as it explores how we learn about prehistoric animals and people. There is a table of contents which outlines 19 chapters dealing with topics from fossil formation to radiocarbon dating, from ice ages to early peoples. Each chapter is shown on two facing pages with a huge bold printed title at the top of the first page. Data is presented in just 1 or 2 "large print" paragraphs in each chapter, accompanied by large colorful illustrations and scenes, amazing cutaway drawings and insets, and captions or sidebars that use bold print to draw attention to important terms and phrases. Some very technical topics are presented in a manner that most upper elementary and middle school students should be able to manage without too much difficulty. Near the beginning, there is a fascinating spiral timeline that provides a good visual reference for passage through the time periods explored in the subsequent chapters. There's a glossary at the end of the book along with a reference page which recommends additional books, videos, and websites that can be explored. An index is the final feature this book has to offer. This is a great book to introduce elementary and middle school students to the archaeological process.

- Wood, Robert Muir. How It Works: Discovering Prehistory. 2nd ed. London: Horus Editions Limited, 1996. 1-46. (reviewed by Mariah Hootman) Large informational book suitable for middle grades. This book outlines the process in which prehistory is discovered in various types of environments such as glaciers, on different types of land, the ocean, etc. Includes: table of contents, full color illustrations of people, processes, animals, and locations, timelines, charts, graphs, maps, insets, close-ups, cutaways, sidebars, section headings, labeled diagrams, vocabulary words, and index.

## Websites

- "All Archaeology." All Archaeology. 2006. Schools and Institutions of Archaeology. 13 Oct. 2006 <[www.allarchaeology.com](http://www.allarchaeology.com)>. (reviewed Holly Dowling) All archaeology is an amazing website. It has links to literally hundreds of archaeology-related organizations, institutions, magazines, societies, data services, museums, digs etc. Although this site says it has archaeology for kids I couldn’t find any sites that were especially kid friendly. I sure they must be there somewhere. I liked the numerous links and thought that it would be fun and interesting for a student to explore the various aspects

of archaeology through this website. I found out about aerial archaeology on this site and how to purchase gold coins from the SS Republic.

- Archaeology. Archaeological Institute of America. 14 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.archaeology.org/>>.

(reviewed by Jan Hesson) This website is very helpful for many reasons. It features an online archaeological magazine with numerous links for information. The site features interactive digs, interviews, reviews and shows, and daily archaeological headlines. I found this site to be very helpful and interesting.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) This is a link that leads to Archaeology online magazine and also to interactive digs. It is definitely for older children.

(reviewed by David Niemi) This online version of Archaeology magazine provides articles from the current issue, an online store, and links to interactive dig sites. It is updated daily with what's new in archaeology across the globe.

- "Archaeology." Wisconsin Historical Society. 2006. 10 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/archaeology/learn>>.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) This website offers a link from the main page specifically for teachers and students. This site offers many helpful links for teachers including traveling exhibits, professional development workshops, and related resources links for further reading on many archaeology topics. For students this website offers timelines of Wisconsin history, digital collections of original documents and pictures, interactive pages that help students become active participants in solving archaeological mysteries through the same process archaeologists use.

- "Archaeology: Clues From the Past." Ology. American Museum of National History. 23 Sept. 2006 <<http://www.ology.amnh.org/archaeology/>>.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) Walk through the ruins of Petra, study an ancient Zapotec urn, investigate an ancient Incan village and decide the use of each building, play "Tools of the Trade" a simulated excavation, or get directions on how to make archaeological-related items away from the computer. Students will be motivated to read the information on this website because it is presented in a fun, game-like manner.

- "Archaeology for Kids!" Community Archaeology Program. Public Archaeology Facility at Binghamton University. 11 Oct. 2006  
<<http://cap.binghamton.edu/kidsindex.html>>.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) This source can be used to give students a real life up close look at real people digging up artifacts. It also has a section that focuses on teacher resources and related links. Their selling line is "Fitting the past together one piece at a time."

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) This website includes links for children as well as teacher resources. User friendly format includes full color photos of kids participating in a dig, registry and mailing list, as well as additional resources.

- "Archaeology for Kids." National Park Service. 09 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/public/kids/index.htm>>.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) This is my favorite web-site I found for archaeology. It is geared toward middle school students and explains the numerous aspects of archaeology. There are sections on who archaeologists are, how they do their work, the lab and then it gives students the ability to try it out and be an on-line archaeologist. For middle school students I would not go to any other web-site to give them the background they need for archaeology.

(reviewed by Amber Garbe) As part of the National Park Service website, this page is specifically designed to inform kids about archaeology and the possibility of becoming an archaeologist. The site offers an online version of a book, divided into five chapters or tabs, "Who are archaeologists?" "How do they work?" "The archaeology lab," "Try it!" and "Dig deeper." This resource would be especially useful to students who are considering a career in archaeology or want to know more about what archaeologists do.

(reviewed by Melissa Johnson) This website would be great for younger students grades 3-6 who are interested or want to learn more about archaeology. It introduces the job of archaeologists and all the different branches of archaeology. This website takes students through the archaeological process of surveying, measuring, excavating, mapping, screening and recording. It offers information of what is done at the lab from cataloging to interpreting findings. There are links to activities students can try at home. The link WebRangers has three levels students may choose from according to age, then students can select from a variety of interactive learning sites. There are also links available for students to dig deeper into archaeology through books and websites.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) While visiting this website from the National Park Service, students and teachers will learn who archaeologists are, how they work, what they do in a lab, some experiments, and extra archaeological information. The site has links to all topics mentioned above as well as links within these topics. Students of all ages could use this site with ease.

(reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) In this website there is a variety of links that make it an exciting cite to explore. It focuses on who archaeologist are and it specializes in specific types of archaeology from collection specialists and zooarchaeologists to underwater archaeologists and oral historians. There is a lab to explore and activities to try.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) This source is useful to both students and teachers for developing an understanding of the archeological process. It also has a link to the Aucilla River Prehistory Project detailing the meeting of the first Floridians with the last mastodons.

(reviewed by Janet Sandner) WOW! The mother load of links!!! This is the National Park Service site. It provides amazing links for archeology activities and information all over the U.S. THIS MUST BE TYPED EXACTLY AS WRITTEN of you end up elsewhere within the NPS and can't get back. The link to Alexandria, VA I could have played on a long time. The links for "Dig" magazine, Crow Canyon, FirstGov for Kids and others are all here! This would be

great for home schooling, after school activities, and has ways to earn merit badges for Boy's and Girl's clubs in archeology.

- "Archaeology's Interactive Dig." Archaeology Institution of America. 13 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.archaeology.org/interactive/index.html>>.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) Read narrative journal entries from an archaeologist in the field, view artwork on the walls of tombs, participate in an archeological dig via the World Wide Web.

- Color Me Egypt. 14 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.touregypt.net/kids/>>.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) This is a tour of Egypt for kids.

- Deem, James. "Dig." The Archaeology Magazine of Kids. 2005. Archaeological Institute of America. 7 Oct. 2006 <<http://archaeologychannel.org/>>.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) This amazing archaeological website for children contains enough information to satisfy any child's quest for archaeological facts. There are over 65 links to subjects from the ancient city of Athens, to the Greeks, to the Romans, to Jamestown, to rock art, to paleontology, even to the evolution of the alphabet. It also includes video clips and virtual tours.

- "Dig: the Archaeology Magazine for Kids." Cobblestone Publishing. 29 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.digonsite.com/>>.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) This website, an online companion to Dig magazine, has several features that teachers and students will find useful, including Ask Dr. Dig, Test Your Archaeology I.Q, and Fantastic Factoids. These features provide basic and not so basic facts related to archaeology throughout the world.

(reviewed Holly Dowling) This is a great, interactive, user friendly website that a middle school student would love. The activities are fun and easy to access. The "Ask Dr. Dig" ([www.digonsite.com/drdig/index.html](http://www.digonsite.com/drdig/index.html)) column is interesting, as are the other links to the site. I would utilize this resource by allowing students to connect to this website during unit study of archaeology or to track down an answer to an archaeology-related question. Students accessing this website will receive a lot of information about archaeology.

(reviewed by David Niemi) This interactive web site for kids has a variety of easily navigated pages that are entertaining and educational including a glossary and quiz page to test your archaeological IQ. It also has a section for parents and teachers with links to other archaeological web sites.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) This website can be used by students as a follow-up to the magazine called, dig. The website is full of interesting archeological facts that are presented in an eye appealing manner. The website is reader friend, and seems to be geared toward the upper elementary or junior high school student. The text features included are: bold print, colored print, italics, titles, headings, labels, captions, photographs, an introduction, supplemental information, and a glossary.

- "Dig the Archaeology Magazine for Kids." Dig on Site. Cobblestone Publishing Company. 10 Oct. 2006 <<http://digonsite.com/quiz/index.html>>. (reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) This interactive website can be used by students, teachers, and parents for an overview of archaeology vocabulary, quizzes, art work, and fun facts. The information corresponds with *dig magazine*. There are additional links to further develop student interest and learning of archaeology. You can even make contact with "Dr. Dig", an Egyptologist and author of several books.
- Discovery Channel. "Archaeology Discovery News." Discovery Communications Inc. 2006. 13 Oct. 2006. <<http://dsc.discovery.com/news/subjects/subjects.html?category=archaeology>>. (reviewed by Dianna Moua) This website contains a lot of current news. The pictures are brilliant and have descriptive captions. This website is easy to maneuver through by secondary students. The articles are short and there are other articles related to the current article on the sidebars. It's a good resource for research or just to gain some new information. Students get a chance to see "digs" in progress as well as ancient ruins. It's great for acquiring new vocabulary.
- Donn. "Mr. Donn's Ancient History Page." Mrdonn.Org. 2006. 28 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.mrdonn.org/ancienthistory.html#arch>>. (reviewed by Nancy Davies) This is an excellent archaeology web site. There are over twenty different links that lead teachers or students into interesting and informative activities. I was amazed to see a Power Point from MVAC. Take a look at all of the options this site offers.
- "Educational Activities for Home or Classroom." Alexandria Archaeology Museum. City of Alexandria. 28 Oct. 2006 <<http://oha.alexandriava.gov/archaeology/arch-programs-activities.html>>. (reviewed by Nancy Davies) This site was missing the author and date published, but it did contain several useful activities that a teacher could use in the classroom or as online activities the students could do from home.
- Engstrom, Mary, Amy Vollmer, and Larry Zimmerman. "Middle School Archaeology." 8 Apr. 1998. 10 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.usd.edu/anth/midarch/midarch.htm>>. (reviewed by Jan Hesson) This website is a great source for middle school students. It has illustrations, many definitions, archaeological site tours (some of the links did not work), what archaeologists do, locating archaeology sites, and a number of other links.
- Harcourt School Publishers. Harcourt Inc. 14 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.hbschool.com/>>. (reviewed by Janet Sandner) This is the official website of the Harcourt Brace Social Studies text series. It is okay. They do have color photos of mammoths, cave paintings etc..., but not activities that I found. The site was a little hard to navigate, so teacher guidance is suggested. The Smithsonian section focused on what will be at their museum. Overall, this should have been better.

- History of Chocolate. The Field Museum. 14 Oct. 2006

<<http://www.fieldmuseum.org/Chocolate/history.html>>.

(reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) This site explores the role chocolate has played in the culture of ancient cultures, including the Aztecs. Growing chocolate, the history, making chocolate, books and films involving chocolate are a few subjects explored on this site. There are recipes and fun things for kids to do also. One might use this web site during a holiday where traditional foods are investigated and recipes made (if the fat content is low enough).

- "Interactive Exercises." Historic Jamestowne. APVA Preservation Virginia. 12 Oct. 2006  
<[http://www.historicjamestowne.org/learn/interactive\\_exercises.php](http://www.historicjamestowne.org/learn/interactive_exercises.php)>.

(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) You are cordially invited to go on an archaeological dig without leaving your chair! This amazingly interactive site allows you to choose between an artifact dig or a building reconstruction at Historic Jamestowne on the banks of the James River. In the artifact module you begin by labeling your artifact bag and then digging your very own unit until you discover five artifacts. After discovering these artifacts you return to the lab and use a variety of resources to determine what you have found. In the more complex Buildings Module you are given a budget and are required to make decisions on how and where your discovery will begin. You must be careful not to spend all of your money, and with the proper research you can actually apply for grants to help fund your discovery process. Both teachers and students will find this site very entertaining and well laid out with plenty of extra research material and authentic archaeological experiences.

(reviewed by Tammy Tautges) This is a simulated dig for artifacts from an actual James Towne excavation. Dig through one level of earth at a time discovering artifacts along the way. The interactive play would appeal to students of all ages.

- Jamestown Rediscovered. The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. 14 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.apva.org/jr.html>>.

(reviewed by Mary Jean Seiler) The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities web site offers current information on the dig occurring in Jamestown. There are many links that offer investigation for the student interested in archaeology. Some links include: artifacts that have been found, maps, publications, field reports, exhibits, 2006 field school. One can head in any direction desired. This would be a good web site to use for investigating further information on early US history.

- Johnson, Kimberly. "Mastodons Driven to Extinction by Tuberculosis, Fossils Suggest." National Geographic News (2006). 10 Oct. 2006  
<<http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/10/061003-mastodons.html>>.

(reviewed by Rose Stanek-Tiedeman) This article is about the possibility of tuberculosis linking to the extinction of mastodons. Researchers state that tuberculosis affected nearly all mastodons in North America. Testing is leading to a connection. It would be useful when discussing trunk-nosed mammals, extinction, and diseases.

- "Kids + Archeology." Texas Archeological Society. 30 July 2005. Texas Archeological Society. 12 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.txarch.org>>.

(reviewed by Sherrie Stanczyk) The website has information about students who actually go on digs. The website also contains a link to children's literature related to archeology. There is a link for teachers which includes lessons plans related to archeology. The level of reader friendliness is good, it seems appropriate for a reader who is reading at a third grade level. The text features included are: bold print, colored print, titles, headings, photographs, an introduction, and supplemental information.

- "Kids Dig Reed." Reed Farmstead Archaeological Site. West Virginia Department of Transportation. 09 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.kidsdigreed.com/>>.

(reviewed by Amy Anderson) This site is an excellent site to visit with students, in grades four through six, who know nothing about archaeology. It has a talking cow that goes along with the students and introduces key information as well as acts a site navigator. It shows different artifacts, gives the history of the land, and explains how to dig up artifacts by showing pictures and giving students chances to play games and be an archaeologist. The discovery zone is very interesting because it puts the land into grids for the students and they get to explore the different grids. Again, I would use this as an introductory activity to give students understanding of archaeology and being an archaeologist.

(reviewed by Todd Camlek) This website would be used by students to give them a broad range of archaeological skills from basic to advanced. Through readings, pictures, games, and puzzles students can see how a dig at a specific site tells a story.

(reviewed by Tim Donovan) This website can be used to give students a basic understanding of the archaeological process on a small scale. They will interact with the site to see the various processes, artifacts found, and how archaeologists have interpreted the finds.

(reviewed by Jeffrey Falck) A talkative cow greets you to the historic Reed Farmstead Site in West Virginia. As he grazes, you can survey the site, run a metal detector to locate artifacts, and then excavate the site and search for items by screening. Each of the steps is accompanied by a brief video that shows archaeologists performing the action you are doing. After finding an artifact, a description is given as well as a picture of what you have found. The site includes plenty of background information in a kid-friendly format that keeps your attention. Students would have a wonderful time exploring the survey site and putting the clues they have found together to determine what life was like on the Reed Farmstead in the 1850's.

(reviewed by Mariah Hootman) Easy to use main menu with visually appealing icons, user-friendly format, and sound bytes to guide you through the site. Menu options include Discovery Zone, Games and Puzzles, Artifacts Gallery, History, and Ask Us. This site features color photos, video clips, colorful graphics, close-ups and cutaways, as well as a large volume of informational text written at an elementary level.

(reviewed by David Niemi) As the title indicates, this web site is an interactive opportunity for kids to "dig" the Reed Farmstead in West Virginia right from your classroom. It provides

several pages of interactive video, archaeology word and skill games, and a gallery of artifacts found at the Reed site. It also links to other educational sites for kids.

(reviewed by Stacey Zeman) This is an outstanding site that is based on the Reed Farmstead which was purchased by William Reed in 1803 in West Virginia. Artifacts found on the site are thought to be from the Union cavalry. The site contains the history of the farm, an activity that lets you survey the farm, word games with the main topic of archaeology, and an artifact gallery with photographs not clip art. This site would best be used with upper elementary students who had some background in archaeology.

- Larson, Kate. "Mysteries of Catalhoyuk!" Catalhoyuk Research Project. 2003. Science Museum of Minnesota. 9 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.smm.org/catal/>>.

(reviewed by Coni Vaughn-Olson) This awesome interactive website is valuable to students and teachers for experiencing the archeological process at this site in present day Turkey. Students can examine artifacts, learn new vocabulary, read logs from the archeologists at the site, and much more!

- National Geographic. "Archaeology and Paleontology Index." National Geographic Society. 2006. 13 Oct. 2006. <<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/siteindex/archaeology.html>>.

(reviewed by Dianna Moua) This is a good website for a lot of current archaeological news. There are some great pictures and captions. Preferable for secondary students but can be used by a teacher to present new information to younger students. This website is a great resource for research and for perusing. The website is easy to maneuver through. Students will get a great opportunity to discover new dig sites, on land and in the water.

- "nps.gov." Fort Frederica National Monument. 8 Sept. 2006. US National Park Service. 13 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.nps.gov/fofr/planyourvisit/arched.htm>>.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) This website has some interactive sites on people and history. You can see other pictures of students doing some digging and calculating. It is connected to the National Park Service so there are other things at the park that are described.

- Permanent Collection: Ancient Egyptian Art:. Michael C. Carlos Museum, Emory University. 14 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.carlos.emory.edu/COLLECTION/EGYPT/egypt01.html>>.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) Pictures with explanation of Current permanent collections.

- Schultz, Denise. "What is Archeology?" Casa Grande Ruins National Monument. 2 Nov. 2005. National Park Service. 13 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.nps.gov/archive/cagr/Kids%20Corner/Fun%20Facts/Archeology/What%20is%20Archeology.htm>>.

(reviewed by Jeanine Brieske) Wow this was a great website. It has learning information on it about archeology that kids and adults could learn from. It had colorful pictures and diagrams and went through the steps of the scientific method and other things important to archeology and science. It is nationally funded through the national park service so you know it is authentic.

- The Plateau. Official Website of Dr. Zahi Hawass. 14 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.guardians.net/hawass/>>.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) Dr. Zahi Hawass's own web site. This is great for keeping updated in new developments in Egypt.

- Tirst, K. K. "Underwater Archaeology." About: Archaeology. 27 Nov. 2005. Museum of Underwater Archaeology. 7 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.archaeology.about.com>>.

(reviewed by Carol Helmke) This website offers children a wide gamut of information on archaeology. It includes topics related to underwater archaeology, but also has links to ancient civilizations, maps, architecture, jewelry, digs, daily life, careers in archaeology, and facts about archaeology.

- Usborne Quicklinks. Usborne Publishing Ltd. 14 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.usborne-quicklinks.com/>>.

(reviewed by Carol Niedfeldt) Tied to the books published by Usborne by title then by subject and page number. Great interactive resource.

- "You Wouldn't Want to Be an Egyptian Mummy." Salaria Book Company. 9 Oct. 2006  
<[http://www.salaria.com/web\\_books/mummy/](http://www.salaria.com/web_books/mummy/)>.

(reviewed by Sara Schupbach) This website, which is based on the book with the same title, takes the reader on a journey through which they are mummified. The reader follows links to go through the process in order from an introduction to eternal rest. Teachers and students of all ages will enjoy the topic and graphics presented in this site while they learn about the mummification process and the remains of ancient Egyptians.

(reviewed by Stacey Zeman) "Get ready, as you are about to...drop dead." If that sentence doesn't intrigue a classroom of middle schoolers nothing will. This humorous yet information packed website is an outstanding way to introduce students to the ritual of mummification. It takes students through the process of living, then dying, then becoming a mummy. It provides background on the Egyptian way of life, their culture, and their beliefs. It has drawings of tools used to make your coffin, and the importance of hieroglyphics on the coffin. It would be a fun conclusion to an Egypt unit.

- WebQuest King Tutankhamun Was He Murdered. 12 Oct. 2006  
<<http://www.pekin.net/pekin108/wash/webquest/>>.

(reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) The Boy King has fascinated people of all ages. On this interactive site, teams of students research to find out if King Tut was actually murdered. Each team is comprised of a medical examiner, a reporter, an archeologist, and a history professor. Each member visits a particular site and answers questions to help solve the mystery. The team collaborates to write a persuasive essay on the death of King Tut. This activity is geared toward middle school students. English teachers could use this site to introduce a persuasive writing unit.

- Welcome to Nerferchichi's Tomb. 9 Oct. 2006 <<http://www.neferchichi.com/>> (reviewed by Mary VanDeHey) There is much to see and do on this site for students and teachers. Just a few of the activities for students are Egyptian Mad Libs, digital e-postcards, and hieroglyphic writing. Lesson plans, clipart, and an Egyptian bazaar are available for teachers. Beware: some of the downloads for the clip art and Egyptian fonts are free, but some need to be purchased.