Think Like an Archaeologist: Artifact Analysis Teacher Information

(Do not reveal information until after students are finished with their activity!)



Metate with Bird Head

Costa Rica, Guanacaste-Nicoya area, 300-700 CE Basalt

11 x 21 in. (27.94 x 53.34 cm)

This was a grinding tool, typically used to grind corn.



Ladle Censer

Mexico, Western Oaxaca or Puebla, Mixtec, 1200-1500 CE

Slip-painted ceramic

Length: 19 in. (48.26 cm)

This was a portable incense burner. Oaxacans used (and still use) copal

(tree resin) for incense.



Atlatl Attachment

Mexico, Guerrero, Mezcala, 500 BCE - 1000 CE

Stone

Length: 1 9/16 in. (4 cm); Height: 1 3/16 in. (3.1 cm)

This is a tool that supported a spear and helped project the spear farther

and faster.



Grater with Handle in the Form of a Male Head

Colombia, Tumaco, La Tolita, 300 BCE - 300 CE

Gray/rose slip-painted ceramic

Height: 1 7/8 in. (4.76 cm); Length: 8 5/8 in. (21.91 cm); Width: 3 3/8 in.

(8.57 cm)

This is a kitchen tool for grating food.



Hacha

Mexico, Veracruz, Totonac, 600-900 CE

Stone

Height: 6 7/8 in. (17.46 cm)

Ritual object, often found with yokes, likely to represent equipment used in the Mesoamerican ballgame – perhaps buried with ballgame player.



Yoke

Mexico, Central Veracruz, 200-600 CE

Stone

Length: 18 3/4 in. (47.63 cm)

Ritual object (perhaps for ballgame player burial) representing part of the Mesoamerican ball game uniform (material around the waist).

