PHOTO SCAVENGER HUNT
TEACHER INSTRUCTION

This activity was created with younger grades in mind, however it can be used for any grade. The activity has a focus on Northeastern British Columbia, particularly the archaeological site of Charlie Lake Cave, early peopling in the area, and the Tse’K’wa lithic collection.

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

The activity sheet can be found in the kit, and replacements can be found on the Tse’K’wa website. Each activity sheet has fifteen questions with two parts:

a) The first part asks the students to find a particular image on the website.

b) When they find that image, it will be on a page with text. The answer to each question can be found within the text on the page; in this way, students will have to read and explore in order to answer the questions.

It is up to the teacher to come up with prizes for the class upon completion of the activity if they so choose.

1. Go to the SFU MAE website
2. The clues will be answered on three different pages, all three of which can be found under the link on the left hand menu titled Tse’K’wa or at these locations:
   a. Charlie Lake Cave, found under Exhibits and then Virtual Exhibits
   b. Tse’K’wa Digital Exhibit, found under Exhibits and then Past Exhibits
   c. Journey to a New Land (updated) found under Exhibits and then Virtual Exhibits: Archaeology.

This game will teach students to analyze archaeological and cultural information presented visually and through text. It focuses on the archaeological history of Northeastern BC and looks at ancient lifeways as a way to get students interested in archaeology and the history of their province. Students will learn to ask questions and interpret data and explain why places may be significant.

DISCUSSION POINTS

- How we can find information from websites.
- Some examples of traditions and lifeways that are still present today that existed in the past/how they may have changed.
- Key cultural aspects: tools, environment, food.
- Artifacts as evidence of presence of First Nations people in the past.

CONVERSATION QUESTIONS

- Why is the archaeological site of Charlie Lake Cave important to the First Nations of Northeastern BC?
- What does community mean to you?
- What is important to the people in this environment?
- What are some things in the photos that are unique to this area? On the other hand, what do you see that you recognize? Similarities and differences.
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ACTIVITY SHEET

Charlie Lake Cave
1. Find the photo of the famous archaeological site Charlie Lake Cave, found in northeastern BC.
   Question: how old is this archaeological site?
2. Find the maps of this site.
   Question: What is the site named after and where is it?
3. Find the picture of stone tools found at Charlie Lake Cave.
   Question: Name two types of stone tools found there.
4. Find the photo of the stratigraphy of the site, or the layers of soil through time.
   Question: What made the cave and surrounding landscape?
5. Find the photograph of an animal bone still in the ground.
   Question: How long did it take this environment to change from an open grassland to a forest?

Tse’K’wa Lithic Exhibit:
6. Find the photo of a black, glassy point (number: 2013.021.012).
   Question: what material is the tool made from?
   Question: what is the difference between a side scraper and an end scraper?
   Question: What does it mean when it is called a biface tool?
   Question: What are the indentations on the tool from?
    Question: Why was it decided to be a fishing weight and not a grinding stone for food?

Journey to a New Land
11. Find the drawing of layers of artifacts, oldest to newest.
    Question: What are the two many categories of artifact dating?
12. Find the digital map of ancient coastlines (hint: it’s colourful!)
    Question: Why were sea levels lower than today during the last glacial maxim?
13. Find the picture of the woolly mammoth.
    Question: What kind of environment did the woolly mammoth like?
14. Find the picture of an atlatl weight.
    Question: Why were these weights attached to the spear thrower?
15. Find the picture of different layers in a cave.
    Question: What is another word for an ancient environment?
Note: It is up to the teacher to come up with prizes or rewards for the winners.

1. At least 10,500 years old
2. A cave near Fort St. John, BC
3. Any two of: projectile point, scraper, butchering tools
4. Movement of glaciers moving bedrock and soil.
5. Over 500 years.
6. Obsidian, also known as volcanic glass.
7. A side scraper has been reworked to sharpness on the longest side of the tool, whereas an end scraper has been sharpened on a shorter side of the tool.
8. A tool that has been flaked (shaped) on both sides.
10. Smooth bottom shows it did not smash against plants and a bottom rock to grind food; if it had it would have a pecked underside.
11. Relative and absolute dating
12. Because glaciers held much of the earth’s water.
13. A tundra environment (cold and treeless, marshy ground and low-growing vegetation).
14. In order to add more speed and power to the spear itself.
15. Paleoenvironment