## Dobcroft Archaeologists' week of archaeology



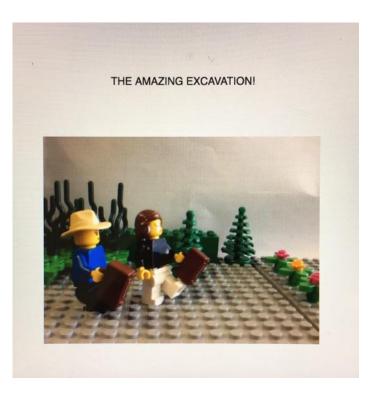
A team of Year 5 pupils are spending 22-26 October training to be archaeologists. The young archaeologists are being trained by Dr Fitzjohn, from the University of Liverpool, as part of an Arts and Humanities Research Council funded project (<a href="https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/archaeology-classics-and-egyptology/research/projects/grand-designs/">https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/archaeology-classics-and-egyptology/research/projects/grand-designs/</a>)











## The Dobcroft Archaeologists

## Day 1

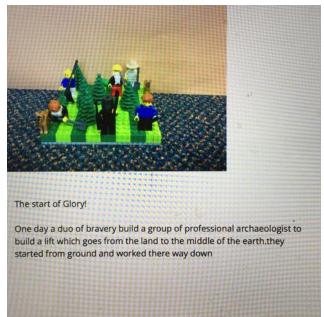
The young archaeologists learnt about the process and methods of archaeological work. They used their knowledge of archaeology to create collaborative stories that they illustrated with LEGO. Here are some examples:







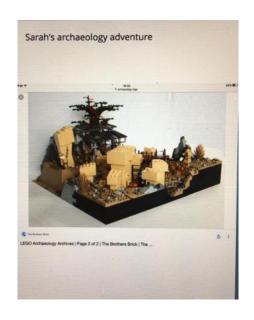




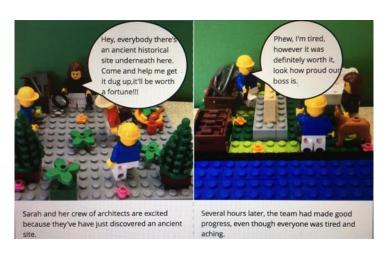














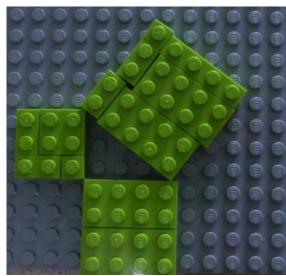
archaeologist witch!!!

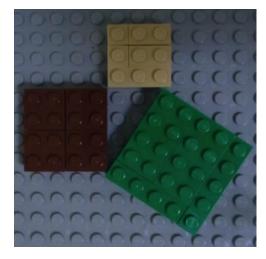
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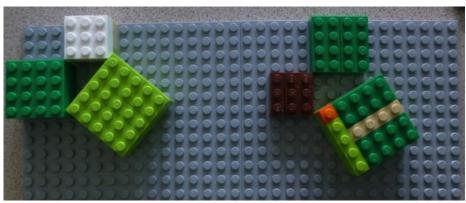
## Day 2

Today the young archaeologists worked in groups outside. In the morning, they worked together to make archaeological scale drawings of part of the school. This required them to use maths (scale, measuring) and design skills. They also calculated the perimeter and area of the football pitch on the playground.

After break, the archaeologists learnt about Pythagoras and right-angled triangles with LEGO. Here are some examples of the LEGO calculations that they made to conceptualise how to calculate area and the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle.







# Creating a grid for an archaeological site









In the afternoon, the archaeologists applied their knowledge of Pythagoras, and archaeology to make 3x4m grids to help them to record accurately the location of archaeological artefacts that had been found in the playground.





## Day 3: Archaeological timelines and Greek archaeology

In the morning, the archaeologists learnt about time, human history and archaeological evidence. They created a time line of important events in human history that can be identified from archaeological evidence. They had to choose the technological changes of human history up to the present day, and to use their maths skills as well as creativity to represent 100,000 years of human history in 1m with LEGO people and props.











Josh's prehistoric cave dwelling



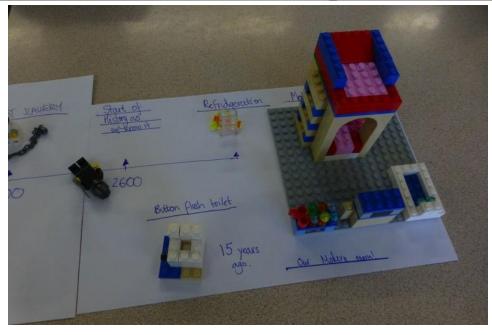


Adam and Yahya's model of the first mosque.

#### A few of the timelines:









# Daily life in Ancient Greece





## **Building houses with LEGO**

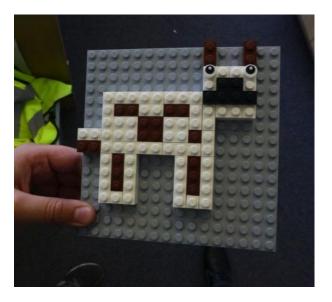
In the afternoon, the archaeologists learnt about Greek architecture and houses. They used LEGO to build scale models of houses and applied their knowledge of archaeological evidence to interpret excavation data from a Greek city called Olynthos. They had to show good skills of reading comprehension and excellent understanding of the archaeology to work out how rooms were used in different houses.

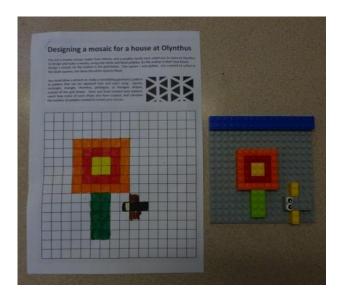


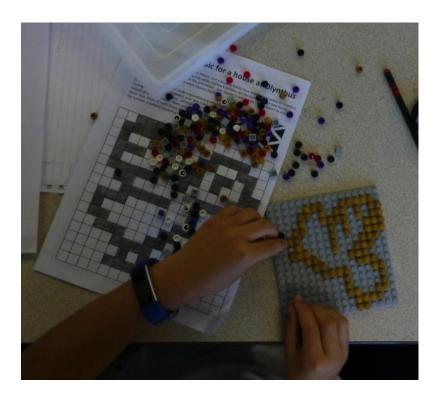


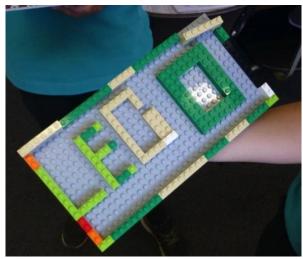
## DAY 4: Mosaic making

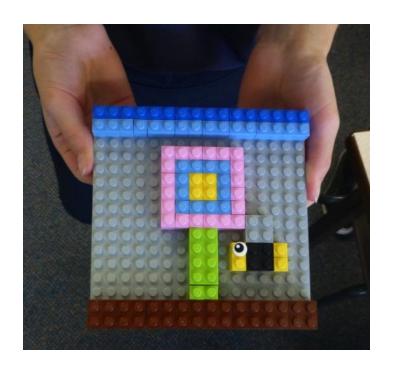
Thursday was filled with art and imagination. The archaeologists learnt how mosaics were made in Ancient Greece, and increased their awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. They were able to improve their mastery of art and design techniques by conceptualising designs for mosaics, using 2-D geometric shapes. They developed draft designs before creating a mosaic with LEGO. Here are some of their creative expressions:



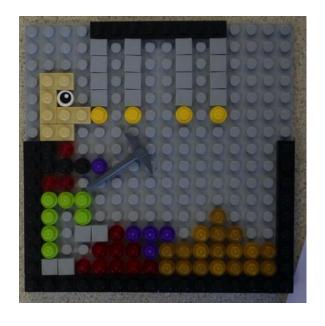


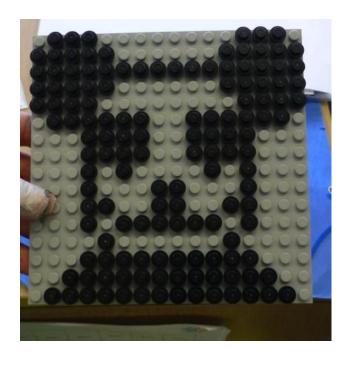












## Day 5: Stop-motion animation

On the final day, the young archaeologists developed their film-making and IT skills. They spent a day making a stop-motion animation. In the morning, they learnt techniques of animation and filming. Then it was time to create their first movie entitled *Accident in the Andron*. The movie was about two Greek children from Classical Greece.





