

TROWEL
SWORD
POTTERY
OVEN
LADDER
FLINT

DIG
COIN
BEAKER
AXE
ARROWHEAD
ABBAY

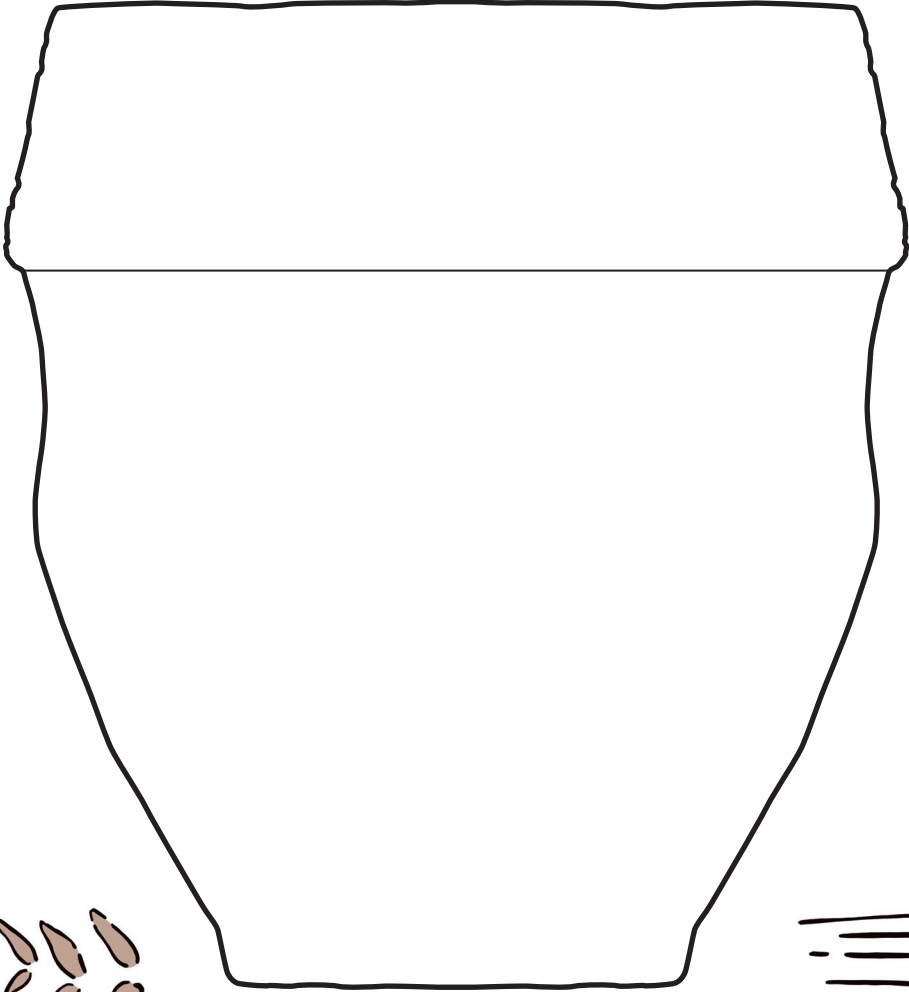
There are 12 hidden archaeological words in the above wordsearch.
Can you find them all?

A E P R T D T N X F L I N T B
V O B T H E A D O D E L W A E
N L T A I F E N I I A W A B I
W B E A K E R W X E D P F B D
E R R O W A A E O R S O V E N
O S Y T G R H A D A N T D Y G
Y R O R E D D A L B N T A V I
W Y A A E R Y T S P E E R A Y
R B E S D N R D W D A R R T N
O G N I O C O K O D X Y O H I
R A O B L E W O R T E W W E W
O R A E N E E A D D E B H O I
E E D E N E L S Y E N T E R W
E D I G B D A A A E W K A D E
T R O A E B R R A T I O D L C

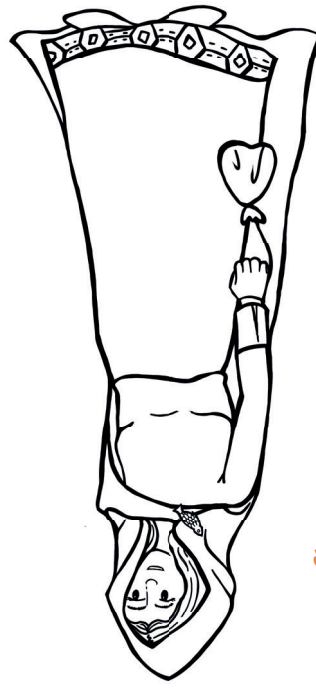
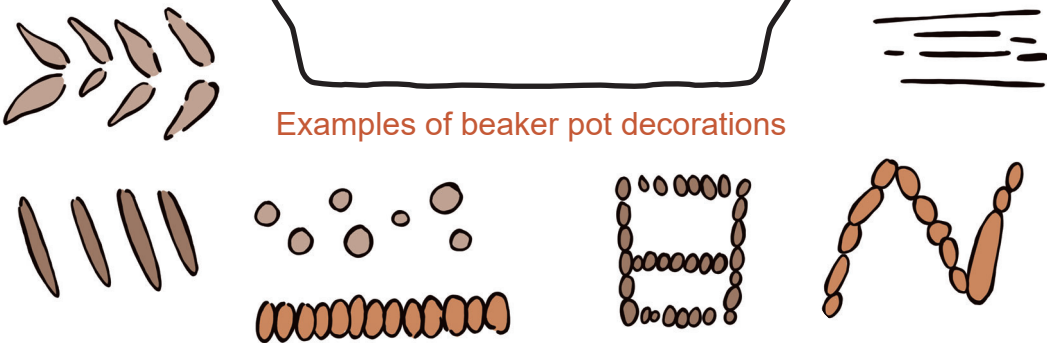
Wordsearch

Design Your Own Bronze Age Beaker Pot

Bronze Age people made distinctive bell-shaped pots, decorated with complex lines, crosses and dots.
Design your own pot on the template below.

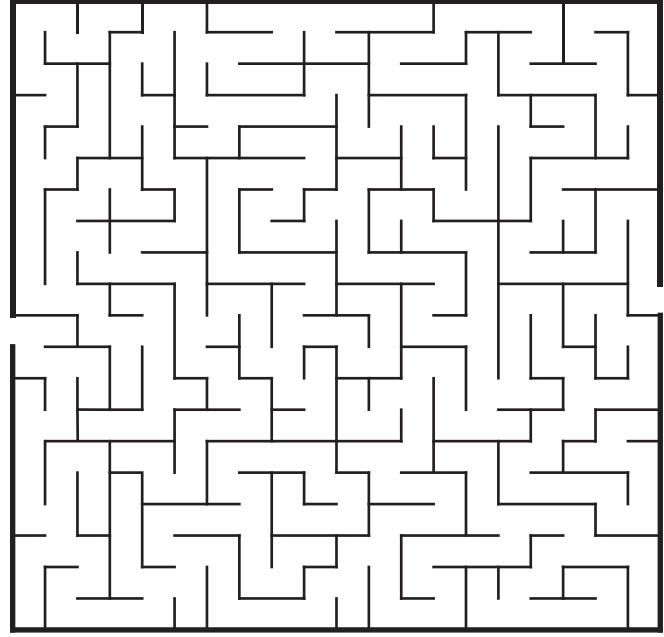


Examples of beaker pot decorations



Spot the Difference

Can you spot the 6 differences between how these ladies have dressed ready for their day? Circle them all then colour the picture!



Maze

Hooray! You've found it. At the time this money could have bought about 16 cows.



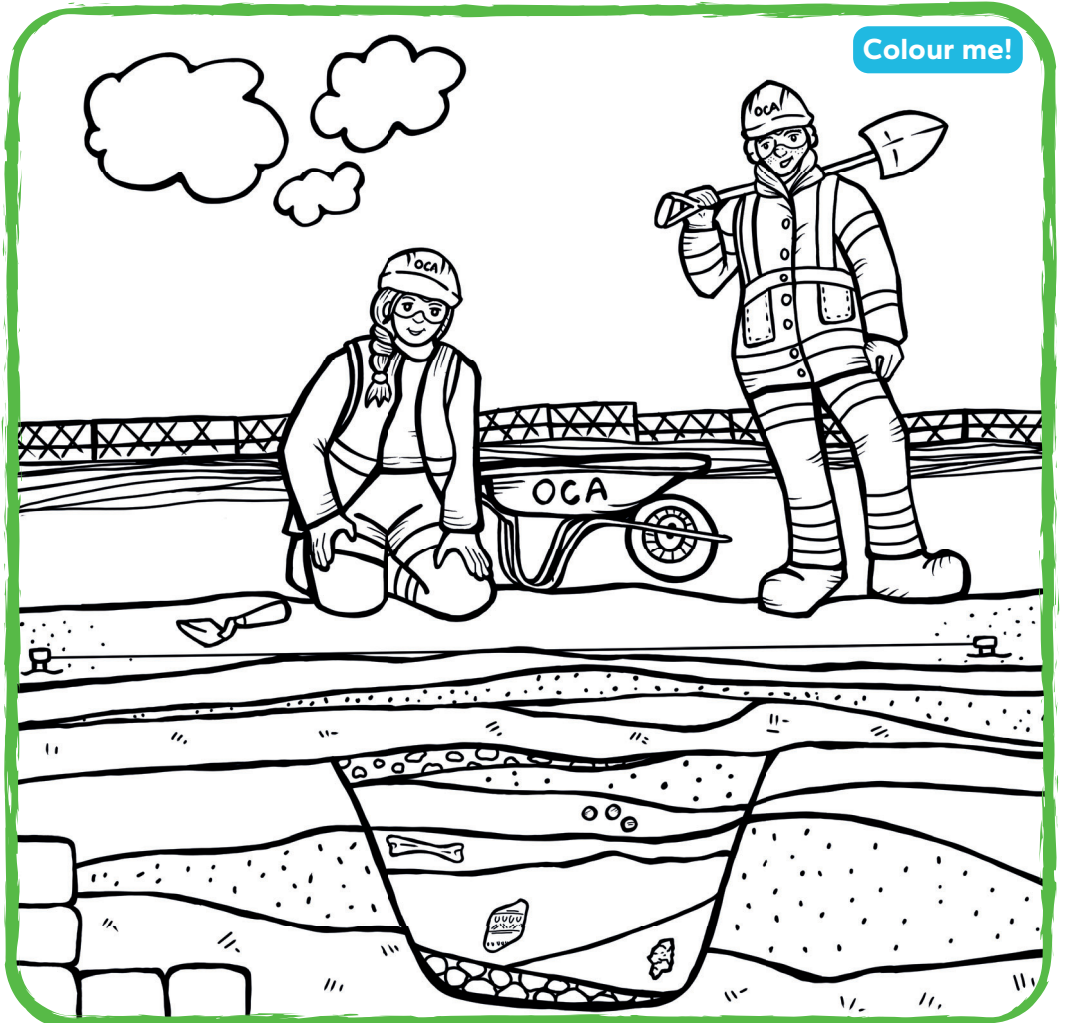
Help! I've misplaced my hidden coin hoard! Can you help me find it by getting me through the maze?

Activity Pack



What do archaeologists do?

Archaeologists are detectives of the past! We look for clues that show how people lived here a long time ago. By carefully digging in the ground, we can find things people left behind, such as lost coins, broken pottery or old buildings. These discoveries help us learn how people lived in the past



Colour me!

Timeline of Archaeology at Sizewell C

We've uncovered archaeological evidence of how people lived and worked in the area near Sizewell C over thousands of years! Learn about some of the most exciting finds that we've discovered from each time period below.

World War II (1939–1945)

We've found evidence of World War II defences and structures (like pill boxes) along the coast. Smaller finds from Goose Hill include helmets, glass bottles and a compass, telling us how important the area was at the time and the everyday lives of men involved in the war effort.



Medieval (1066–1540)



This glass medallion was found near Leiston. It is green in colour when held up to the light and may have once been attached on a ring or necklace. Could it have been lost by someone visiting the abbey?

Anglo-Saxon (410–1066)

This important Anglo-Saxon coin hoard from Broom Walk contains 321 silver coins (319 full pence and 2 cut halfpennies). These were all buried inside a wrapped lead sheet during a time of unrest in the country.



Roman (AD 50–410)



Excavations near Wickham Market uncovered lots of activity, with evidence of farming, boundary ditches, lots of pits and some burials. We think this area is the countryside around a busy Roman town, where land was used for things like farming. We've found coins and objects, including a brooch shaped like a fish.

Iron Age (800 BC–AD 50)

Our excavations have found an incredibly rare Iron Age wooden ladder. The ladder was found in-situ (in place where it was left) resting on the side of a pit dug over a natural spring, to form a watering hole. It is about 2 metres long and was found in great condition, so we can see how it was made.



Bronze Age (2400–800 BC)



We have discovered LOTS of evidence of Beaker activity across Sizewell. Beaker people lived in this area during the Bronze Age and are named after their beaker style of pottery. They decorated this pottery using their fingers or items like combs and bird bones. Here, scatters of pits were filled with pottery, flint tools, charcoal, and food remains.

Stone Age (before 2400 BC)

The North of Lovers Lane site has produced lots of evidence for people living in the Stone Age. Thousands of worked flints have been recovered including blades, knives, scrapers and arrowheads. More than 1,300 pottery fragments have also been found, dating to nearly 6,000 years ago - some of the earliest pottery found in the country!

