

Jericho

An Ancient City
Revealed



Lesson Plan and
Resources

Aims and Structure

This lesson plan is about the daily lives of people in Ancient Jericho and the objects they used. This plan has been created by MA Museum and Artefact Studies students. The resources included are:

- Introductory PowerPoint (see <https://view.genial.ly/60ba7648e641f20dc4553ca4/presentation-formal-session-1-slideshow>)
- Suggested teacher/tutor script for PowerPoint
- Design an Artefact Instructions Sheet (to be printed)
- Image Sheet of Pottery (to be printed)
- The 'Crack the Chronology' activity will have to be copied and pasted from the slideshow (see above)

Ages 5-7 7-11	Topics HISTORY ARTS AND CRAFTS CRITICAL THINKING	Time 60 MIN
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Materials

- **Presentation** (see <https://view.genial.ly/60ba7648e641f20dc4553ca4/presentation-formal-session-1-slideshow>)
 - **Design an Artefact Instructions Sheet** (see below)
 - **Image Sheet of Pottery** (see below)
 - **Blank A4 Sheet of Paper x2**
 - **Colouring pens or pencils**
 - **Glue Stick**

Learning Objectives

- Students will understand basic object archaeology and identification
- Students will learn beginner's level chronology
- Students will advance with critical thinking and problem solving

Success Criteria

- Students understand how primary source material can be used to learn about everyday life in Ancient Jericho
- Students understand history in a non-European ancient civilisation
- Students understand historical timelines

Suggested Tutor/Teacher Script for PowerPoint

Title Slide

Second Slide

Today we will be talking about Ancient Jericho, a city located in West Asia.

Third Slide

Jericho is located in the West Bank. The West Bank is near Egypt and Cyprus. Can we see anything on this map that we recognise?

Fourth Slide

Jericho is thought to be one of the world's oldest continuous cities and has been around since 9000BCE, around 11 thousand years. There have always been people in the city during that time, with new people building different towns on top of each other. Everyday objects and even rubbish that gets left behind by people are buried, creating archaeology. This is what Jericho looks like. These pictures were taken in the 1950s, imagine how hot it would have been to work and live there.

Fifth Slide

When new people build another town on the old one, it creates an archaeology layer. Jericho has been around a long time, creating a lot of layers. These layers are called stratigraphy. Objects that are found in different times are normally put in a list called chronology. Later on in the session we will have a go at creating a chronology list and guessing how old different objects are.

Sixth Slide

We know a lot about Jericho from a female archaeologist called Kathleen Kenyon. Kathleen was born in 1906, over 100 years ago! Like lots of people, Kenyon had heard about Jericho from the Christian Bible, and she was invited to ancient Jericho to see if the stories about Jericho's past were true. She used stratigraphy to recognise that some objects were older than others. Using the objects she found, archaeologists were able to figure out what the daily lives were of people who lived thousands of years ago.

Seventh Slide

Kathleen found hundreds of objects of all shapes and sizes, mostly different types of pottery. She decided to donate some of her objects to the Oriental Museum. The museum now has over 100 objects from Jericho.

Let's have a look at some of the pottery found in the Oriental Museum.

Eighth Slide

There are various types of pottery in the Jericho collection in our museum. Firstly we have a bowl, what do you think the bowl would have been used for?

Ninth Slide

Bowls, like today, were most likely used for storing or preparing food. Only a small part of this bowl is original, and the rest is reconstructed. The blackened part of the exterior suggests that it may have been burnt. Why do you think this bowl was burnt?

Tenth Slide

Next, we have a juglet. A juglet is a very small type of jug. This one is about the size of the palm of your hand! What do you think it would have been used for?

Eleventh Slide

Small juglets like this one could have been used to contain oils and perfumes. This juglet might have been placed in a tomb as part of an offering to people who had gone to the afterlife.

Twelfth Slide

On this slide we have a large jar. This jar has been reconstructed, which means it has been put together again after being broken for thousands of years.

Thirteenth Slide

This jar is similar but has handles and was found unbroken. What do we think these were used for?

Fourteenth Slide

These jars were likely used to store different types of food and drink.

Fifteenth Slide

This funny looking pot is actually a lamp! How do you think the lamp was used?

Sixteenth Slide

The middle of the lamp would have been filled with oil, a wick would have been placed in the oil and burned. This would allow people to see at night when electricity was not invented yet!

Seventeenth Slide

This object is a small cup, what do you think this cup was used for and what is the lump on the side?

Eighteenth Slide

This cup was likely used to carry liquids. Archaeologists are currently not sure what the lump on the side is. They think it could be a spout to pour out liquid or a handle.

Nineteenth Slide

Finally we have a strainer. What do you think this strainer was used for?

Twentieth Slide

This is a sherd from a red jug. There is a strainer in the neck formed by drilling eight holes into a plate of pottery. It is possible that this jug was used in daily life, probably for cooking and food making.

Twenty First Slide

So the task for this lesson is to have a go at creating and reconstructing your own artefact, and then we will have a go at figuring out a chronology list. At the end of the lesson we will have a run through of what we have learnt.

Twenty Second Title Slide

Twenty Third Slide

The materials you need for this are two pieces of paper, coloured pencils or pens, and eventually a glue stick.

Twenty Fourth Slide

Time to make your own piece of pottery. Either make your own or have a look at the handout and copy one of the pieces of pottery there. Try and fill the whole page with your drawing and put a colourful design on it. We will have a quick look at the pottery again now but they're also on the sheets on your table.

Twenty Fifth Slide

Stay on the collage of images slide before progressing to the next activity

Twenty Sixth Slide

Now it's time to rip up your pot! Pass your ripped up pot to the person on the left. It's now your chance to think like an archaeologist and try to reconstruct your partner's piece of pottery with a glue stick.

Twenty Seventh Slide

Now we are going to have a go at figuring out when different objects are from and dragging and dropping them on a timeline. You should use the objects and archaeological timeline on your sheet to help.

Twenty Eighth Slide

What have we learnt today? We've learnt where Ancient Jericho is and who the archaeologist Kathleen Kenyon was. We've learnt that a lot of objects ancient people used, we still use today. We've learnt that there were different periods of people and pottery. And we've learnt that being an archaeologist is both difficult and fun!

Design an Artefact Instructions Sheet

Pottery was manufactured in different shapes and sizes according to its uses in Ancient Jericho. In this activity, you can have a go at creating your own pottery!

Material needed:

- Blank A4 Sheet of Paper x2
- Colouring pens or pencils
- Glue Stick



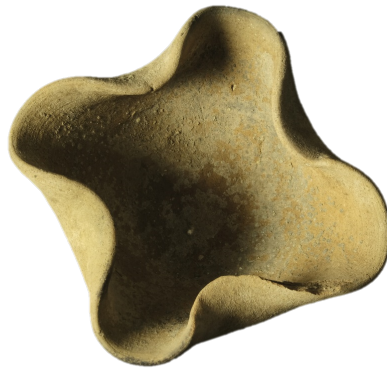
Instructions:

1. Have a look at the images of pottery on the next pages and think back on the images you saw in the PowerPoint.
2. Draw your own piece of pottery on your paper. You can either create your own pottery or follow some of the designs on the worksheets. Decorate your pottery with lines or patterns (maybe some flowers, animals or shapes)!
3. Try to fill the whole page with your drawing. That will make it easier for the next activity.

Ancient Jericho Pottery in the Oriental Museum



Juglet
Middle Bronze Age



Lamp
Early/Middle Bronze Age



Jug
Early Bronze Age



Jug
Early/Middle Bronze Age



Bowl
Early Bronze Age



Jar
Early/Middle Bronze Age



Pedestal Vase

Early/Middle
Bronze Age



Jar

Early/Middle
Bronze Age

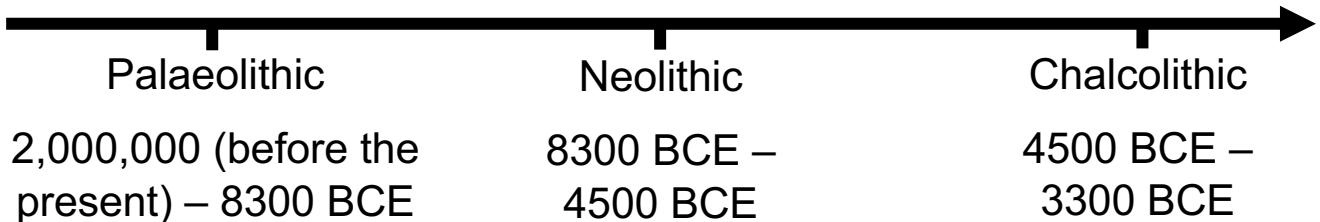


Juglet

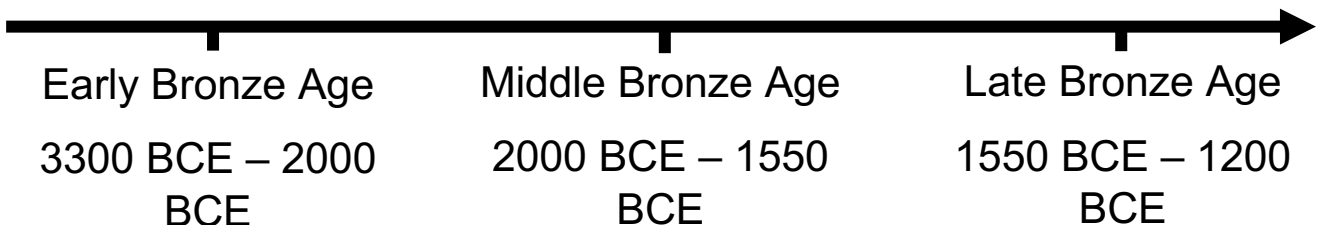
Early Bronze Age

Timeline of Archaeological Periods in West Asia

Stone Age



Bronze Age



Iron Age

Iron Age I – II
1200 BCE – 586 BCE

Historical Periods

586 BCE – present day