

Archaeological iSpy!



I spy with my little eye...! Archaeology is all about observation and discovering interesting things from the past – on all sorts of different scales. A tiny prehistoric worked flint is archaeology, but so is a huge industrial building. This pull-out Archaeological iSpy challenges you to get out and about and spot archaeology!

Over the next three pages you'll find example photographs of objects, sites, buildings, modes of transport and people. The photos and descriptions provide clues to help you discover archaeology wherever you live. You may have to visit museums to spot some of the things!

For every item that you tick off, you'll collect points – the easiest items to spot get fewer points, and the more difficult get you more points.

When you've collected at least 600 points, email yac@yac-uk.org and tell us what you spotted, and where. We'll then email you a brilliant personalised YAC iSpy Champion certificate that you can print out at home!

If you can, do send us photos of yourself at or with some of your 'spotted' items – we'd love to celebrate some YAC iSpy Champions on the new-look YAC website next year!

The first person to email us with their 600 points will win a goody box of brilliant archaeological books!

Good luck and get spotting!



Bowes Morrell House in York (Image: CBA)

The Ring of Brodgar in Orkney (Image: CBA)

Dolphin mosaic at Fishbourne Roman Palace, West Sussex (Image: YAC)

Excavation at Vindolanda on Hadrian's Wall (Image: CBA)

Archaeologists excavating



40 points

Archaeologists from Wessex Archaeology working on a site at Minster-in-Thanet in Kent. They are excavating remains of a Romano-British cemetery. **If you can spot archaeologists excavating, you get 40 points!**

Archaeologists doing geophysics



40 points

This archaeologist is doing a magnetic gradiometer survey. The equipment detects small variations in the earth's magnetic field, which helps to find remains beneath the ground. Other geophysics techniques include resistivity, which measures electrical resistance and is good for finding ditches and walls, and ground-penetrating radar which is particularly useful in urban settings where the other techniques don't work. **Geophysics gets you 40 points!**

Steam train



50 points

The first steam trains were developed in Great Britain during the early 19th century and they were a common sight on Britain's railways until the middle of the 20th century. Steam trains still run on heritage lines across the country, like this one on the Tallylyn Railway in Mid-Wales. **See a steam train for 50 points – and get an extra 30 points if you have a ride!**

Re-enactor



50 points

Re-enactors help bring history to life by dressing in the clothes of people from the past and using replicas of their tools and equipment. These re-enactors are dressed as Roman soldiers, but you may find re-enactors from any period of history. **If you spot some, you get 50 points!**

Archaeological trowel



40 points

An archaeologist's trowel is their most-prized tool! Archaeologists sometimes have competitions to see who has the smallest trowel, as it shows that it has been worn down by trowelling through lots of layers on many sites! **Find a trowel for 40 points!**

Prehistoric flint



40 points

Mesolithic and Neolithic flint tools and arrowheads are amongst the oldest archaeological evidence. You will probably need to visit a museum to spot flints like these late upper Palaeolithic long blades and Neolithic arrowheads. **Find some worked flints for 40 points!**

Spitfire flying



100 points

The Spitfire is a single-seater British aircraft used by the Allies during the Second World War. You can see Spitfires at lots of museums across the country – **but to get 100 prized points, you need to see one actually flying!**

Roman mosaic



40 points

Archaeologists from Wessex Archaeology uncovered this Roman mosaic on a dig at Dorchester County Hospital. Some mosaics are repeated patterns, others show detailed pictures; all are made up of tiny square stone pieces called tesserae. You may need to visit a museum to find a mosaic – **when you have, get 40 points!**

Narrow boat on a canal



50 points

Narrow boats were used on canals from the 18th century. Most goods were moved around on canals before railways were invented. These days most narrow boats are used for holidays and pleasure trips. **If you notice a narrow boat, you get 50 points.**

Egyptian mummy



40 points

A trip to a museum – like the British Museum in London – will be necessary to spot an Egyptian mummy. **A mummy is worth 40 points!**

Blue plaque



20 points

Blue plaques on buildings mark places with a connection to famous historical people, for example where they lived or worked, or were born or died. They recognise all kinds of different people: authors, inventors, politicians, sports people, actors and more. This blue plaque commemorates a musician called George Ridley and is on a building in Gateshead. **Find a blue plaque for 20 points!**

Concrete pillbox



50 points

Concrete pillboxes and other defensive structures were built in Britain during the Second World War to try and ensure that the country was not invaded by the Germans. About 6,500 of these structures still survive, many of which can be found along the coast, like this one at Rattray in Aberdeenshire – **find one and get 50 points!**

A gravestone that predates 1800



50 points

Finding a gravestone is an easy task – finding one that predates 1800 is a bit more of a job! These young archaeologists are helping to record a graveyard in York, and the stone they are measuring dates to 1793. **Make sure you take an adult with you when exploring a graveyard – they can help you hunt too! 50 points are yours if you find a gravestone from before 1800.**

Bench mark



30 points



Ordnance Survey bench marks record the height of places in relation to a fixed point known as Ordnance Datum (OD). In Great Britain, OD is set from a place in Cornwall called Newlyn. **Archaeologists use bench marks to help them plan and survey sites accurately. Most bench marks are found on old buildings like churches.**

Spot a bench mark for 30 points.

Tudor building



40 points

Tudor buildings are those built during the Tudor period (1485–1603). Many Tudor buildings are 'half-timbered' and feature distinctive black and white stripes – like Sackville House in East Grinstead (built around 1520) which is shown in the picture. Other Tudor buildings are built in brick or stone, often with an 'H' or 'E' floor plan, and include features like tall intricate chimneys – **spotting one gets you 40 points!**

Greek vase



40 points

Ancient Greece was famous for its vases. Many were decorated in red and black and showed pictures of people. A visit to a museum will be needed to find a Greek vase – **when you've discovered one, you get 40 points!**

Milestone



20 points

Milestones are markers along roads that give the distances between places. This milestone is in Broughshane in Northern Ireland, and gives the distances to Larne, Ballymena and Carrickfergus. Spot a milestone for 20 points!

Ruins of a medieval abbey



50 points

Many medieval abbeys, monasteries, priories, convents and friaries in England, Wales and Ireland were destroyed during the reign of Henry VIII between 1536 and 1541. Find the ruins of a medieval religious building – like these of St Mary's Abbey in York – for 50 points!

Prehistoric monument



50 points

Great Britain has many prehistoric monuments including: chambered cairns, passage graves, dolmens and long barrows; Iron Age hill forts; and standing stones and circles. This picture shows a chambered cairn at Dyffryn Ardudwy in Wales. Find a prehistoric monument for 50 points!

Gothic-style window



30 points

Gothic architecture was common during the medieval period. Gothic buildings often have pointed (or ogival) arched windows. Our example Gothic-style window comes from St Nicholas Church in Berden, Essex. Find one yourself for 30 points!

Victorian railway station



30 points

Lots of railway stations date to Victorian times, such as Paddington Station in London shown in the picture. Look out for cast iron beams (often with cut-out patterns), a mechanical clock, wooden banisters on stairs, and fireplaces and corncicing in waiting rooms. Visit a Victorian station for 30 points!

Pier



50 points

Pleasure piers were first built in England, during the 19th century because railways were bringing masses of people to the seaside for holidays. At many of the new Victorian seaside resorts, the tide goes out so far that the sea would often not be visible from the beach. Piers were the answer! Piers often had amusement arcades, theatres and refreshment kiosks. Our example is Worthing Pier in West Sussex. Stroll down a pier for 50 points!

War memorial



20 points

War memorials remember the millions of men, women and children who died in times of war. Statues, village halls, swimming pools, gardens, playing fields and even giant pictures carved into hillsides in chalk can be war memorials. This memorial to the First World War is in Westfield, Lancaster. Find one for 20 points!

Disused industrial building



30 points

Industrial buildings can be found all over the country and include factories, warehouses and mills. Our example shows Porth Wen brickworks on the north coast of Anglesey in Wales. The brickworks stopped production at the start of the First World War. Discover a disused industrial building for 30 points!