

Glossary

Aerial photographs- Aerial photographs are photographs taken from an aeroplane or helicopter. They show the landscape in plan from above. Archaeologists use aerial photographs to find and record sites.

Archaeology- The study of people from the past and their history by looking at the remains they left behind.

Archaeologist- A person who investigates the past through archaeology.

Earthworks- Earthworks are features that leave a physical mark on the landscape. Earthworks often leave lumps and bumps in the ground. One of the most common earthworks from the First World War is trenches.

Field recording- The process of finding and recording physical remains and buildings. Archaeologists use field recording to create a record of historic landscapes and buildings.

Grid reference- A grid reference is a unique set of numbers taken from a map. These number help other people find a site or location on the ground.

Home Front- Civilian life at home during wartime.

Map- A plan scale drawing of a landscape showing buildings, roads, hills and other important landmarks.

Mapping layer- A mapping layer is an interactive map. The Home Front Legacy app features three mapping layers and includes aerial photographs.

Munitions- Bombs, bullets, explosives and shells used during war.

Plan- Plan drawings and photographs show the landscape from a bird's-eye-view.

Requisitioned- The process of taking control of land or buildings by the Military.

Uniform- The special clothes worn by a soldier, sailor, airman or factory worker.

War Effort- The War Effort describes the work people do during wartime to help support the army, navy and country.



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