Discover Ancient Secrets at La Sierra University

SECRET #1…
La Sierra University has one of the largest collections of Middle Eastern artifacts of any university in the United States of America.

SECRET #3…
La Sierra University sponsors one of the largest excavations in the Middle East, at Tall al-`Umayri in the Madaba Plains of Jordan.

SECRET #9…
La Sierra University hosts an Archaeology Discovery Weekend every November. You are invited to attend and bring your class, too!

La Sierra University invites you to think ancient!

Program Fee
The fee for participating in this program, per class (up to 34 students), is $350. This covers all on-site, dig-related expenses for the four-hour visit to the Center for Near Eastern Archaeology. Check the CNEA website for the most up-to-date prices: https://lasierra.edu/cnea/

Contact Information
For questions or for more information, contact:

Center for Near Eastern Archaeology
PHONE: 951-785-2632 (CNEA)
EMAIL: archaeology@lasierra.edu

Reserve your class spot today!!!
archaeology@lasierra.edu

“[Archaeology] is not what you find; it’s what you find out.”
DAVID HURST THOMAS, CURATOR, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
Archaeology in the Real World

The world conjures images of lost cities in steaming jungles, pyramids rising over burning deserts, and daring adventures. However, archaeology is not an “Indiana Jones” movie. It is a scientific discipline that can excite students’ learning while providing Common Core standards-rich lessons.

With La Sierra University’s Archaeology Adventures Program, your students will use science, history, mathematics, and language arts to discover how archaeologists learn about the past.

Archaeology Adventures at La Sierra

Come Step Into our excavation pits and into the past and examine artifacts that are thousands of years old. La Sierra University has archaeological mysteries to solve. Select one of our two excavation sites.

THE IRON AGE SITE – Based on an early Iron Age home, this site contains artifacts and architecture from 3,200 years ago. These all illustrate daily life in ancient times.

THE ROMAN PERIOD SITE – Based on Roman glass factories, this site contains three types of ancient glass furnaces, pieces of glass, and other related artifacts. Roman glass represents some of the most beautiful and delicate artifacts from antiquity.

How Your Students Will Benefit

For university archaeology students, a field school is where they apply some of what they learn in the classroom. For students in our Archaeology Adventures Program, it provides an opportunity to “think like archaeologists.”

Your students will discover the ways archaeologists learn about the past. They will excavate, fill out field forms, and classify their findings.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS HAVE HELPED ANSWER QUESTIONS SUCH AS:

- How was iron made 3,000 years ago?
- How was glass made 2,000 years ago?
- How did people live in an Iron Age village?
- When did people develop agriculture?
- What gods did people worship in the Iron Age?

USEFUL TERMINOLOGY

Grids and Labeling: Before they begin digging, archaeologists design a grid on the ground, using rope and string. Each square in the grid must be carefully searched. A record must be kept of anything found, including what was found next to it.

Site: a place where human activity occurred and material remains were deposited.

Fossils: the remains of living things (plants, animals, people), not of things that were made.

Artifacts: the remains of things that were made, not the remains of living things.