

Tools and Technologies of Modern Archaeology

(not an exhaustive list)

robots
stratigraphy
radiocarbon dating
luminescence (and thermoluminescence)
dna testing (also environmental and ancient dna) ground penetrating radar
sonar
aerial photography
LiDAR
drones
shallow geophysics
magnetometry
palynology (pollen analysis)
soil geochemistry
soil resistivity
tomography
remote sensing
seriation
obsidian hydration
potassium-argon measurement
side-scan sonar (underwater imaging technology) GIS (geographic information system)
dendrochronology
organic residue analysis
scanning electron microscopes
x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy

Other possible topics for presentations:

threats to archaeological sites: vandalism, pilfering, black market trading, environmental degradation international treaties governing the use of archaeological sites
the future of archaeology: remote investigation, non-invasive methods and tools
space archaeology – special considerations and opportunities
underwater/marine archaeology
estimating number of archaeological sites still to be discovered and explored
UNESCO World Heritage sites

Archaeological Sites

(selected list out of many hundreds)

Feel free to discover your own.

in no particular order!

Pyramids of Giza

Geoglyphs (Nazca Lines, et al)

Teotihuacan

Stonehenge (see also Stonehenge Hidden Landscape project) Moche (Peru)

Ziggurat of Ur

Cliff Palace Mesa Verde (Anasazi)

Caral Peru

Copan (Mayan)

Moai Statues of Easter Island

Tikal Guatemala

Machu Picchu Peru

Skara Brae Scotland

Terra Cotta Army China

Pompeii

Akrotiri Santorini

Olduvai Gorge

Gobekli Tepi

Knossos Palace

The Ness of Brodgar

Bodmin Moor Cornwall

Uluburnun shipwreck

Tel Megiddo

Cahokia mounds (North America)

Underwater Archaeological Park of Baia, Italy

Palace of Nestor, Pylos

King Tut's tomb

Otzi