



LIFE·PAC®

Bible



Alpha Omega Publications®

BIBLE 307
ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE
CONTENTS

I. PREPARING THE HUNT	4
The Search for Hidden Treasures	6
The Work of an Archaeologist	9
The Clue of Old Stories	12
The Mystery of the Tells	14
The Answer to the Mystery	17
II. UNDERSTANDING THE SEARCH	22
Supporting God's Word	23
Filling Gaps	25
Explaining Puzzles	28
Shining New Light	31
III. JOINING IN THE SEARCH	36
Genesis Discoveries	37
Noah's Flood	40
King Solomon's Riches	42
New Testament Places	44

Author:	Dianne Alexander
Editor-in-Chief:	Richard W. Wheeler, M.A.Ed.
Editor:	Janet Monseu
Consulting Editor:	John L. Booth, Th.D.
Revision Editor:	Alan Christopherson, M.S.



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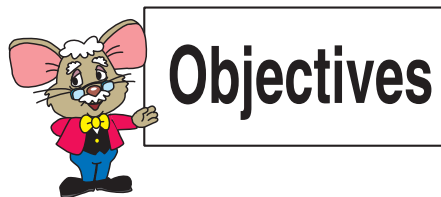
ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE BIBLE

Would you like to go on a treasure hunt, a very special treasure hunt? It will take you to many places all over the world!

You will discover people and places from long, long ago. Some of the treasures will be over four thousand years old! Just think! You will be finding out what life was like that long ago!

You will discover many cities and places where God's Word tells you they are. You will find that the stories of Adam and Eve, Joshua, Solomon, and Jesus really happened. The places they lived will come to life.

In this LIFEPAC® you will learn about archaeology and about archaeologists. Archaeologists have found many interesting things that help us to understand more about the people and places in the Bible.



Read these objectives. They tell you what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAC.

1. You will be able to tell what an archaeologist does.
2. You will be able to tell how an archaeologist does his work.

3. You will be able to explain how and where archaeology began.
4. You will be able to explain how the study of archaeology helps you study and understand the Bible.
5. You will be able to give discoveries that tell about God's making the world, about the first man and woman, and about Noah's Flood.
6. You will be able to give discoveries from the days of Solomon and Jesus.



ancient (ān' shunt). Very, very old.

archaeologist (är kē ol' u jist). A person who learns about the past by studying what people have left behind.

archaeology (är kē ol' u jē). The study of the past.

artifact (är' tu fakt). Anything made by man.

buried (ber' ēd). Put something under the ground.

carving (kär' ving). Something that is made by cutting into wood or stone.

clay (klā). A sticky kind of earth that hardens when it dries.

clue (klü). A fact that helps uncover a mystery.

Creation (krē ā' shun). The making of the earth by God.

crucified (krü' su fīd). Put to death on a cross.

culture (kul' chur). A way of life and everything about the way a people lives.

discovery (dis kuv' ur ē). Something found for the first time.

gap (gap). A break or missing part in something.

grave (grāv). A hole dug in the ground where a dead body is to be buried.

ink (ingk). A colored or black liquid used for writing.

instrument (in' stru munt). A thing used for making music.

laboratory (lab' ru tōr ē). A building where science experiments are done.

lava (lä' vu). Melted rock that flows out of a volcano.

layer (lā' ur). One thickness or fold.

pottery (pot' ur ē). Pots and dishes that have been made from clay that has hardened.

reed (rēd). A kind of tall grass.

ruins (rū' uns). What is left after something has been torn down or has broken in pieces.

scroll (skrōl). A roll of paper used to write on.

seal (sēl). A piece of stone with a picture carved on it.

stable (stā bul). A building for keeping horses.

tablet (tab' lit). A thin sheet of stone used in ancient times for writing.

tells (tels). Ruins of cities, one on top of another.

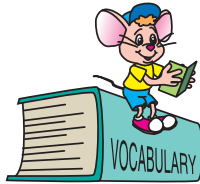
volcano (vol kā' nō). A mountain made from lava that has cooled.

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

Pronunciation Key: hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /TH/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /u/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.

I. PREPARING THE HUNT

You are going to learn how to hunt for treasures of the past. You need to know what to do to find the treasures. You need to know about the work of men who search for past treasures. Read the next part of your LIFE PAC so you can tell about the work of **archaeologists**, men who search for the past.



ancient	(ān' shunt)	Very, very old.
archaeologist	(är kē ol' u jist)	A person who learns about the past by studying what people have left behind.
archaeology	(är kē ol' u jē)	The study of the past.
artifact	(är' tu fakt)	Anything made by man.
buried	(ber' ēd)	Put something under the ground.
carving	(kär' ving)	Something that is made by cutting into wood or stone.
clay	((klā)	A sticky kind of earth that hardens when it dries.
clue	(klü)	A fact that helps uncover a mystery.

culture	(kul' chur)	A way of life and everything about the way a people lives.
discovery	(dis kuv' ur ē)	Something found for the first time.
laboratory	(lab' ru tōr ē)	A building where science experiments are done.
pottery	(pot' ur ē)	Pots and dishes that have been made from clay that has hardened.
ruins	(rū' uns)	What is left after something has been torn down or broken in pieces.
tells	(tels)	Ruins of cities, one on top of another.

Special Words

Babylon	Persia
Euphrates	Ur
Mesopotamia	Tigris



Ask your teacher to say these words with you.
Teacher check _____

Initial

Date