



Evidence or Guess? 证据还是猜测?

NAME _____

PERIOD _____

DATE _____

WORD BANK

Archaeology: archaeologist · excavation · artifact · evidence

Göbekli Tepe: T-pillar · enclosure · relief · hunter-gatherer

1. Evidence or guess?

Evidence 证据 is something archaeologists found and can check. A guess is an idea about what it means. Write each letter in the right column.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. The tallest pillars are 5.5 m high. | F. The builders carved dangerous animals to show they were brave. |
| B. The pillars show the builders' gods. | G. Gazelle bones were found in the rubbish. |
| C. Archaeologists found more than 7,000 grinding stones. | H. It was the world's first temple. |
| D. Nobody ever lived on the hill. | I. There are tanks cut in the rock to collect rainwater. |
| E. A fox is carved on a pillar in Enclosure D. | J. People came from far away for big feasts. |

Evidence 证据

Guess 猜测

2. Put them in order

Number from 1 (oldest) to 5 (newest).

- ☐ The Colosseum is finished in Rome
- ☐ Göbekli Tepe is built
- ☐ The Parthenon is built in Athens
- ☐ The Great Pyramid is built in Egypt
- ☐ Rome becomes a republic



3. Explain the change

At first, archaeologists said Göbekli Tepe was a temple where nobody lived. Now most think people lived there too. What new evidence changed their minds? Name **two** things.

Archaeologists changed their minds because they found ...

**✓ ANSWER KEY**

- 1.** Evidence: A, C, E, G, I. Guess: B, D, F, H, J. (D was the first team's idea; the houses and water tanks found later count against it.)
- 2.** 1 Göbekli Tepe (about 9500 BC); 2 the Great Pyramid (about 2560 BC); 3 Rome becomes a republic (509 BC); 4 the Parthenon (447–432 BC); 5 the Colosseum (AD 80).
- 3.** Any two of: remains of houses; rainwater tanks (cisterns) holding at least 150,000 liters; thousands of grinding stones and tools for preparing food every day. Strong answers say *why* it matters: people need water and food where they live.