

#### MAPOON UNMARKED GRAVES, CEMETERIES AND MOUNDS

EDUCATIONAL TOOLKIT

#### WHAT IS ARCHAEOLOGY?

Archaeology is the study of past human cultures.

Although our ancestors are no longer around, there is still much we can learn from what they have left behind.

Archaeologists use a variety of scientific methods to find out how people in the past lived, and what their lives were like.

This can involve SURVEYING, which is when archaeologists look for places that people might have lived, camped, or carried out activities such as camping, fishing, hunting or making tools.

#### WHAT ARE BURIAL MOUNDS?

Burial mounds are special places where people bury family members who have passed away.

Instead of digging holes in the ground to bury people, earth, stone and other materials are piled up around the person to create a mound.

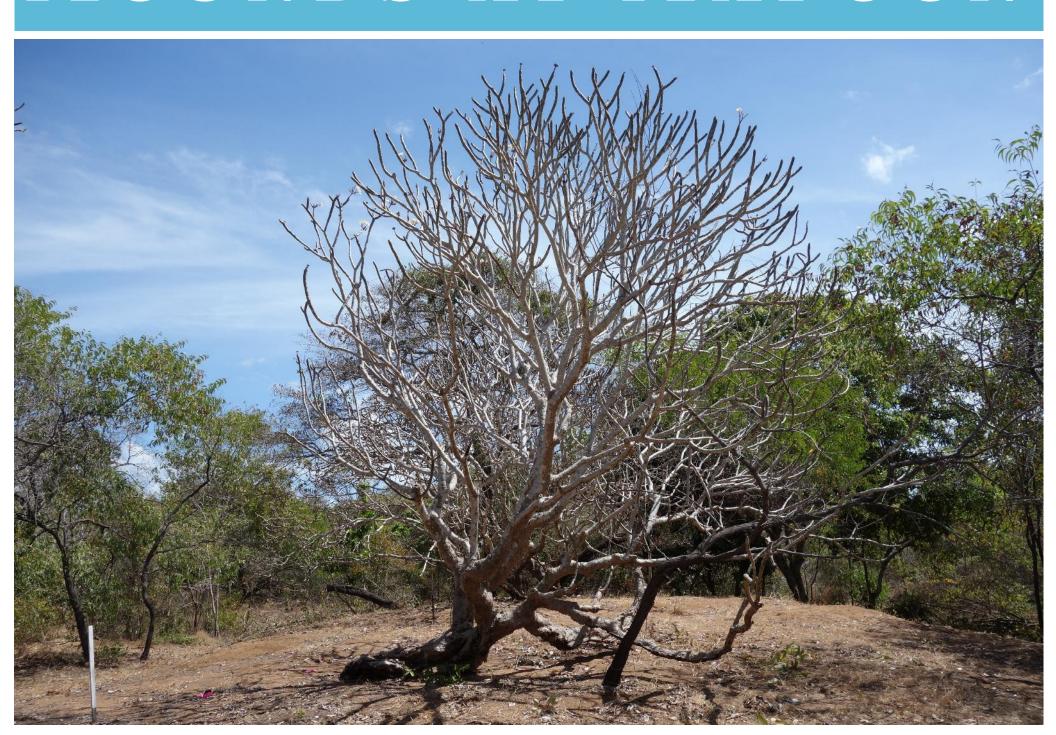
This is a practice that happens throughout the world, and different cultures have different types of burial mounds.







# Mounds at Mapoon



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Elders in the Mapoon area still remember times when people were buried in mounds.

Although mounds were used for burials, they were likely to have been built on top of sand dunes, and on other structures such as platforms and pavements.

Some mounds are associated with known cultural sites such as fighting grounds, dance grounds and bora grounds.

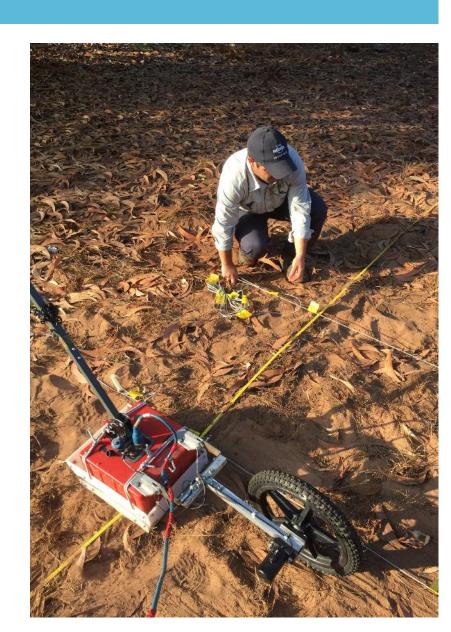


# WHAT IS GROUND PENETRATING RADAR?

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) is a machine which sends radar pulses into the ground to find things underneath the surface.

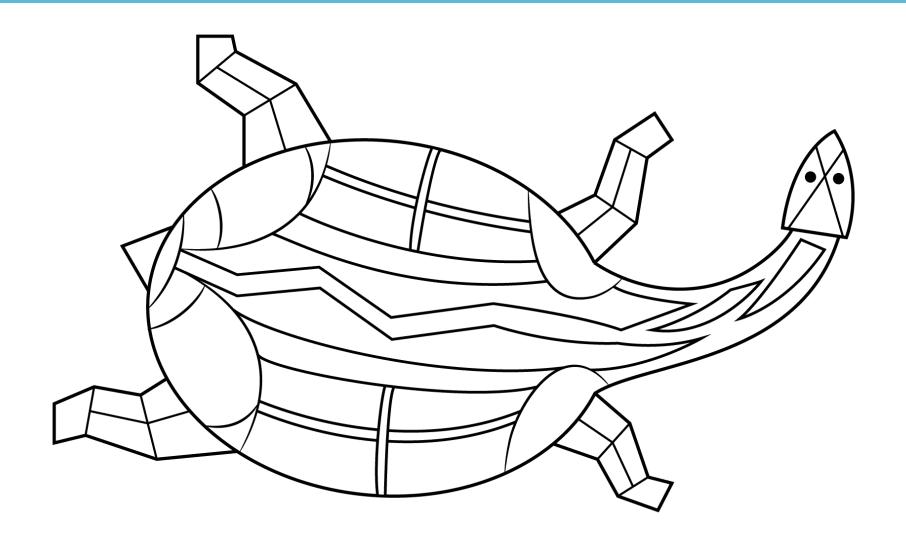
The GPR is pulled across the ground to collect data and this information is analysed by scientists to help discover what is in the ground without having to dig it up.

GPR has been used in Mapoon to find out how many burials are in the mounds and cemeteries in the area.



## ACTIVITY

Colouring





### ACTIVITY

Bag Tags

