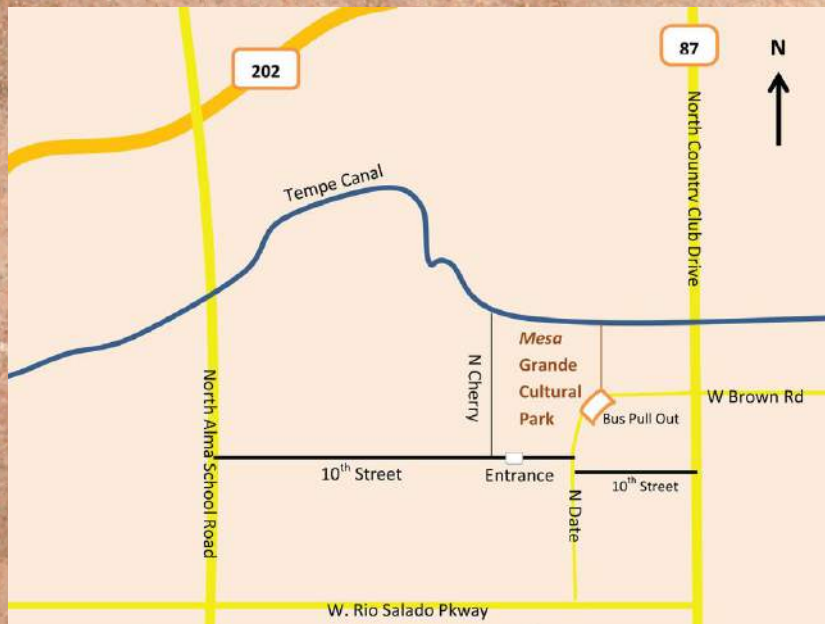




**Mesa Grande Cultural Park is an active archaeological site associated with the Arizona Museum of Natural History where students can get hands on archaeological experience and discover more about Arizona's prehistory in a dynamic environment.**

Mesa Grande is open from **October - May**



Mesa Grande is located at  
**1000 N. Date St. Mesa, AZ 85201**

### **Cost**

\$6.00 per person including chaperones  
\$9.00 per person for joint field trips

Joint trips include a guided program at Mesa Grande and an unguided visit to the Arizona Museum of Natural History: School groups larger than 60 people must book the joint trip.

Call 480-644-3553 to book your field trip.

### **Length**

90 minutes for Mesa Grande  
3.5 hours for joint trips

### **Start time**

10 am for either program

### **Lunch space**

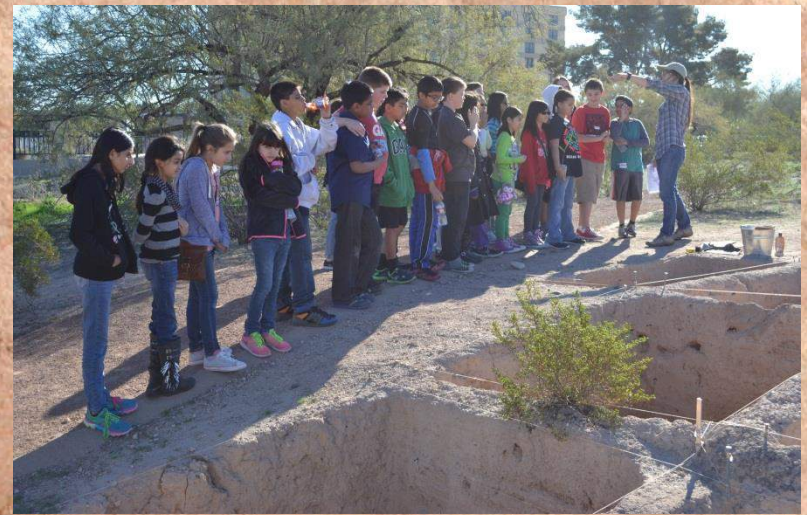
The veranda of the Heritage Center at Mesa Grande. We have accommodated nearly 200 people in one visit.

Trips can be tailored to your specific needs. We will work with you to determine how many groups are needed and how long your program lasts.

# Archaeology activities



Students examine a mock excavation unit, complete with artifacts and archaeological features. The unit is gridded and students must map the objects, measure the corn in their unit and determine which time period they are studying.



After a quick guided tour of the mound, led by one of our archaeologists, students are given an explanation of artifacts before they get hands on experience screening and sorting.

# Hohokam experience – diet and teeth



A trained biological anthropologist leads the students through a discussion of the similarities and differences between teeth of herbivores, carnivores and omnivores. Students are able to touch real skulls and examine the teeth. We then discuss how and why humans use tools in place of teeth and students try their hand at hunting rabbits in the Hohokam style.

# Science Standards

## Grade 4

### Strand 1: Inquiry Process

#### **Concept 1: Observations, Questions and Hypotheses**

PO 3. Formulate predictions in the realm of science based on observed cause and effect relationships.

PO 4. Locate information related to an investigation.

#### **Concept 2: Scientific Testing and Modeling**

PO 4. Measure using appropriate tools and units of measure.

#### **Concept 3: Analysis and Conclusions**

PO 1. Analyze data obtained in a scientific investigation to identify trends.

PO 2. Formulate conclusions based on identified trends in data.

PO 3. Determine that data collected is consistent with the formulated question.

#### **Concept 4: Communication**

PO 1. Communicate verbally or in writing the results of an inquiry.

PO 2. Choose an appropriate graphic representation for data.

PO 3. Communicate with other groups or individuals to compare the results of a common investigation.

### Strand 2: History and Nature of Science

#### **Concept 2: Nature of Scientific Knowledge**

PO 3. Explain various ways scientists generate ideas.

### Strand 3: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives

#### **Concept 1: Changes in Environments**

PO 1. Describe how natural events and human activities have positive and negative impacts on environments.

PO 2. Evaluate the consequences of environmental occurrences that happen either rapidly (e.g., fire, flood, tornado) or over a long period of time.

### Strand 4: Life Science

#### **Concept 3: Organisms and Environments**

PO 1. Describe ways various resources (e.g., air, water, plants, animals, soil) are utilized to meet the needs of a population.

# Social Science Standards

## Grade 4

### Strand 1: American History

#### **Concept 1: Research Skills for History**

PO 1. Use timelines and charts to interpret historical data.

PO 3. Locate information using both primary and secondary sources.

PO 4. Describe how archaeological research adds to our understanding of the past.

#### **Concept 2: Early Civilizations**

PO 1. Describe the legacy and cultures of prehistoric people in the Americas:

- a. characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies
- b. development of agriculture

PO 2. Describe the culture and contributions of the Hohokam