

1. Introduction and Background

- Introduce the place you've been digging in and explain why archaeologists want to dig in villages
 - Write about 3 or more historical facts about Shefford, listed in date order with the earliest first, and reference where you found them.
 - Write about 3 reasons why archaeologists are interested in medieval settlements.

2. Aims

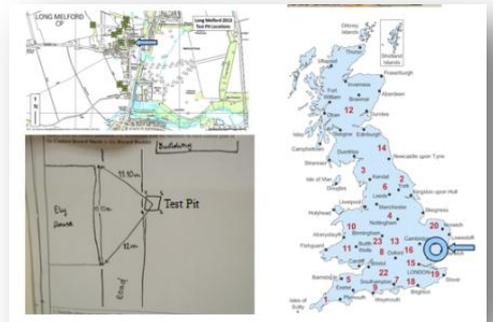
- In this section, explain WHY the excavations were happening.

3. Methods

- Describe the test pit excavation method – describing what you did and in what order.
- Give the names of five items of equipment used, and what their purpose was.

4. Location

- Give the test pit number and address
- Include 3 maps at different scales:
 - National
 - Village
 - Individual site sketch plan
- Describe the location of the test pit with reference to the maps included. Add a photo of the pit if possible



5. Data and Results

- Include plans of each context (with a scale), listed in the order in which they were excavated (starting with context 1).
- Describe what each context looked like (colour/texture) and describe or list the finds from each context, using tables, photographs and text
- At the end, include drawings all four sections of the test pit

Context 3
Context 3 revealed some interesting finds such as a clay tobacco pipe. The corners of the context were: 1-190cm 2-200cm 3-200cm and 4-200cm. Context 3 was where the stone started to appear, they were medium in size, but they didn't take up too much of the context as most of it was soil. There were also many pottery shards discovered within this context, which were mostly post-Medieval. I predict that this context was Victorian with evidence of Post-Medieval activity as well. Overall in this context, we discovered:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 square = 10cm in test pit | | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Mostly soil present | | |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |

- A small amount of brick shards, ranging in sizes
- Pottery shards
- Part of a clay tobacco pipe
- Glass shards
- Bone material

6. Discussion and Conclusion

The final part of your report should summarise what the finds from your test-pit have told you about the place you dug in the past.

Use the EVIDENCE you found to write about:

- What date was your site first used by humans?
- What sort of things humans were doing there, or what their lives were like?
- How did this change as time passed?
- Have humans used the site you dug in all periods of history, and if not, when was it unused?

For a higher mark, also write about:

- How do the findings from your test pit compare to the other test pits dug in the same village?
- How has the settlement as a whole changed over time?

Then, assess how you think your excavation went:

- Assess the extent to which your aims were achieved.
- Do you have any recommendations for future work?

Context 7 was the final context and we had to stop digging here due to lack of time. There was a lot of clay in this particular context, much like the past two. The corners of this context measured at 1-60cm 2-60cm 3-58cm and 4-57cm. There weren't many finds from this context, but we were unable to finish all of the sieving as it was taking too long. However, we did manage to find:

- Clay tobacco pipe
- Brick

By the end of the context, we could see the different layers and what they looked like, they gradually got lighter as we got lower down, which can be seen in the drawings below of the sections. Our finds from all the contexts were then examined in order for us to interpret them.

7. Bibliography/References

- List all of the books and websites which provided information you included in your report.

References
*Long Melford (no date), *The Village History* (online) Available from: <http://www.longmelford.co.uk/The%20Village/History/> (Date accessed 5th July 2013)