

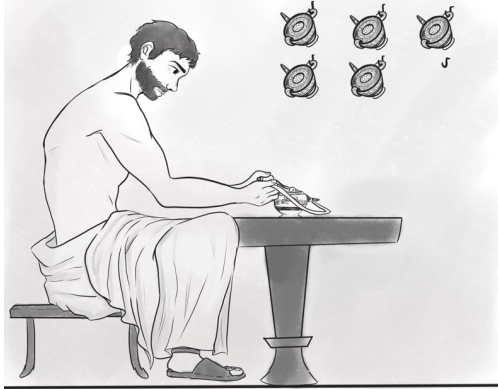
The Life and (After)Life of a Feeding Cup

In this activity, we are thinking about the following object(s): Feeding Cup 123



Archaeological objects have different 'lives' because they were used in the past, then buried in the ground and not used for a long time, and then are found by archaeologists and used again. We could say they have a 'life' (when they were used in the past) and an 'afterlife' (when they are used now). For example, the feeding cup had a 'life' when it was used in ancient Greece, around 2600 years ago. Now, it has a new 'life': today, it is kept safe in the Great North Museum: Hancock and we can use it to learn about children in ancient Greece.

In this storyboard activity, we can think about how objects' two lives fit together, in order, to create a story of their 'lives' and 'afterlives'.



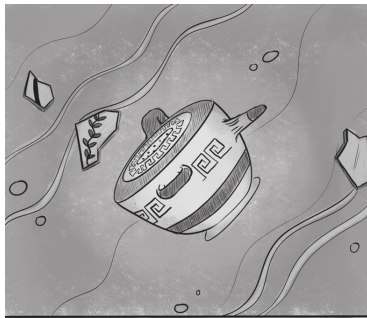
A potter in Greece makes the feeding cup. This happens around 600 BC.



A child in Greece uses the feeding cup. This happens a little bit after 600 BC.



The child and their family leave their house to go to a new one. The feeding cup is left behind.



After the child and their family leave the house, it gradually becomes buried under the ground.



An archaeologist excavates the house, and finds the feeding cup. The feeding cup is sent to a museum for safekeeping.



The museum tells children about the feeding cup, so that they can learn about how it was made and used around 2600 years ago.