

Question 1

An archaeological dig took place at Doon Point in Co. Kerry in May-June, 2021. Use the photograph and report below to answer the questions which follow.



Doon Point is a long, narrow strip of land that extends over 500 metres into the sea. It is one of 95 coastal promontory forts on the Dingle peninsula. All are at risk of coastal erosion.

Sandra Henry, lead archaeologist on the project says, ‘The reason we are doing this dig is that we are trying to gather as much information as possible as these places are under increasing risk of erosion, cliff collapse and rising sea levels.’

Local farmer, Dennis Curran, estimates that about half an acre of the promontory fort has fallen into the sea. He has noted rising sea levels and an increase in the number of rock falls.

(a) Where in Ireland is Doon Point located?

(b) When did the dig take place?

(c) What was the role of Sandra Henry at the dig?

--

(d) What evidence from the photograph and the report shows the impact of climate change at Doon Point?

(e) The photograph was taken using a drone. Explain why drone technology is a useful tool for archaeologists.

(f) Name **two** other tools used by archaeologists and briefly explain how they are used.

