

MALTA'S PREHISTORIC TEMPLES

Marking scheme for the power point

3. Correct answers: Ġgantija, Ғaġar Qim, l-Imnajdra and Tarxien temples. (4)
4. Archaeologists excavate sites where they think they would find remains from the past; they clean and examine the objects found with great care; they keep record of their findings in the form of videos, photographs and written reports; they take the discovered artefacts to scientific laboratories for further investigation; they send the discovered artefacts to be exhibited in history museums. (4)
3. Firstly the blocks of stone were cut from the quarry; each block of Stone was carried to the building site of the temple; the Stones were sculptured into smooth rectangular shape using flint tools; the block was then placed in its proper place; when the Walls of the temple were completed, the structure was roofed with thick wooden tree trunks. (4)
4. Correct answers: stone altars; stones sculptured with reliefs of spirals and animals; statues representing the human figure. (3)
5. The Hypogeum at Ғal Saflieni:
 - Was completed dug underground in solid rock;
 - It was used by the people of the Temple Period as a sacred burial place for the dead;
 - It looked like a catacomb, dug in three underground levels, one deeper than the other. (3)

(Total: 20 marks)