Both reading and the listening discuss what time the Americas settled in the major continental in Monte Verde aria. The author of the reading passage dose not argue that the oldest site which known archaeological is in Monte Verde, Chile. Meanwhile, the lecturer insists that discovering artifacts closet a peat bog near a creek showed that in this place, they settled.

To begin with, the lecturer acknowledges that original settlers of the Americas ate plants and animals they hunted, but archaeological did not discover things such as spearheads or arrowheads that showed settler in the Monte Verde aria. According to the reading, finding a bone with meat by archaeological obtained that they have hunted. However, the professor states that settlers of the Americas did not know building tools.

In addition, the reading passage that farmers have damaged the site because the first American settler who live in the Monte Verde have destroyed archaeological evidence which existed in this place by plowing and planting crops. The lecturer counters by insisting that main dig site where there is archaeological evidence was the bog, which the farmers did not accesses it. He instead believes that archaeological artifacts were found in the deeper layers while farmers disturb the upper layers of the soil.

As a final point, both the reading and lecture mention that There is the presence of bitumen, a tar-like substance used for paving roads that it influences on the discovering of the tools. To argue against the reading's assertion that reason of immersed into chemicals to preserve them. The lecturer argues that, a lot of researchers showed that this site have got a high historical.