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**Integrated Writing**

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Both the reading and the subsequent lecture are about America's first residents and its related site located in Chile. The author’s reading believes that the assumption is wrong, and the site isn’t so old. Instead, the lecturer mentions that the site's information is totally acceptable, which means the site has been the first true occupation in America.

First of all, the author mentions that due to the lack of finding any weapons indicating haunting at that time, it can be inferred that there has not been any hunter there. The lecturer argues this by asserting that the absence of arrowheads doesn’t necessarily mean that they don’t hunt. He states that finding some bones with a meat piece reveals that they use bones as a hunting tool. He also explains that the lack of knowledge in making weapons may explain the inability to identify any hunting tools on the site.

Secondly, the author asserts that the cultivating nearby the site has severely damaged the site’s soil, so finding information cannot be reputable enough to be considered. The lecturer challenges the point by mentioning that the reading’s claim is wrong because the farming hasn’t contacted the main part of the site. He also counters the reading’s argument by mentioning that while farming can affect upper layers of soil, most artifacts are found in deep layers, which can’t be influenced by the cultivation.

Finally, the author of the reading acknowledges that the dating process cannot be done accurately because some components affect the artifacts. He also mentions that scientists pretended to date all founded artifacts. Although the lecturer admits part of the reading’s claims, he explains that while carbon dating has been affected by artifacts, 25 tests are conducted to estimate the site’s accurate date. He also says that the site’s age has been predicted to 12500 years ago after all experiments.