Identity is a fundamental concept in anthropology, including distinctions by gender, kinship, age, residence, occupation, religion, status, and ethnicity. This course will begin with anthropological definitions of identity, including key issues and concepts. Then, we will address the questions of how did people ascribe identity to themselves and others in the past and how do archaeologists approach these differences? Foodways, clothing, houses, technology, and religious rituals are among the ways in which archaeologists may approach identity. The goal is to link anthropologically relevant concepts with archaeological case studies to understand contemporary approaches to identity from the archaeological record.