

YOU MAY ALSO LIKE:

BOSTON TEA PARTY

READING #2

Colonists were angry at the Tea Act. A group of patriots named the Sons of Liberty determined to let the British know they were angry. The Stamp Act had placed a tax on newspapers and playing cards. The British had placed a tax on tea. The Sons of Liberty decided to protest by dumping tea into the harbor. They were arrested and charged with a violation of their rights. John Adams and John Hancock were the leaders of the Sons of Liberty. They were arrested in 1773. They were held in the Boston Jail. They were released after three days. The Sons of Liberty adopted an official flag with thirteen stars and stripes.

QUESTIONS

TRUE OR FALSE: CIRCLE THE ANSWER.

1. Colonists were angry at the Tea Act. True False

2. The Stamp Act had placed a tax on food and spices. True False

3. The Sons of Liberty were arrested in 1765. True False

CLUE #2

Sons of Liberty adopted an official flag with...

DECODER #4

GO FIRST THREE GO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z										

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

GEORGE WASHINGTON

READING #1

George Washington was America's first president. He was born on February 22, 1732 in Westmoreland County, Virginia. He was a soldier, a surveyor, and a statesman. He led the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He is known as the Father of the Nation. He was married to Martha Custis. They had six children. Washington was a member of the Sons of Liberty. He was arrested in 1773. He was held in the Boston Jail. He was released after three days. He was elected president in 1789.

QUESTIONS

1. What is a surveyor? A. A short gun B. A long gun C. A tool D. A type of land

2. Where was George Washington born? A. Pennsylvania B. Maryland C. Ohio D. Virginia

CLUE #1

During the surprise attack, George Washington...

DECODER #1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z										

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

READING #4

The British government decided that the American colonies needed to be punished for the Boston Tea Party. They passed new laws called the Intolerable Acts. These harsh laws were designed to make sure no one could help the patriots. The British also closed the harbor. The patriots were angry. They decided to fight for their independence. The Revolutionary War began in 1775. It ended in 1783. The British agreed to leave the colonies. The colonies became the United States of America.

QUESTIONS

1. What is another name for the Intolerable Acts? A. Tea Act B. Boston Tea Party C. Stamp Act D. Coercive Acts

2. When was the First Continental Congress? A. 1774 B. 1775 C. 1776 D. 1780

CLUE #4

The Revolutionary War lasted...

4	1	2	1	3	4	3	1	4	2	2	3	2	1	4
1	5	3	1	4	1	2	4	1	2	4	1	3	4	5

DECODER #3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z										

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

PATRIOTS AND LOYALISTS

READING #2

Patriots and Loyalists were members of the 13 colonies. Patriots wanted liberty (freedom) and independence from Britain. Loyalists were people who supported the British. They believed that the British were the best government in the world. They were called Tories. The British were angry at the patriots. They decided to fight the Revolutionary War. The patriots won the war. They became the United States of America.

QUESTIONS

TRUE OR FALSE: CIRCLE THE ANSWER.

1. Patriots were generally from New England. True False

2. Patriots felt their voices were not being heard. True False

3. The Boston Tea Party was in 1770. True False

CLUE #2

The percent of colonists who were Patriots...

DECODER #3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z										

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

13 COLONIES

READING #1

The original 13 colonies were created in America during the 17th century. They were created in three regions: New England, the Middle Colonies, and the Southern Colonies. Each region had its own characteristics. The colonies were ruled by the British. They wanted more freedom. They decided to fight the Revolutionary War. They won the war. They became the United States of America.

QUESTIONS

1. What country started the 13 colonies? A. France B. England C. Spain D. Germany

2. What was the first colony in America called? A. Jamestown B. Georgetown C. England D. Pittsburgh

CLUE #1

Three ships were sent to Virginia with about...

DECODER #4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z										

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

THINK TANK

too

READING #1

The Statue of Liberty stands tall on Liberty Island in the New York Harbor. The official name is "Liberty Enlightening the World," but people commonly refer to her as "Lady Liberty."

The Statue of Liberty is one of the world's most recognizable landmarks. Around four million people visit the landmark every year.

The Statue of Liberty was the idea of Edouard de Laboulaye. He designed the monument as a symbol of friendship between the U.S. and France. The purpose was to honor the long friendship and alliance between the United States and France.

The statue was a symbol of celebration of the Union's victory in the American Civil War. The Statue of Liberty represents freedom and democracy.

French sculptor Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi created the statue from hammered copper.

Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel, the man who created the Eiffel Tower, designed the steel framework of Lady Liberty.

QUESTIONS

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

- A. Pittsburgh Bay
- B. Philadelphia Bay
- C. Boston Harbor
- D. New York Harbor

2. Who designed the steel framework?

- A. Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi
- B. Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel
- C. Edouard de Laboulaye
- D. None of the above

CLUE #1

The statue was a big deal. It came from France and was designed by Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi. It was dedicated in Cleveland in...

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READING #4

The Statue of Liberty actually faces away from the United States. It is believed that she purposely faces out to the sea as a gesture of welcome.

There is a replica (look-alike) Statue of Liberty in Paris. The replica faces west, and aligns with the Statue of Liberty.

Lady Liberty is a famous landmark for European immigrants on the start of their journey. Once they saw the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, they became excited about their new life in the United States.

Ellis Island was the largest immigration station in the United States in the early 1900's. Upon entry into the United States, immigrants had to go through inspections. They had to pass a medical inspection to make sure they didn't carry diseases with them. The government inspectors also made sure they had money to support themselves once they arrived in the new country. After 1917, immigrants had to prove that they could read during an inspection.

QUESTIONS

9. After 1917, immigrants had to prove that they could _____ during an inspection.

- A. Read
- B. Write
- C. Run
- D. None of the above

10. Where is the replica Statue of Liberty?

- A. Madrid
- B. London
- C. Paris
- D. None of the above

CLUE #4

The first immigrants to arrive at Ellis Island...

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55 31 24 31 17 32 24 31 31

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51 32 42 13 11 24 31 33

FINAL CODE

Use the answers found in the completed puzzles to determine the final code!

The number found in
Puzzle #1 PLUS 85.

The number found in
Puzzle #2.

The number found in
Puzzle #3 MINUS 20.

The number found in
Puzzle #4.

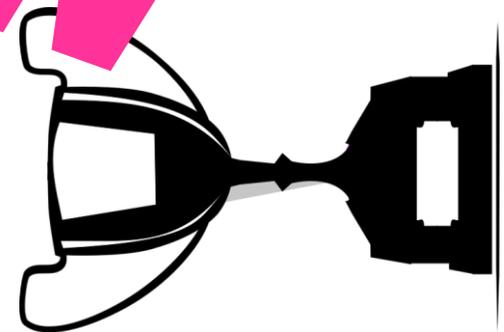
FINAL 4 DIGIT CODE:

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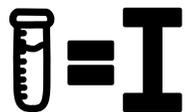
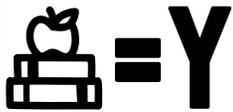
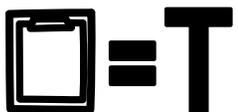
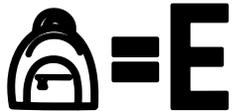
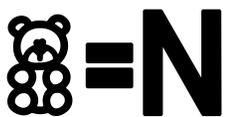
CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE GOES TO



FOR DOING THEIR BEST
AT SOLVING PUZZLES
AND THINKING
OUTSIDE THE BOX!

DECODER #1



DECODER #2

