

# ROMAN EMPERORS

# ESCAPE ROOM

**STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS**

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Use the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and let you out!

**A** Octavian was Julius Caesar's great nephew.

**B** Even though Julius Caesar was not an emperor, the man who rose in his place took his name as a title.

**C** Known as Caligula, which means "Little Boots," the emperor was Gaius Caesar Augustus Germanicus.

**D** Tiberius was not an emperor or for the people, but he was exiled to the island of Capri.

**STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE**

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

**A** 75

**B** 25

**E** 100

**F**

**ROMAN EMPERORS**

After seven kings, Rome turned from a monarchy, into a republic. The Roman Republic was ruled by Consuls, assembled by the Roman Senate from 509 BC to 27 BC. The government later turned to rule by an emperor, or a single ruler. Julius Caesar gained power through the last years of the republic. Julius held many important positions, including priest, and high commander of the army. Other government officials were powerful and plotted to kill Caesar. Caesar was famously known as the Ides of March. Caesar was not an emperor, but he was the first emperor. Augustus was Julius Caesar's great nephew. He was the first to be called "first Citizen" by the people.

**THINK TANK**

**STATIONS ACTIVITY**

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

## STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

## STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

## STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

## STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

## STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4-digit code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in that box on your answer sheet.

## ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

A	B	C	D	E	F	
---	---	---	---	---	---	--

STATION 2	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

# ENTER

1

2

3

## TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on [pages 5-6](#) for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on [page 12](#) for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

# STATION

# 5

# BLUE

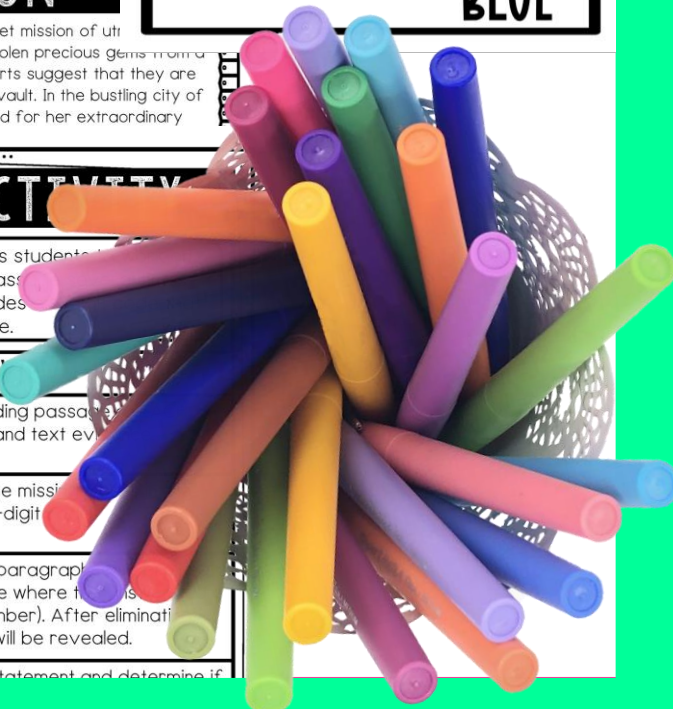
## THE MISSION

You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

## ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice their comprehension skills after reading the passage. Students will be searching for evidence. Each station includes a question that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing word in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs in the reading passage to determine where the missing words can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.



# 5 STATIONS

### STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

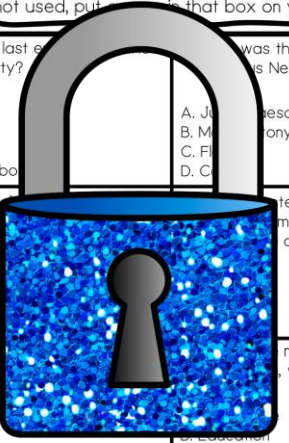
Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count how many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal the code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If an option is not used, put a 0 in that box on your answer sheet.

1 Who was the last emperor of the Flavian dynasty?  
 A. Domitian  
 B. Octavian  
 C. Tiberius  
 D. None of the above

2 What title did the emperor give to the man who pointed out the emperor's mistakes?  
 A. Consul  
 B. Tribune of the Plebs  
 C. High Priest  
 D. All of the above

3 What does "Paterfamilias" mean?  
 A. First Citizen  
 B. High Priest  
 C. Upper Noble  
 D. Second Consul

Count how many times you used each letter answer to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.



### ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION	STATION CODES	LETTER
STATION 1	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 2	<b>A</b> <b>B</b> <b>C</b> <b>D</b> <b>E</b> <b>F</b>	
STATION 3	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 4	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 5	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

Do your math in this area:

1 2 3 4 5 6

A#  B#  C#  D#

### STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

LAST number of the lock is the same as the day in March of the Ides of March. \$10.

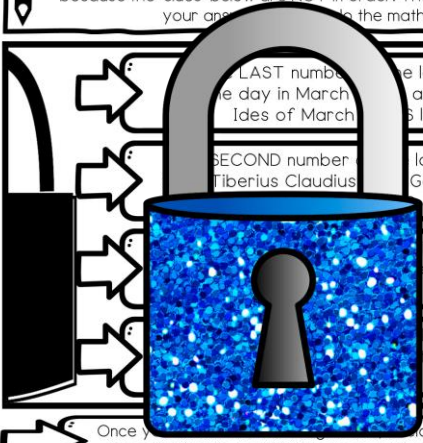
SECOND number of the lock is the same as the number of the Germanicus who ruled Rome in 40.

Third number of the lock is the same as the number of the emperor who ruled Rome in 14.

Fourth number of the lock is the same as the number of the emperor who ruled Rome in 68.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN    ALL ODD    COMBO



### STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in the paragraph. The 4-digit code will be recorded on your answer sheet.

1 education    4 three    7 your

2 diploma    5 five    8 Vespasian

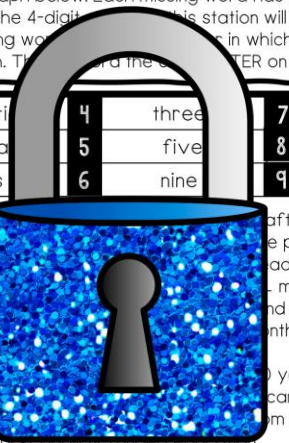
3 Claudius    6 nine    9 old

Otho took power after Galba's death. He promised that the people would be happy if he were declared emperor. However, his in-law of Germanicus was a rival. Vitellius was a Roman Emperor who was killed by soldiers months before Titus Flavius became the first Emperor to rule Rome. Titus, the son of Vespasian, was a member of the Flavian dynasty and was emperor for two years after his father's death.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN    ALL ODD    COMBO

B    H    M



### STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, add up the TRUE coin values to determine the final total. One digit of the 4-digit code will be provided for you. Use the remaining digits to determine the final code.

A 75    A. Germanicus was unpopular with the people and only ruled for seven months.

B 25    B. Vitellius was the last emperor of the Flavian dynasty.

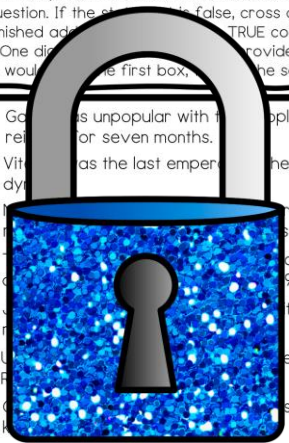
C 50    C. Germanicus was the first emperor of the Flavian dynasty.

D 100    D. Titus Flavius Vespasian ruled Rome for 10 years.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, add up the TRUE statements to get the final total.

375    250    4

G    D



### STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A Octavian was Julius Caesar's great nephew.

B Even though Julius Caesar was not an emperor, the emperors who rose in his name were called "Caesars."

C Known as Caligula, the next Caesar was Gaius Caligula.

D Tiberius was known for being a cruel, selfish ruler who was isolating himself from the people.

E Nero focused on his artistic interests and was known for his extravagance.

F After seven kings, Rome transitioned from a monarchy, or rule by a king, into a republic.

ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 6    NO 5    NO 4

L    C    W



# STATIONS

## ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.


### OVERVIEW

READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4-digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "ABCD" answer.
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text, citing evidence of where they found their answers. (This will increase completion time)

© Think Tank

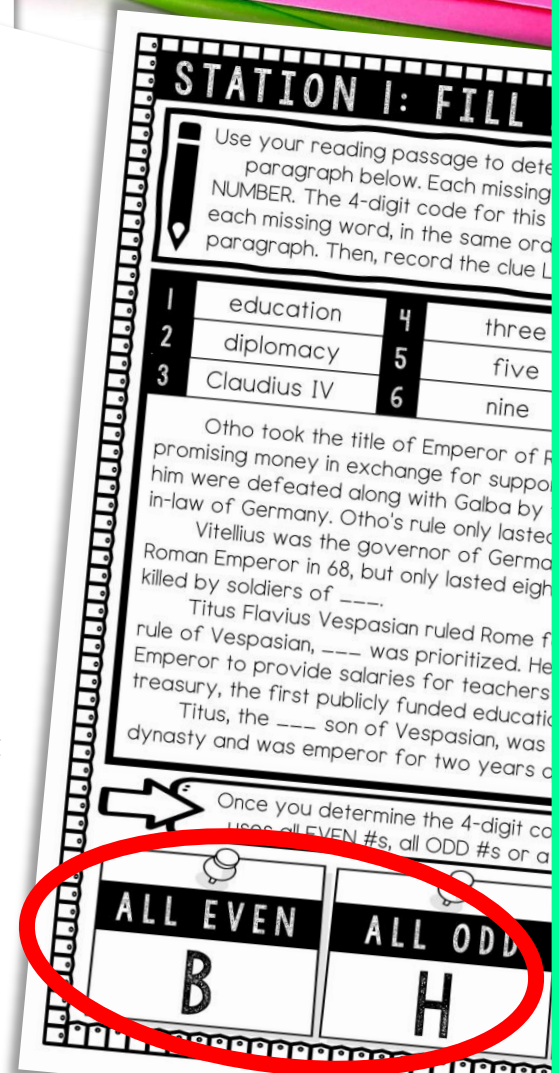
**STUDENTS WILL  
USE THE SAME  
READING  
PASSAGE AT  
EACH STATION  
SEEKING  
ANSWERS AND  
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

# HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING  
COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.



**STATION 1: FILL**

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station is \_\_\_\_\_. Write the missing word in the same order as the numbers in the paragraph. Then, record the clue L

1	education	4	three
2	diplomacy	5	five
3	Claudius IV	6	nine

Otho took the title of Emperor of Rome in 68 AD, promising money in exchange for support. Otho and his army were defeated along with Galba by Vitellius, the in-law of Germany. Otho's rule only lasted 83 days. Vitellius was the governor of Germania Superior, Roman Emperor in 68, but only lasted eight months before he was killed by soldiers of \_\_\_\_\_. Titus Flavius Vespasian ruled Rome from 69 to 79 AD. The rule of Vespasian, \_\_\_\_ was prioritized. He was known for his Emperor to provide salaries for teachers and for his treasury, the first publicly funded educational system. Titus, the \_\_\_\_ son of Vespasian, was emperor from 81 to 82 AD. His dynasty and was emperor for two years of the Flavian

Once you determine the 4-digit code for this station, use all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H

# BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



**Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!**

# USE FOR:



**ANTICIPATORY SETS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**EARLY FINISHERS**



**STATIONS**



**REWARD ACTIVITY**



**CENTERS**



**SUB PLANS**



**PARTNER WORK**



**ENRICHMENT**

