

ROMAN COLOSSEUM

ESCAPE ROOM

A. Titus Amphitheater
B. Flavian Amphitheater
C. Domitian Amphitheater
D. None of the above

6 Before entering the arena, what was kept in the Hypogeum?
A. Animals
B. Prisoners
C. Gladiators
D. All of the above

How many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to solve the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.

1302	2103
J	N

Colosseum had MINUS 71.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of trap doors the Hypogeum had MINUS 26.

The THIRD number of the lock is the number of years the Roman Colosseum was built over MINUS 7.

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
J	K	P

five 5 vespa 7 square
6 3l 8 oval
9 triangle

The Colosseum was designed and overseen by many enslaved persons and craftsmen but was built largely by Roman engineers and craftsmen. It is an ---shaped building covering 6 acres of land; 189 meters or 620 feet long, 156 meters or 511 feet wide, and 49 meters or 160 feet tall. Throughout the Colosseum there are --- levels, and each level has 80 arches have fallen down, and there are only --- remaining on the ground level of the Colosseum. The Roman Colosseum could hold an estimated 50,000-80,000 spectators at a time with 76 entrances and exits. To protect spectators from the sun, there was an awning that provided shade called the ---.

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	M	M

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 letter clue.

A They were sorted by height, weight, and skill level so matches would be sort of fair between the contestants.

B Originally the project was called the Flavian Amphitheater after the family name of Emperor Vespasian.

C There were even less humane forms of animal entertainment in the Roman Colosseum, though.

D Gladiators were men who fought one another in the Colosseum.

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	E 100
B 25	F

A. Historians think that the name Colosseum came from the large statue of Emperor Nero nearby.

B. Hypogeum means buried tunnel.

C. The Colosseum stopped being a popular entertainment venue in the 12th century AD.

D. Emperor Titus dedicated the Colosseum.

ROMAN COLOSSEUM

The Roman Colosseum has been standing for nearly 2,000 years. It has seen a lot of history as the city of Rome has changed. Its origins as an arena for entertainment to a tourist attraction is important to the history of Rome.

The Roman Colosseum was built in the year 80 AD. It was built by Emperor Vespasian, who commissioned, or funded, the Flavian Amphitheater. The Colosseum was completed before he died, but the arena with 100 days of construction complete. Even today, the Colosseum came from the large statue of Emperor Nero nearby. The Colosseum was designed by the architect Apollodorus of Damascus but was built largely by enslaved persons. It covered 6 acres of land.

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	<input type="text"/>
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------	----------------------

A	B	C	D	E	F	<input type="text"/>
---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------

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

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

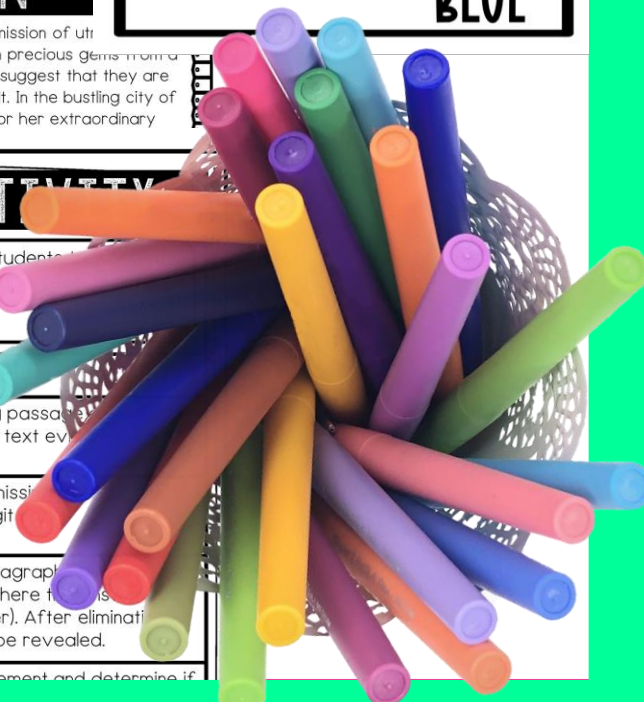
THE MISSION

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. 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 checkmark in that box on your answer sheet.

1. What animals were used for entertainment in the Roman Colosseum?

A. Elephants
B. Lions
C. Bears
D. All of the above

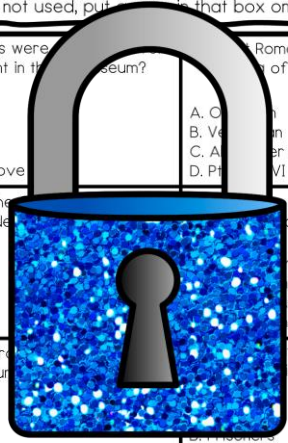
2. When was the Colosseum built?

A. 2007
B. 2009
C. 2011
D. 2014

3. How many arches does the Colosseum have?

A. 40
B. 80
C. 120
D. 160

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 CODES	LETTER CODES
STATION 1: [] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
STATION 2: A B C D E F	[] [] [] []
STATION 3: A 75 B 25 C 50 D 100 E 100 F 75 G 50 H 25	[] [] [] []
STATION 4: Do your math in this area:	[] [] [] []
STATION 5: 1 2 3 4 5 6	[] [] [] []

Do your math in this area:

1 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.

1. The LAST number of the lock is the number of arches the Colosseum covers. (US 5)

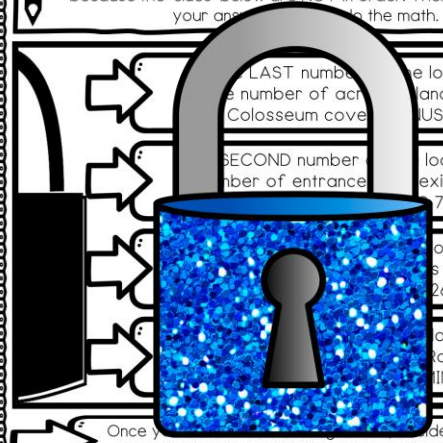
2. The SECOND number of the lock is the number of entrances that exits the Colosseum. (7)

3. The THIRD number of the lock is the number of the Roman Emperor who built the Colosseum. (26)

4. The FOURTH number of the lock is the number of the Roman Emperor who was the first to use the Colosseum. (NINUS 7)

Once you have your 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. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Vespasian. It was built largely of travertine and tuff. The arena floor was covered in sand and was 156 meters long and 119 meters wide. The Colosseum is the largest amphitheater ever built. It has 240 arches. Many of the arches have fallen. The remaining arches are on the ground level. The Colosseum holds an estimated 50,000 spectators at a time. There were an awning that provided shade called the velarium.

2. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Vespasian. It was built largely of travertine and tuff. The arena floor was covered in sand and was 156 meters long and 119 meters wide. The Colosseum is the largest amphitheater ever built. It has 240 arches. Many of the arches have fallen. The remaining arches are on the ground level. The Colosseum holds an estimated 50,000 spectators at a time. There were an awning that provided shade called the velarium.

3. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Vespasian. It was built largely of travertine and tuff. The arena floor was covered in sand and was 156 meters long and 119 meters wide. The Colosseum is the largest amphitheater ever built. It has 240 arches. Many of the arches have fallen. The remaining arches are on the ground level. The Colosseum holds an estimated 50,000 spectators at a time. There were an awning that provided shade called the velarium.

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 matches that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, use the TRUE coin values to determine the 4-digit code. One digit of the code will be provided for you. The other three digits will be determined by the second box.

A. His name means think that the name of the Colosseum came from the large statue of Emperor Nero nearby.

B. Hypocaust means buried tunnels.

C. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Vespasian.

D. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Nero.

E. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Trajan.

F. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Domitian.

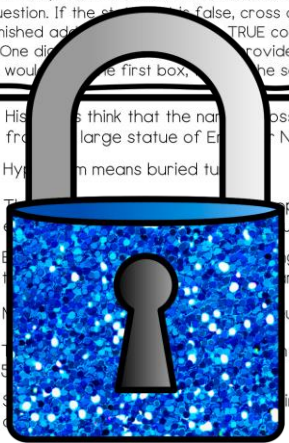
G. The Colosseum was built by Emperor Hadrian.

H. The Roman Colosseum was completed in the year 80 AD.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, use 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. They were some of the tallest, heaviest, and most level so that the matches would be fair between the contestants.

B. Originally the place was called the Flavian Amphitheater, after the family name of the emperor who built it.

C. There were entertainment in the Roman Colosseum.

D. Gladiators were trained in the Colosseum.

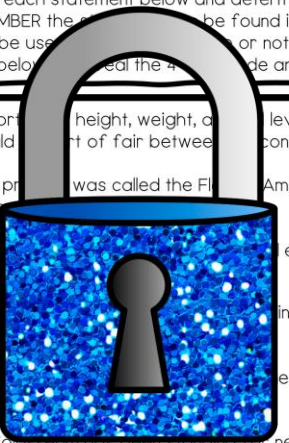
E. In 2007, the Colosseum was named one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

F. The Roman Colosseum has been standing for nearly 2,000 years.

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 2 NO 7 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)

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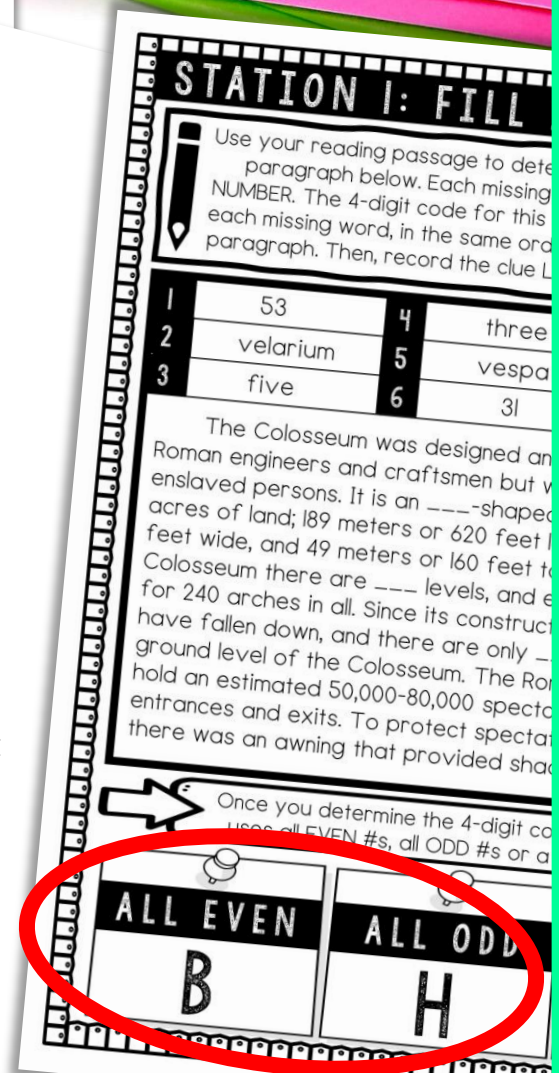
**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

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 the numbers of each missing word, in the same order as they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue L

1	53	4	three
2	velarium	5	vespa
3	five	6	31

The Colosseum was designed and built by Roman engineers and craftsmen but was built by enslaved persons. It is an ----shaped oval, covering 275 acres of land; 189 meters or 620 feet long and 157 feet wide, and 49 meters or 160 feet tall. For 240 arches there are ---- levels, and each level has ---- arches in all. Since its construction, many of the arches have fallen down, and there are only ---- arches left standing on the ground level of the Colosseum. The Roman Colosseum could hold an estimated 50,000-80,000 spectators. To protect spectators from the sun, there was an awning that provided shade.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, record it in the box below. Use ALL EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of even and odd numbers.

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

