



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 SHORT PASSAGES
- ✓ 10 QUESTION TRAILS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

**1** One of the factors that led to the American Revolution was the debt (money owed) of the French and Indian War. During the French and Indian War (1754-1763) the colonies and Britain fought against New France for control of America. Britain sent troops to the colonies to

**3** Taxes Britain imposed included a tax on tea (Tea Act), and printed goods (Stamp Act). New taxes were also introduced on glass, paint, and lead. Those taxes on imported goods were part of the laws called the Townshend Acts. Tensions were already high between the colonists and the Redcoats (British soldiers). When angry colonists began to protest the taxes, Britain sent troops to Boston to maintain order.

Who was the second President of the United States? **CODE WORD**

**5** On March 5, 1770, in Boston, Massachusetts, one fight escalated in front of the Customs House on King Street. It started when a British Private (a soldier) named Hugh White and a

**7** As he fell, it is believed that he fired into the crowd. Chaos broke and other soldiers began to fire at the colonists as well. Immediately, 3 individuals were killed, and 2 more later died from their wounds. Crispus Attucks was thought to be the first American casualty (death) of the American Revolution. This event became known as the Boston Massacre.

The Sons of Liberty included Patrick \_\_\_\_\_. **CODE WORD**

**9** The arrested individuals determine if they were guilty named John Adams, a phil second president of the Uni to represent them. He believe a fair trial. He defended t saying they were only pr Because of John Adams, 6 found not guilty and 2 we civilians that were arrested since there was little evi

What were the long rifles

**10** Following the Boston I groups like the Sons of Lit

### TEACHER S

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO

**Part 1:** Kids will read 10 short passages wh of their next "clue" or code word. After fin students will need to write them down on t

**Part 2:** Using the code word on each read unscramble the letters in the gray boxes t

All you have to do is print the 10 reading c hide them! The more difficult the reading more FUN the kids have AND the longer th

You will need to print **PAGE 10** for EVERY

### ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words.

	FOUND CARD #
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

FINAL WORD ANSWER:

### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you

WORD

### SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

### 4 DIGIT CO

Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you ordered them above; follow these clues.

Eliminate the highest and lowest number in the FOUND column.

Get rid of all numbers that are spelled with just one letter.

Eliminate numbers that start with the letter

FINAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

# 10 READING CARDS

**1** One of the factors that led to the American Revolution was the debt (in part from the French and Indian War). During the French and Indian War (1754-1763) the colonies fought against New France for control of North America. Britain sent troops to the colonies to help them fight the French. Every year, the colonies had to pay for the troops and supplies.

Residents had an encounter with British soldiers at John Gray's Ropewalk.

**3** Taxes Britain imposed included a tax on tea (Tea Act), a tax on printed goods (Stamp Act), and a tax on glass, paint, and other goods (Townshend Acts). Tensions were already high between the colonists and the Redcoats (British soldiers). When angry colonists began to protest the taxes, Britain sent troops to Boston to maintain order.

Who was the second President of the United States?

**5** On March 5, 1770, in Boston, Massachusetts, one fight escalated in front of the Customs House on King Street. It started when a British Private (a soldier) named Hugh White and a few colonists began to argue. Slowly, a crowd of colonists formed, and they began to throw sticks, stones, and snowballs at Private White. Eventually, the number of colonists reached more than 50.

Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ was the governor of Massachusetts.

**2** British troops were also stationed in the colonies after the war for control. Therefore, Britain began taxing the colonies to pay off the debt of the war. The colonists did not think the taxes were fair. The rally cry motto "no taxation without representation" became the rallying cry.

**4** There were more than 2,000 soldiers stationed in Boston who were there to ensure that laws were obeyed. One day, before the Boston Massacre, some residents of Boston had an encounter with British soldiers at John Gray's Ropewalk.

Captain Thomas Preston, the local British officer in Boston, sent soldiers to the location of Private White to try to keep the situation under control. When the soldiers arrived, the colonists became outraged after seeing their muskets (long rifles). Captain Preston then came to try and calm the situation and disperse (to scatter or remove) the crowd. However, the violence just escalated.

**7** As he fell, it is believed that he fell into the crowd. Chaos broke out and soldiers began to fire. Five people were killed, including Crispus Attucks, the first African American to die in the Boston Massacre.

The Sons of Liberty led Patrick \_\_\_\_\_.

The arrested individuals were given a fair trial. John Adams, a lawyer and second president of the United States, stepped in to represent them. He believed they had a right to a fair trial. He defended the British soldiers saying they were only protecting their property. Because of John Adams, 6 of the soldiers were found not guilty and 2 were found guilty. The 2 soldiers that were arrested were all found guilty since there was little evidence against them.

What were the colonists' long rifles called?

## ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	FOUND CARD #
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

FINAL WORD ANSWERS:

**8** Thomas Hutchinson, the governor of Massachusetts, came and the crowd eventually went away. However, 13 people were arrested that day and charged with crimes including 8 British soldiers, an officer, and 4 colonists. The British troops were later removed from Boston.

What was the tax on printed goods called?

**10** Following the Boston Massacre, groups like the Sons of Liberty wanted that there were problems with British colonial America. The Sons of Liberty included Samuel Adams, John Adams, John Hancock, Henry, and Paul Revere. Three years after the Boston Massacre, the Sons of Liberty held the Boston Tea Party in 1773. The Boston Tea Party and Boston Tea Party were major turning points that led to the American Revolution.

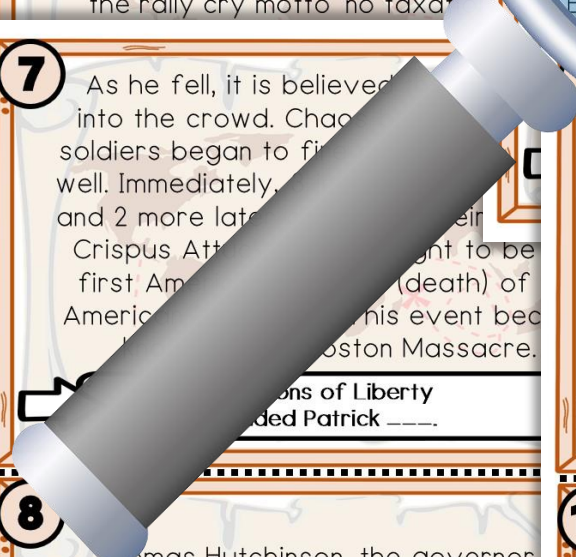
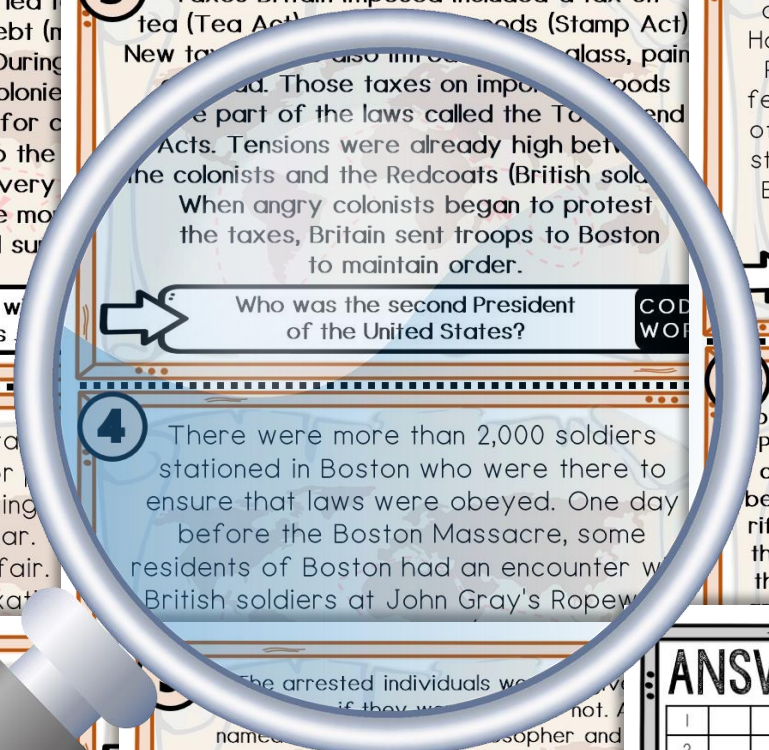
The fight escalated in front of the \_\_\_\_\_ House on King Street.

## 4 DIGIT CODE

Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD #.

What 4 numbers are left in the order you find them?

FINAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_



# CITE EVIDENCE

**ANSWER SHEET** If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	FOUND CARD #
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

FINAL WORD ANSWER:

**4 DIGIT CODE** Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above; follow these clues.

Eliminate the highest and lowest number in the FOUND column.



Get rid of all numbers that are spelled with just letters.

Eliminate numbers that start with the letter \_\_\_\_\_.

FINAL CODE  
What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them)?

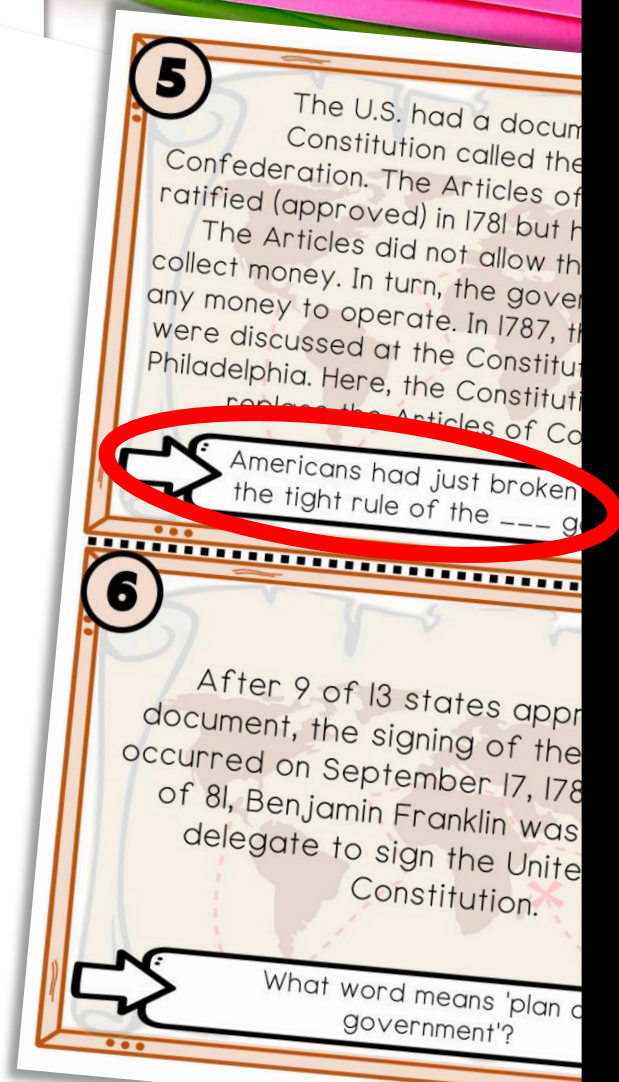
- 1 STUDENTS WILL RECORD THEIR CODE WORDS
- 2 STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE** THEY FOUND THE ANSWER
- 3 STUDENTS WILL UNSCRAMBLE A MYSTERY WORD
- 4 STUDENTS WILL FOLLOW CLUES TO REVEAL THE 4-DIGIT CODE

# HOW IT WORKS



## ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1** Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 10 reading cards scattered around the room.
- 2** Students read the passage and look at the question at the bottom labeled "code word".
- 3** The code word for THAT card number will lead them to a different card. But here's the catch... students will NOT know where to find the code word answer so they will have to skim, browse and revisit the reading cards several times to find the answer they are seeking.



# COMBINATION



**This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:**







- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **mystery words & codes**
- ✓ **citing evidence**
- ✓ **critical thinking**


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

# OPTIONS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  MOVEMENT
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

