

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

SCAVENGER HUNT

Q3 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

Q4 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q5 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q6 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or ratify, the Constitution.

Q7 The Articles of Confederation (were against) a strong central government.

Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all _____.

Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?













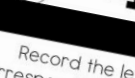


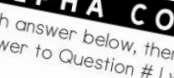

Q10 What word means plan of government?

Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	

CODE _____

_____ used as YOUR _____ with just 3 letters.

	=D		=L		=I
	=E		=M		=U
	=F		=N		=V
	=G		=O		=W
	=H		=P		=X
	=I		=Q		=Y
			=R		=Z

Record the letters for each answer to the question below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a _____, then the letter _____ would be used.

ALPHA CODE

LETTERS



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6

E

CARD #5




For example, there was no central leadership, like a President, and Congress did not have the power to enforce laws. Further, Congress had no ability to regulate trade or raise money through taxes, and the nation was lacking (did not have) a national court system, it did not have a federal army and navy.

THINK TANK

	
NAVY	ENFORCE

CARD #3

A committee of thirteen men from the Second Continental Congress prepared the document. The Articles of Confederation was only 5 pages long and included 13 articles. The document was then sent to the states for ratification, or approval, in 1777. The Articles provided a framework for the government to operate and went into effect on March 1, 1781. In order for the Articles to become official, all thirteen states had to approve it. Virginia was the first state to ratify it while Maryland was the last.

		
	CONGRESS	COMMITTEE

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

CARD #1

The Articles of Confederation was a document that outlined how the federal government would operate. It was the nation's first Constitution. The word 'constitution' simply means a plan of government. After the Revolutionary War, the leaders of the nation felt that an official document was necessary to outline the government. Six drafts were prepared of the Articles of Confederation. Each one was unique in different ways. In 1777, Congress selected a final version.

CARD #3

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CARD #5

For example, there was no central leadership, like a President, and Congress did not have the power to enforce laws. Further, Congress had no ability to regulate trade or raise money through taxes, and the nation was lacking (did not have) a national court system, it also did not have a federal army and navy.



PRESIDENT



NAVY



ENFORCE

CARD #7

This caused an armed revolt (uprising) against the government. The federal government was so weak and poor that it could not stop the rebellion. Local and state militia stopped the rebellion. The federal government did little to aid with the rebellion because they could not offer help. Thus, many understood that the federal government needed change.



REBELLION



MILITIA



UPRISING

CARD #9

The Articles of Confederation were replaced with the United States Constitution. The new Constitution would make a central government. It created courts, and three branches of government. It also allowed the government to regulate taxes. James Madison is known as the "Father of the Constitution".



JAMES MADISON



BRANCHES

HOW IT WORKS

NUMERIC ANSWERS
ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
ANSWER KEY
ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
ANSWER KEY
ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE
ANSWER KEY

All you need to read AND do is to study and choose different words when you write.

DIRECTIONS

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to read each reading card to find your answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code for the answer.

How many questions are on this card? 10
How many questions are on this card? 10
How many questions are on this card? 10

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question on the answer sheet in the box provided.

If you are answering a question, be sure you are writing the correct answer.

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers that are spelled with just one letter are spelled with just one letter. The numbers that start with the letter F. Do not change the order of the numbers.

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

= A	= K	= S
= B	= L	= T
= C	= M	= U
= D	= N	= V
= E	= O	= W
= F	= P	= X
= G	= Q	= Y
= H	= R	= Z
= I	= S	= AA

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD	PICTURE	DEFINITION

SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

10 READING CARDS

CARD #1

The Articles of Confederation was a document that outlined how the federal government was the nation's first Constitution. The word 'confederation' means a plan of government. After the Revolutionary War, the leaders of the nation felt that an official document was necessary to outline the government. Six drafts of the Articles of Confederation. Each one was written in different ways. In 1777, Congress selected a committee to draft the final document. There was much deliberation (discussion) about the document included in the Articles of Confederation.

GOVERNMENT **ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION**

CARD #2

The document provided a firm, written plan for the government of the 13 states. The Founding Fathers were concerned about a government that was too weak. The Founding Fathers did not want to create a government that was out of touch and too powerful. After the Revolutionary War, they were afraid of another abusive government like Britain.

REBELLION

CARD #3

A committee of thirteen men from the Second Continental Congress prepared the document. The Articles of Confederation was only 5 pages long and included 13 articles. The document was then sent to the states for ratification, or approval, in 1777. The Articles provided a framework for the government to operate and were in effect on March 1, 1781. Virginia was the first state to ratify the Articles, and Maryland was the last.

VIRGINIA **CONGRESS** **COMM**

CARD #4

The Articles of Confederation had many weaknesses. The States basically operated as independent countries. The federal government was so weak that it could barely operate under the Articles of Confederation, and there were many problems that the government needed to solve.

JAMES MADISON **BRANCHES** **COURTS**

CARD #5

For example, there was no central leadership, like a President, and Congress did not have the power to enforce laws. Further, Congress had no ability to regulate trade or raise money through taxes, and the nation was lacking (did not have) a national court system, it also did not have a federal army and navy.

PRESIDENT **NAVY** **ENFORCE**

CARD #6

Shays' Rebellion was a major event that outlined how the Articles of Confederation were failing. The rebellion was led by Daniel Shays, a farmer who was angry about the government's policies.

CARD #7

This caused an armed revolt (uprising) against the government. The federal government was so weak and poor that it could not handle the rebellion. Local and state militia helped to put down the rebellion. The federal government had to offer help. Thus, many people began to offer help. Thus, many people began to offer help.

CARD #8

The delegates met in Philadelphia in 1787 to discuss how to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation. The delegates met in Philadelphia in 1787 to discuss how to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation. The delegates met in Philadelphia in 1787 to discuss how to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation.

ARTICLES **PHILADELPHIA**

CARD #9

The Articles of Confederation were replaced with the United States Constitution. The new Constitution would make a strong central government. It created a President and three branches of government. The Constitution gave the government the power to regulate trade and tax.

UNITED STATES **THRIVE**

CARD #10

The Articles of Confederation had a short life span. Under the Articles of Confederation, the economy and new nation could not thrive. The Articles of Confederation limited the growth and strength of the United States. It was replaced by the United States' first federal government.

ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

=A	=J	=S
=B	=K	=T

ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 How many delegates refused to sign the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?	Q6 What is another word for federal (found in parenthesis)?
Q2 How many freedoms are included in the Bill of Rights?	Q7 The Anti-Federalists ____ (were against) a large government.
Q3 What is another word for freedoms (found in parenthesis)?	Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ____.
Q4 What is the change of the Constitution to the original Constitution known as?	Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?
Q5 Most of the delegates from the states would not ratify, or sign, the Constitution.	Q10 What word means plan of government?

Refer to the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
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CITE EVIDENCE



ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 What is another word for an armed revolt?	Q6 What word simply means a plan of government?
Q2 Which was the first state to approve the Articles of Confederation?	Q7 Who is known as the "Father of the Constitution"?
Q3 Congress did not have the power to ___ laws.	Q8 The leader of Shays' Rebellion was ___ Shays.
Q4 Under the Articles of Confederation, the ___ and new nation could not thrive.	Q9 Under the articles, the States basically operated as ___ countries.
Q5 What is another word for a national government?	Q10 In what city was the Constitutional Convention held?

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used in your answer.
 Get rid of all numbers that are not used in your answer.

ALPHA CODE

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used in your answer.
 Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT used in your answer.
 Eliminate the lowest VOWEL used as one of YOUR answers.
4 letters remain? Do not change the order.

1

STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.

2

STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.**

3

STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.

COMBINATION










This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **secret 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
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment

-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

