

ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

OVERVIEW

THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

GRADE LEVEL

RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

FRENCH REVOLUTION

Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and nobles. The people of France rose up on July 14, 1789, to take control, and later overthrew the monarchy (king or queen), becoming a republic. This meant it was now a country ruled by the people.

France was divided into three estates, or groups, based on social status. The First Estate was made up of clergy (church leaders). The Second Estate was made up of nobles (wealthy land owners) who lived luxurious (expensive) lives. The Third Estate was made up of commoners. They were the hardest working group who also had to pay the most in taxes.

France had recently fought in wars including the American Revolution and the Seven Years War in Europe, which made the country go into debt (to owe money). As a result, new taxes were placed on crops and the price of food was very high. Roughly 97% of France's population struggled to survive and the remaining 3% lived in the cities. The commoners in the Third Estate were fed up with how they were being treated. They were outraged by the "gabelle," a tax on salt. The problems resulted in King Louis XVI calling for a large assembly of the Estates-General to decide what to do.

The king and the first two Estates would not make any changes to help the Third Estate. In defiance (resistance), the Third Estate broke away and established the "National Assembly." The National Assembly would work to make changes on behalf of the commoners. The National Assembly included 745 members known as deputies.

On July 14, 1789, 1,000 men broke into a fort used as a prison in Paris called Bastille. The group helped seven prisoners escape who were being held there by the government. This was a show of power and marked the start of the French Revolution, known as the "Storming of the Bastille." Other parts of France began to form groups and overthrow nobles. Some nobles tried to flee (leave) the country. The Revolution spread all over France and lasted for 10 years. Today in France, July 14, is celebrated as French National Day, similar

7

The Fire Department took
power for about

_____ years.



20



10



5



8

What were church
leaders known as?



Commoners



Protestants



Blacksmiths



Clergy

9

Which Estate was
made up of nobles?



1st



2nd



3rd



4th

10

Roughly _____% of
England's population
struggled to survive.



5



97



16



71

11 The "bobble" was a
on _____.



Salt



Tea



Sun



Silk

12 At the time, who
was the king of
France?



King George III



King James IV



King Louis XVI



King Edward XII

13 The National Assembly
approved the
Declaration of _____ of
Man.



Rights



Independence



Liberty



Government

14 France was in debt
from the American
Revolution and the
_____ War.



Seven Years



Civil



World War II



Vietnam

CASE FILE

Cross out the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

MORE RESOURCES

Click on each icon!

