

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The Reading Passages in this packet allow students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

TASK	OVERVIEW
TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS	Using Close Reading strategies, students will use context clues to fill in the missing words in the reading passage. This will then be used as the main passage to use for the remaining tasks.
TASK 2: VOCABULARY	The vocabulary activity helps kids identify and understand new or unfamiliar words before they complete further activities.
TASK 3: RESPOND	Students will choose from three writing prompts and write their answer to just one of them using complete sentences.
TASK 4: TRUE OR FALSE	Students complete this activity to show overall comprehension of the passage. They may refer back to the passage when necessary. In the end, they add up the TRUE statements.
TASK 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE	For a quick formative check for understanding, students will answer 10 multiple choice questions.
TASK 6: WORD SEARCH	Students will search for key vocabulary words related to the topic. Several unused letters will spell out a secret message.
FINAL TASK: SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)	This is an optional summary graphic organizer to use if needed. Could be used for early finishers, an extension activity, or as a final check for understanding.

GRADE LEVEL	RANGE
4	MIDDLE
4	END
5	BEGINNING
5	MIDDLE
5	END
6	BEGINNING
6	MIDDLE
6	END
7	BEGINNING

TASK #1: FILL IN THE BLANK

EARN THIS!

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the reading.

three	745	American
salt	taxes	leave
people	wealthy	king

Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a _____ 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 _____.

France was divided into _____ 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 (_____ landowners) 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 _____.

France had recently fought in wars including the _____ 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 a life of wealth. The commoners in the Third Estate were fed up with how they were being treated. They were outraged by the "gabelle," a tax on _____. 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 _____ 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 (_____) the country.

TASK #4: TRUE OR FALSE

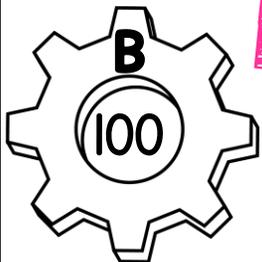
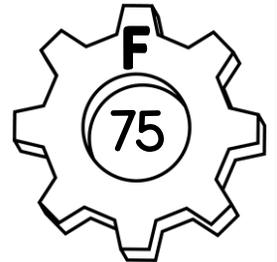


EARN THIS!

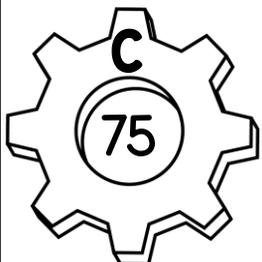
Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the gear that corresponds to that question. If it is false, cross out the gear. When you are finished add the **TOTAL** of ALL TRUE gears.



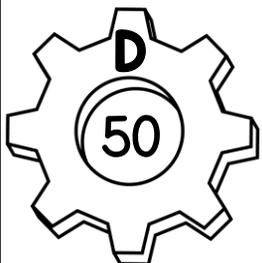
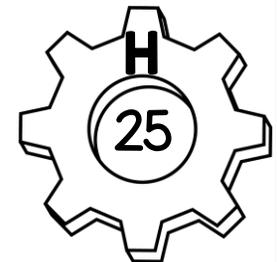
A. France was divided into six estates or groups.



B. Roughly 47% of France's population struggled to survive.



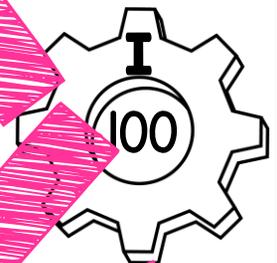
C. In 1870, France became a republic again and stayed that way.



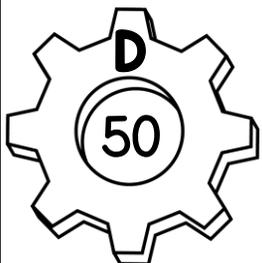
D. The National Assembly would work to make changes on behalf of the commoners.



E. On July 14, 1789, 1,000 men broke into a fort used as a prison in Paris called the Louvre.



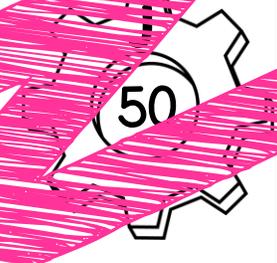
F. The Revolution spread all over France and lasted for 10 years.



G. The "gabelle" was a tax on salt.



H. The Second Estate was made up of nobles.



I. Today in France, July 14, is celebrated as French National Day.

J. A group called the Jacobins took over in 1887.

TOTAL: _____

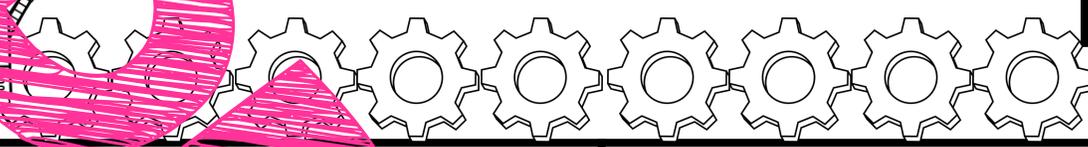
TASK #5: MULTIPLE CHOICE



EARN THIS!



Complete the multiple choice questions below by circling the correct answer.



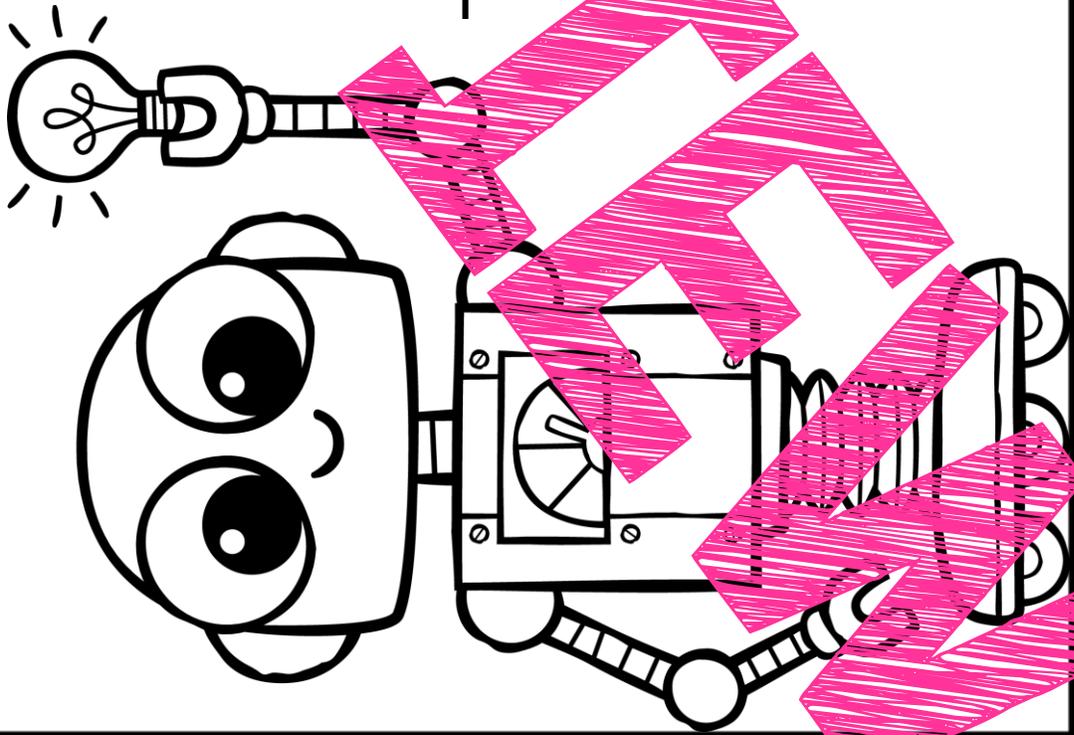
1. The people of France rose up on July 14, ____.
- A. 1764
 - B. 1776
 - C. 1789
 - D. 1799
2. Which estate was made up of clergy?
- A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Fourth
3. How long did The Directory have power?
- A. About 5 years
 - B. About 10 years
 - C. About 15 years
 - D. About 20 years
4. What word means 'to get rid of'?
- A. Abolish
 - B. Appeal
 - C. Clergy
 - D. Ratified
5. What word means 'plan of government'?
- A. Monarchy
 - B. Assembly
 - C. Declaration
 - D. Constitution
6. Which French Queen was imprisoned by the National Assembly?
- A. Marie Curie
 - B. Marie-Antoinette
 - C. Joan of Arc
 - D. Queen Victoria
7. Who was the King of France during the French Revolution?
- A. King Louis VI
 - B. King George III
 - C. King Louis XVI
 - D. King James XII
8. The National Assembly included ____ members known as deputies.
- A. 745
 - B. 850
 - C. 900
 - D. 1121
9. How many prisoners escaped from Bastille?
- A. 3
 - B. 5
 - C. 7
 - D. 9
10. In September of 1791, a ____ was established.
- A. President
 - B. Dictatorship
 - C. Confederal system
 - D. Constitutional monarchy

BOT CARDS

Complete all 6 tasks correctly, then color and assemble your robot.



Brilliant Bot Builder



a *read*

*For successfully
completing 6 reading
comprehension tasks.*

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