

FRENCH REVOLUTION

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 sign the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights (were against) 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"/>
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

CODE

used as YOUR

with just 3 le

	=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 below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a D, you would write D in the box.

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 #1



Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and nobles. However, due to extravagant spending by King Louis XVI, France was on the brink of bankruptcy. 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 a country ruled by the people.

THINK TANK

	<input type="checkbox"/>
REPUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
COUNTRY	<input type="checkbox"/>

CARD #3

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 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 salt. The problems resulted in King Louis XVI calling for a large assembly of the Estates-General to decide what to do.

	<input type="checkbox"/>
SALT	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
WEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

CARD #1

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CARD #5

The Bastille was built to protect Paris during the Hundred Years' War. 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 to America's Independence Day.



NATIONAL



FLEE



PARIS

CARD #7

The National Assembly kept the king to rule alongside them. But in 1793, they imprisoned the King and Queen Marie-Antoinette and took over the government completely.



KING



GOVERNMENT



ANTOINETTE

CARD #9

Finally in 1794, the leaders of the arrested, and an end was put to this following year, a group called The power. They were not extreme like fact, they were not very strong (about 5 years before being overthrown named Napoleon Bonaparte. This marked the French Revolution



VIOLENT



DIRECTORY

HOW IT WORKS

NUMERIC ANSWERS STUDENT ANSWERS ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will be found on card #1. Questions #11-20 will be found on card #2. Questions #21-30 will be found on card #3. Questions #31-40 will be found on card #4. Questions #41-50 will be found on card #5. Questions #51-60 will be found on card #6. Questions #61-70 will be found on card #7. Questions #71-80 will be found on card #8. Questions #81-90 will be found on card #9. Questions #91-100 will be found on card #10.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

All you need to read AND write the answer in the box. When you are writing the answer, make sure you are writing the correct letter.

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question in the box.

If you are answering the question, make sure you are writing the correct letter.

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

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

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

Record the letter for the right code in the box.

SUMMARY

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

Record the letters for each question in the box.

10 READING CARDS

CARD #1

Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and nobles. He was known for his extravagant spending by King Louis XVI. France was on the brink of bankruptcy. The people of France rose up on July 14, 1789, and took control, and later overthrew the monarch (king or queen), becoming a republic. This is now a country ruled by the people.

EXTRAVAGANT REPUBLIC

CARD #2

France was divided into three estates or groups, based on social status. The First Estate was made up of clergy (priests). The Second Estate was made up of nobles (wealthy landowners) who lived in castles.

CARD #3

France had recently fought in wars including the American Revolution and the Seven Years War in Europe, which left the country in debt (to owe money). As a result, taxes were placed on crops and the price of food was high. Roughly 97% of France's population struggled to survive and the remaining 3% lived a life of wealth. The common people and the Third Estate were fed up with how they were treated. They demanded "no tax without representation." The people gathered in King Louis XVI's name to demand that the Estates-General be renamed the National Assembly.

SEVEN YEARS WAR SALT WEALTH

CARD #4

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 later become the National Convention.

CARD #5

The Bastille was built to protect Paris during the Hundred Years' War. 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 to America's Independence Day.

NATIONAL FLEE PARIS

CARD #6

In September of 1791, a constitutional monarchy was established. One month prior, the National Assembly approved the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen. The document said all people would have equal rights.

CARD #7

The National Assembly kept the king to rule alongside them. But in 1791, they imprisoned the King and Queen Marie-Antoinette and the government of the king was overthrown.

KING

CARD #8

The National Convention was made up of different groups. One group called the Jacobins fought what is called the Reign of Terror. This time period was brutal and many people were arrested and killed. It was led by Maximilien Robespierre. The king and queen were also killed during this time on charges of treason and crimes against the people.

BRUTAL TERROR

CARD #9

Finally in 1794, the leaders of the Jacobins were arrested, and an end was put to this violent time. The following year, a group called The Directory took over. They were not extreme like the Jacobins. The Directory was not very strong and only lasted for a few years before being overthrown. Napoleon Bonaparte took over and became the first emperor of the French Republic.

VIOLENT DIRECTORY GENERAL

CARD #10

Napoleon became the new leader of France and grew extremely powerful. He eventually declared himself as the emperor of France, which brought France back to being ruled by kings and emperors for the next 70 years. In 1871, France became a republic again and started the way we know it today.

LEADER POWERFUL

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
	=C		=L		=U

ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # I 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 Today in France, July 14, is celebrated as French ____ Day.	Q6 What were the members of the National Assembly known as?
Q2 What was the lowest social class called?	Q7 Who declared himself as the emperor of France?
Q3 What group took over after the Jacobins?	Q8 The National Assembly imprisoned Queen Marie-____.
Q4 What were the wealthy landowners called?	Q9 What word means a country ruled by the people?
Q5 What was the "no tax without representation" a tax on?	Q10 The Jacobins took over and brought the Reign of ____.

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

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

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 Today in France, July 14, is celebrated as French ____ Day.	Q6 What were the members of the National Assembly known as?
Q2 What was the lowest social class called?	Q7 Who declared himself as the emperor of France?
Q3 What group took over after the Jacobins?	Q8 The National Assembly imprisoned Queen Marie-----.
Q4 What were wealthy landowners called?	Q9 What word means a country ruled by the people?
Q5 What was the "Gabelle" a tax on?	Q10 The Jacobins took over and brought the Reign of -----.

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

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as one of YOUR answers.
 Get rid of all numbers that are not used as one of YOUR answers.

ALPHA CODE

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the correct 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	

Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Do not change the order.

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

