

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

1 Before the Oregon Trail, Indigenous groups had already been living on the land for thousands of years. The history of the Oregon Trail is often one-sided. The real Oregon Trail wasn't a positive story for everyone. The arrival of settlers and the impact on those Indigenous groups was devastating. They were ravaged by disease, villages were burned, they were

3 The first people to make their way West in covered wagons were Christian missionaries wanting to spread their faith to Native Americans. Lewis and Clark had proved through their expedition (1804-1806) with the Corps of Discovery that people could make it from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean. While those first missionaries, Marcus Whitman and his wife, proved that men and women could move their whole lives and families out West. Joel Walker was the first non-missionary settler to complete the trip along the Oregon Trail in 1840.

The Oregon Trail was a ___ month journey. **CODE WORD**

5 The Oregon Trail was a very difficult journey because it was a path through the existing landscape and rugged terrain. Many

7 Many people sold all they had and packed as much as they could into their covered wagon for the trip. Most people joined other wagons heading west in what were called Wagon Trains. Wagon Trains were good because pioneers could stay together for better protection along the trail from Native Americans who were rightly unhappy with the pioneers taking over their land. The Wagon Trains usually consisted of 20-40 wagons and families.

Lewis and Clark's expedition was the Corps of _____. **CODE WORD**

9 Fort Laramie in West was a place where pioneers the opportunity to buy food and supplies. As they traveled while crossing rivers, the trails were dangerous. The cholera on the Oregon Trail was a deadly infection that could cause dehydration.

The Oregon Trail is one of the ____ of the ____.

10 Covered wagons or "prairie schooners" were often pulled by oxen and

TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

Part 1: Kids will read 10 short passages which will contain a "clue" or code word. After finishing each passage, students will need to write them down on the recording sheet.

Part 2: Using the code word on each reading card, students will need to unscramble the letters in the gray boxes to find the code word.

All you have to do is print the 10 reading cards, hide them! The more difficult the reading cards are, the more FUN the kids have AND the longer they will stay engaged!

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

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

FINAL CODE WORD ANSWER:

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

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

WORD	DEFINITION

SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

4 DIGIT CODE

Next, using the numbers in the FOUND CARD column in the SAME order in which you found 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 Before the Oregon Trail, Indigenous groups had already been living on the land for thousands of years. The history of the Oregon Trail is often told from the perspective of the settlers. The real Oregon Trail wasn't a path through the wilderness for everyone. The arrival of settlers and their livestock devastated those Indigenous groups that were not ravaged by disease, villages were burned, and people were forced to abandon their own language, culture, and way of life. Many wrongly believe that the Oregon Trail was a path where Indigenous people coexisted in peace.

In 1843, the Great Migration took place.

3 The first people to make their way West in covered wagons were Christian missionaries wanting to convert the Native Americans. Lewis and Clark had proved through his expedition (1804-1806) with the Corps of Discovery that people could make it from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean. While those first missionaries, Marcus Whitman and his wife, proved that men and women could make their whole lives and families out West. Joel Walker was the first non-missionary settler to complete the trip along the Oregon Trail in 1840.

The Oregon Trail was a _____ month journey.

5 The Oregon Trail was a very difficult journey because it was a path through the existing landscape and rugged terrain. Many travelers carved their names in stones along the trail. A large granite stone in Wyoming called Independence Rock had thousands of signatures.

Wagon _____ usually consisted of 20-40 wagons and families.

CODE WORD

2 The Oregon Trail is an important part of U.S. history and the settlement of the American West. In the 1800's, thousands of pioneers made their way across covered wagons on the 2,000-mile Oregon Trail. The trail crossed

4 In 1843, the Great Migration took place. Marcus Whitman left his new home in Oregon to seek more funding for his mission. He joined a wagon train when he went home again that successfully got _____ wagons and more than 1,000 people

6 Part of the struggle of the Oregon Trail was the five-month journey that had to be endured. Planning to travel for months along the trail left several things to be considered. Pioneers had to plan for all types of weather, how they would find enough food, and take care of the needs of their family on the trip. That meant hundreds of pounds of dry groceries like sugar, flour, salt, bacon, and coffee. It also meant they needed to pack ammunition and weapons so they could hunt for

7 Many people sold all they had for as much as they could into the wagon on the trip. Most people were heading west in what were called Wagon Trains. Wagon trains could stay together for weeks on the trail from _____ who were unhappy with _____ over the _____ The Wagon _____ consisted of _____ and families.

_____ Clark's expedition _____ the Corps of _____.

9 _____ Laramie in Wyoming _____ pioneers _____ to _____ food and supplies. Accidents happened while crossing rivers, lightning _____ were dangerous. The biggest threat to the Oregon Trail was cholera, a _____ infection that could cause death _____ dehydration.

The Oregon Trail is an important _____ of the _____ of the American West.

8 _____ of the wagon train were called Wagon Masters. Cowboys would ride alongside and help when needed. There were scouts that rode ahead to see what the trail was like. The most difficult part of the journey west was getting through the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains. Chimney Rock was a landmark used to warn the settlers that the trail was as steep as they headed to the Rocky Mountains.

_____ Rock is a large granite stone with thousand of signatures.

10 Covered wagons or "Prairie Schooners" were often pulled by oxen and mules. Oxen were strong but had great strength. They could also be used in an emergency. Oxen were less expensive than horses. Since the wagons weighed up to several thousand pounds, many settlers walked alongside the wagons. The Oregon Trail is how hundreds of thousands of immigrants made their way across the country into the West for a better life.

One landmark that travelers used was Chimney _____.

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:

4 DIGIT CODE

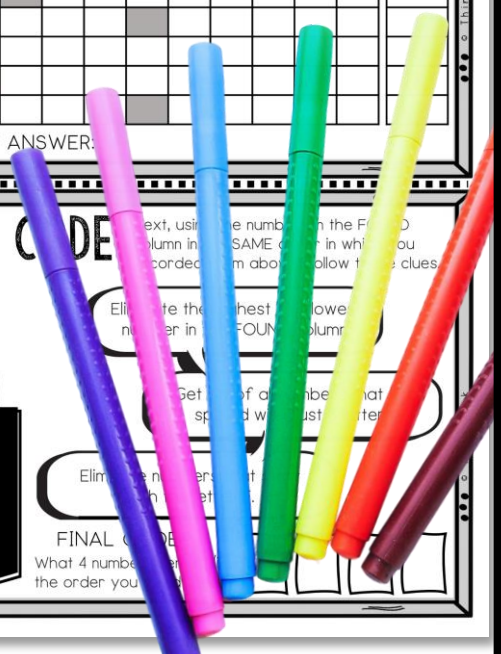
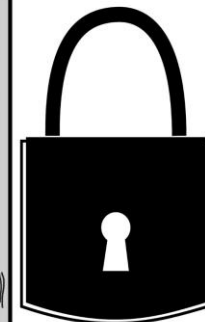
Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in the SAME column in which you recorded them above. Follow the clues.

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Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in the SAME column in which you recorded them above. Follow the clues.

FINAL CODE

What 4 numbers _____ the order you _____



CITE EVIDENCE

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: _____

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)?

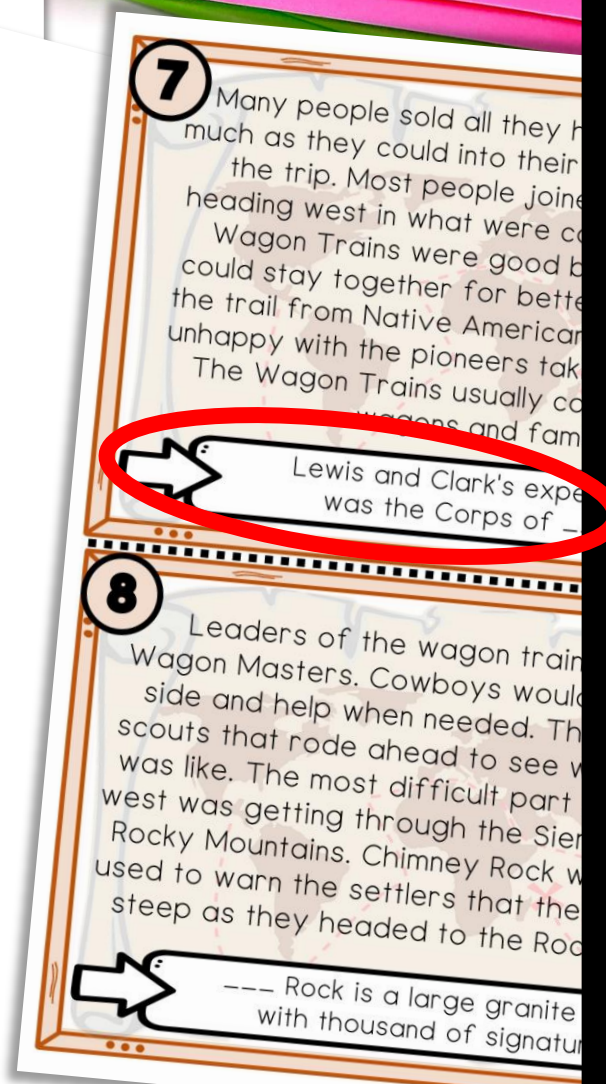
- 1 STUDENTS WILL RECORD THEIR CODE WORDS
- 2 STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE** THEY FOUND THE ANSWER
- 3 STUDENTS WILL UNSCRAMBLE A MYSTERY WORD
- 4 STUDENTS WILL FOLLOW CLUES TO REVEAL THE 4-DIGIT CODE

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

