



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

**1** Before America became the country it is today, it was made up of 13 colonies (an area under control of another country) under British rule. Britain began taxing the colonies to pay for the French and Indian War, a war for control of America against New France.

**3** After being at war with Britain for about a year, the Second Continental Congress (a meeting of representatives from each of the 13 colonies) decided to declare independence from Britain. They did not want to be controlled by them or have to follow their laws and would fight Great Britain to become their own country.

➔ What is the first part of the Declaration of Independence called? **CODE WORD**

**5** The Declaration consisted of four main parts. The first part, called the Preamble, explains why they must form a new nation. The second paragraph, called the Declaration of Rights, includes rights for the people including

**7** When it came time to vote, the Congress would only allow it to pass if the vote was unanimous (everyone voted yes). However, South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted no, and New York and Delaware did not vote. They continued to discuss the situation and voted again the next day, July 2nd. This time South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted yes, and Delaware decided to vote yes as well. New York still chose not to vote.

➔ The colonies did not want Britain to continue forcing these \_\_\_\_ laws. **CODE WORD**

**9** The Declaration was written by Thomas Jefferson, but it was signed by every member of the Continental Congress. At 26 years old, Edward Rutledge was the youngest signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Hancock signed it in a large cursive because he was the President of the Continental Congress at the time. His signature

➔ Congress would only allow the vote to pass if the vote was \_\_\_\_ (everyone voted yes).

**10** They printed the new Declaration of Independence in the year 1776.

### TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

**Part 1:** Kids will read 10 short passages which 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 and 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 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 one letter.

Eliminate numbers that start with the letter \_\_\_\_.

FINAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

# 10 READING CARDS

**1** Before America became the country it is today, it was made up of 13 colonies. The area under control of another country was called British rule. Britain began taxing the colonies to pay for the French and Indian War. The colonies had no control of America against New England. However, the colonists did not believe the taxes were fair since they had no say in the British Parliament (government).

What is the final part of the Declaration of Independence called?

**3** After being at war with Britain for about 8 years, the Continental Congress (a meeting of representatives from all 13 colonies) decided to declare independence from Britain. They did not want to be controlled by them or have to follow their laws and would fight Great Britain to become their own country.

What is the first part of the Declaration of Independence called?

**5** The Declaration consisted of four main parts. The first part, called the Preamble, explains why they must form a new nation. The second paragraph, called the Declaration of Rights, includes rights for the people including the famous words of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness". This part of the document was influenced by philosopher John Locke.

They also sent a copy to King \_\_\_\_\_ III in Britain.

**2** In 1775, the Revolutionary War began because the colonies did not want to continue forcing these unfair laws on them. But as time went on, they no longer wanted to be under British rule and the abusive government.

**4** On June 11, 1776, the Committee of Five was formed by the Continental Congress. This committee was created to write a document to explain why the colonies were declaring their independence. The five chosen people were Benjamin Franklin from Pennsylvania, John Adams from Massachusetts, Thomas Jefferson from Virginia, Robert Livingston from New York, and Roger Sherman from Connecticut. They

The third part is the grievances (complaints). This section states why the colonies wanted their freedom by writing out all the bad things the British government did to the colonies, such as high taxes and no respect. It includes 27 grievances about the actions of King George III. One grievance included the fact that King George III took away their right to have a trial by a jury. The colonists also were not permitted to trade freely. The final part is called the Resolution.

**7** When it came time to vote, the colonies would only allow it to pass if everyone was unanimous (everyone agreed). South Carolina and New York voted no. They continued to sit out until the 2nd. This time South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted yes and Delaware voted no to vote yes as well as those not to vote.

\_\_\_\_\_ did not want Britain to continue forcing these \_\_\_\_\_ laws.

The Declaration was printed on parchment and signed by every member of Congress. The scribe, Matlack wrote the Declaration on parchment with iron gall ink. At 26 years old, Edward Rutledge was the youngest signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Hancock's signature is the largest because he was the President of Congress at the time. His signature is also the only one that is written in cursive.

Congress would only allow it to pass if the vote was \_\_\_\_\_ (everyone voted \_\_\_\_\_).

**8** On July 4, 1776, also known and celebrated as Independence Day or Fourth of July in America, the final draft of the Declaration was accepted and adopted by the representatives from all 12 colonies. Although New York had not accepted it 11 days later. The actual signing of the official document was not until August 2nd. 56 members of the Congress signed the document. Two of those signers later went on to become president of the United States.

What colony was Thomas Jefferson from?

**10** They printed the new Declaration of Independence in the newspaper. The document was read and later made copies of the document and sent it to all the colonies. They also sent a copy to King George III in Britain, and Parliament, who were angry about it. The colonies, however, believed in what they wrote, and they fought until they achieved their independence.

The actual signing of the official document was not until \_\_\_\_\_ 2, 1776.

## 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 that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above. Follow the clues.

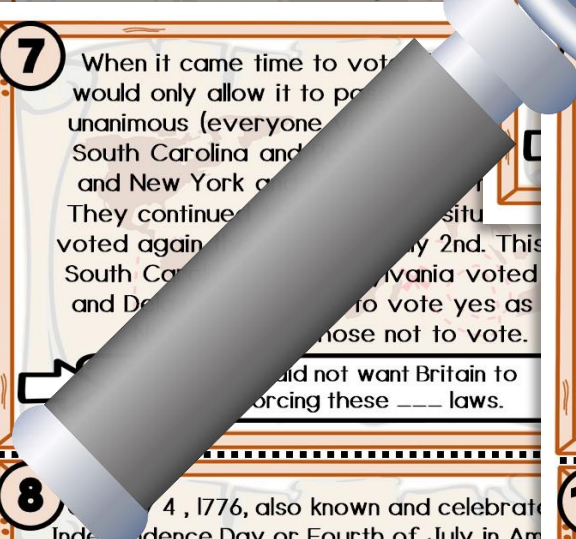
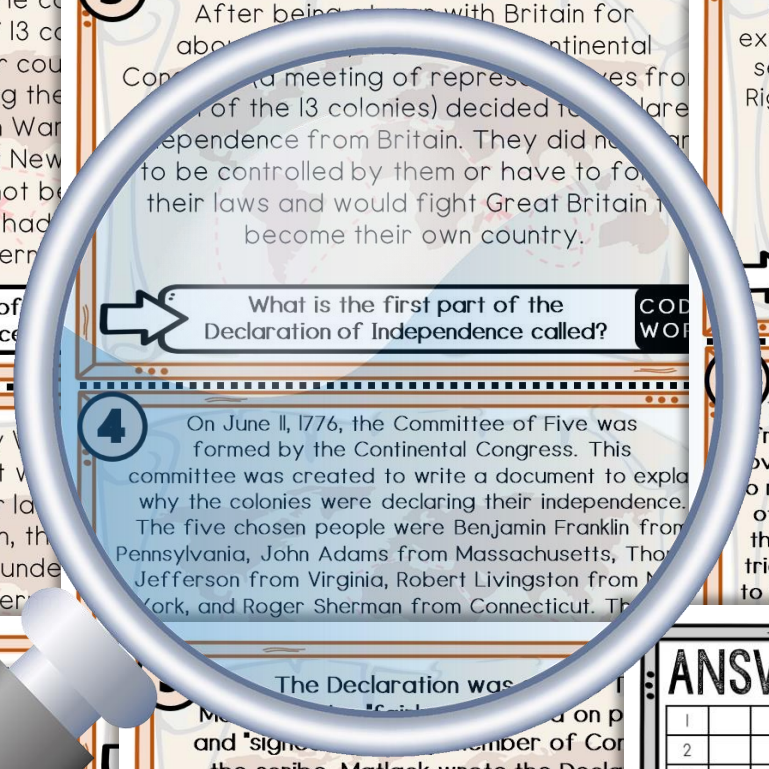
Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.

Get rid of all numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.

Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.


FINAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

What 4 numbers do you have in the order you found them?



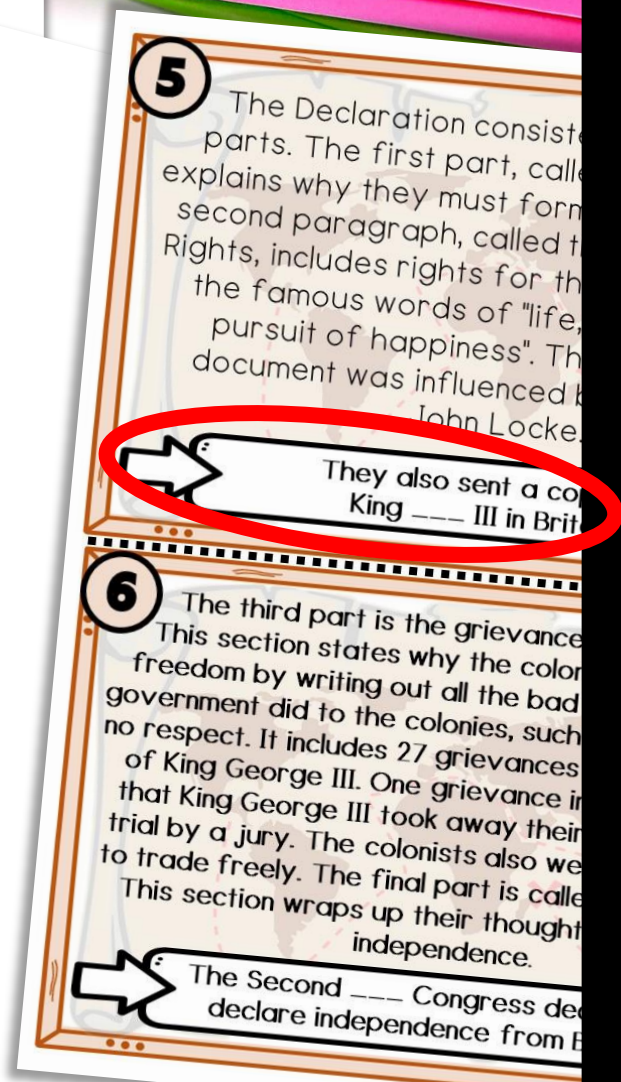


# HOW IT WORKS



## 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

