

MIDDLE AGES

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 provided the foundation of freedom for all ____.

Q8 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?


















Q9 What word means plan of government?

Q10

Record the letters for each answer below, then use the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a D, you would write D in the box.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
<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"/>

ALPHA CODE

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



LETTERS

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
<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"/>

CARD #1




The Middle Ages, or Medieval Period in Europe was between the years of 476 and the early 14th century, or the 1300s. The fall of Rome happened in the year 476 and is when historians say the time period began and the 14th century is when the Middle Ages and the Renaissance began.

THINK TANK

	
EUROPE	CENTURY

CARD #3

During the Medieval Period, it is true that there were no great nation states that united Europe. There was still a unifying power, though. The Catholic church was a very powerful institution in Europe during the Middle Ages. The church formed alliances and helped countries, kings, and leaders who supported the church.

		
ALLIANCES	KINGS	

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

CARD #1

The Middle Ages, or Medieval Period in Europe was between the years of 476 and the early 14th century, or the 1300s. The fall of Rome happened in the year 476 and is when historians say the time period began

CARD #3

During the Medieval Period, it is true that there were no great nation states that united Europe. There was still a unifying power, though. The Catholic church was a very powerful institution in Europe during the Middle Ages. The church formed

CARD #5

As Islam spread in the Middle East, the Catholic church in Europe felt threatened. Each religion thought theirs was the true religion and wanted to convert people to their way of thinking. The Crusades began in 1095 and continued through the 1400s. The Crusades united the people of Europe and gave them a common enemy so that Europe enjoyed relative peace throughout much of the Middle Ages. Europeans even benefited from the knowledge the Crusaders brought back about science, medicine, and education from the Middle East.



MEDICINE



CRUSADES



CONVERT

CARD #7

In the 1000s, Europeans developed a social system called the feudal system, which lasted about 900 years. The feudal system was set up to help protect the people of Europe. The King was the leader of the land. He would divide the land (called a fief) and loan it to the barons (noblemen). To receive a fief, a noble had to promise loyalty, agree to fight for the king, and give ransom money if the king was captured. If they were unable to provide soldiers, they would pay a tax called shield money.



SHIELD



SOCIAL



FIEF

CARD #9

Below the farmers, merchants, and craftsmen were the peasants. They were farm laborers, shop servants, and societal outcasts. They did the largest population and the hardest, dirtiest jobs. At the bottom of the population were peasants.



OUTCASTS

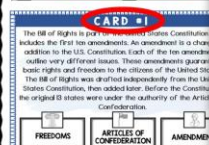
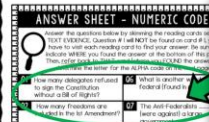


FARMERS

HOW IT WORKS

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CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer in the box.
If you are answering a question, be sure you are writing the correct answer.

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question in the box below.

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

ANSWER KEY

= A	= K	= S
= B	= L	= T
= C	= U	
= D		
= E		
= F		
= G		
= H		
= I		

SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

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 letters for each corresponding letter. If the answer is not found, write 'X'.


Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
----	----	----	----

10 READING CARDS

CARD #1

The Middle Ages, or Medieval Europe was between the years of the early 14th century, or the 1300s of Rome happened in the year 476 when historians say the time period and the 14th century is when the Middle Ages ended, and the Renaissance


RENAISSANCE



EUROPE


CARD #2


Historians don't like to call this the Middle Ages because that seemed like a time frame was between modern periods of history. Instead, the Middle Ages is being used more often

CARD #3

During the Medieval Period, it is true that there were no great nation states throughout united Europe. There was still a unifying power, though. The Catholic church was a very powerful institution in Europe during the Middle Ages. The church formed alliances that helped countries win wars, and leaders who supported the church


POWER


ALLIANCES



KING


CARD #4


The Catholic church was dominant in Europe and Islam was growing in the Middle East during this time period. The Islamic church was more powerful in the Middle East than even the Catholic church was in Europe

CARD #5

As Islam spread in the Middle East, the Catholic church in Europe felt threatened. Each religion thought their way of thinking. The Crusades began in 1095 and continued through the 1400s. The Crusades united the people of Europe and gave them a common enemy so that Europe enjoyed relative peace throughout much of the Middle Ages. Europeans even benefited from the knowledge the Crusaders brought back about science, medicine, and education from the Middle East.


MEDICINE


CRUSADES



CONVERT

CARD #6

Between the 800s and the 1000s, Vikings invaded much of Europe's land. Vikings were a group of


CARD #7


In the 1000s, Europeans developed a system called the feudal system, which lasted for years. The feudal system was set up to help the people of Europe. The King was the one who owned the land. He would divide the land (called fiefs) and loan it to the barons (noblemen). These nobles had to promise loyalty, provide the king with soldiers, and give ransom money if they were captured. If they were unwilling to pay, they would pay a tax


SHIELD

CARD #8


The king was the most powerful, and the Catholic church in the king's court knew how to read and write. Knights ran the manors and their Ladies (wives). After the king, the nobles, the farmers, merchants, and craftsmen were the peasants or serfs who worked the land. These people were at the bottom of the next tier. These people were at the bottom because they had goods to sell



LADIES



BISHOP

CARD #9

Below the farmers, merchants, and craftsmen were the peasants or serfs who were farm laborers, shop workers, and societal outcasts. They were the poorest population and often worked the land for the nobles. The nobles gave them the most jobs, but only 10% of the population were knights or serfs



OUTCASTS



FARMERS


PEASANTS

CARD #10










The Bubonic Plague, or Black Death, began in 1347 when rats infested a European ship that was returning from the Black Sea. The bacteria, carried by fleas on rats, was carried and spread by fleas living on rats. Some people could become infected one day with black sores and with blood and pus, feeling very hot, chills, and pains, and be dead by morning. The Black Plague is estimated to have killed 25 million people in Europe that was 30% of the population


ACHES


RATS

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

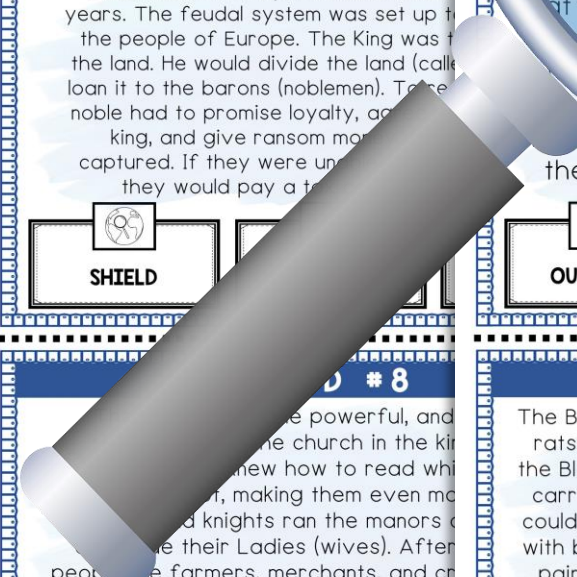
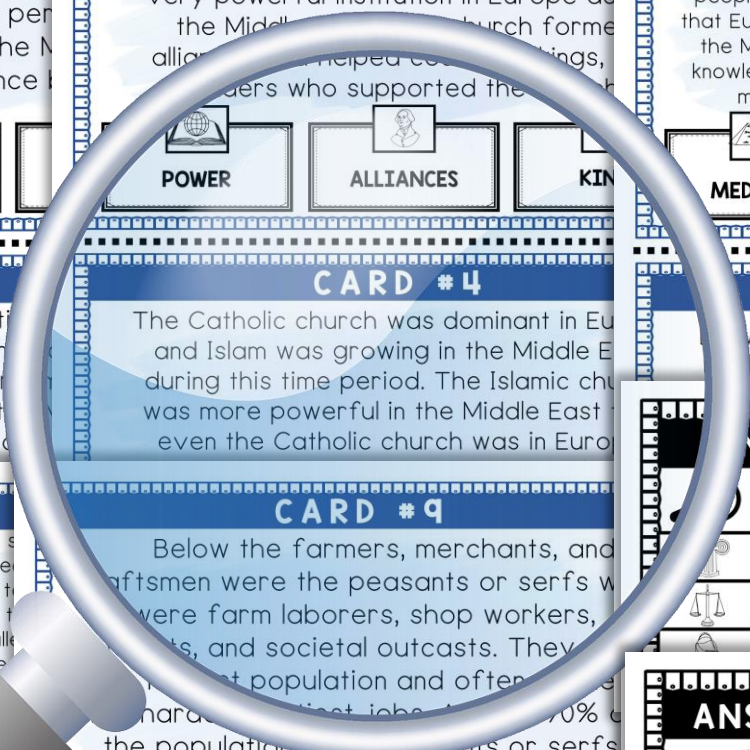
ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeing 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 How many delegates refused to sign the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?	Q6 What is another word for federal (found in parenthesis)?
Q2 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?	Q7 The Anti-Federalists ---- (were against) a large government.
Q3 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?	Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ----.
Q4 What is the change or addition to the original Constitution known as?	Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?
Q5 Most of the delegates from the states would not ratify, or sign the Constitution.	Q10 What word means plan of government?

Refer to 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"/>
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 The Catholic church was dominant in Europe & Islam was growing in the ----.	Q6 What were the wives of lords called?
Q2 If nobles could not provide soldiers, they would pay the ---- money tax.	Q7 When the Middle Ages ended, the ---- began.
Q3 What was the Bubonic Plague also known as?	Q8 The ---- began in 1095 and continued through the 1400s.
Q4 Which group attacked much of Europe's land between the 800's and 1000's?	Q9 The church formed ---- and helped countries, kings, and leaders.
Q5 The ---- Period is sometimes called the Dark Ages.	Q10 What was another name for serfs?

Write 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 corresponding 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.
 Eliminate the lowest letter used as one of YOUR answers.
 Eliminate the highest letter 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

