

ANCIENT CHINA

ESCAPE ROOM

READING #1

Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist in Asia, dating back thousands of years. There were many dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia Dynasty and ending with the Qing.

A dynasty is a family who remains in power and rules over a country or land for an extended period. During each dynasty, the ruler was called the "emperor." Ancient China had over 500 emperors. When an emperor died, the power was usually passed down to the oldest son.

Natural barriers including the Himalayan Mountains, the Gobi Desert, the Tibetan Plateau, the Yellow Sea, and the Chinese Sea protected ancient China from invasions.

READING #5

The Great Wall of China is the longest man-made structure in the world. It was built to keep out northern invaders. While smaller walls were previously built, it was Emperor Qin Shi that ordered the wall with lookouts to protect his empire. The 5,000 mile long Great Wall, as we know it today, was long added to the wall making it 13,171 miles long. Emperor Qin Shi Huang, the 1st emperor of the Qin Dynasty, wanted to live forever. He is known for building the largest single Terracotta Army with 8,000 life size statues of soldiers that are buried with the emperor. There are also 150 life size cavalry horses, 130 chariots, and 520 saddled horses buried in other areas of the tomb. The Terracotta Army was found by farmers.

DECODING KEY

A = 🍏 G = 🌐 M = 🍷
B = 📖 H = 🍷 N = 🌐
C = 🖋️ I = 🍷 O = 🌐
D = 🏢 J = 📖 P = 🌐

DECODING KEY

A	B	C	J
D	E	F	M
G	H	I	P

RECORDING SHEET #2

For each question below by revisiting the reading passages. Indicate at what # (passage) you found the answer.

3. When was the Terracotta Army found by farmers?

- A. 1954
- B. 1964
- C. 1974
- D. 1984

4. What does the name Gaozu mean?

- A. Upper House
- B. Upper Ruler
- C. High Ancestor
- D. High Priest

7. Which of the following is a natural barrier of China?

- A. Xia
- B. Sui

8. The Grand Canal was constructed during which dynasty?

RECORDING SHEET #1

Read each passage and decode the missing words. Write your answers below in the gray-shaded boxes. When you finish, complete the multiple-choice questions.

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

MISSION
You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. In the town of Crestwood, a daring thief – the priceless Emerald Star – was

DIRECTIONS
1 There are two goals to this activity:
1. Unscramble a mystery word

READING #1
Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist in Asia.

READING #2
During the first three dynasties of China, the country was not united, with different rulers in each area. The first

READING #3
The Silk Road began during the **2-b,2-1,3-b** Dynasty. The Silk Road wasn't really a road, but a 4,000-mile trade route

READING #4
Liu Bang established the Han Dynasty and changed his name to Emperor Han Gaozu. The name Gaozu means "SRTS

READING #5
The Great Wall of China is the longest man-made structure in the world. It was built to keep out northern invaders. While smaller walls were previously built, it was Emperor

READING #6
Religion was an important part of Chinese life and included three main religions known as Taoism, Confucianism, and

RECORDING SHEET #1
Read each passage and decode the missing words. Write your answers below. Then, unscramble the mystery word found in the gray-shaded boxes. When you finish, complete the multiple-choice questions.

READING #	1	2	3
1			
2			
3			

RECORDING SHEET #2
Time to find text evidence! Answer each question below by revisiting the reading passages. Indicate WHERE (what # passage) you found the answer.

READING #	1	2	3	4
1. What dynasty lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty?	A. Xia B. Shang C. Zhou D. Ming	2. What was the bubonic plague also known as?	3. When was the Terracotta Army found by farmers?	4. What does the name Gaozu mean?
5. What religion was founded during the Zhou Dynasty?	A. Taoism B. Roman Catholic C. Buddhism D. Confucianism	6. Which dynasty is sometimes referred to as the Yin Dynasty?	7. Which of the following is a natural barrier of China?	8. The Grand Canal was constructed during which dynasty?

- ✓ 6 READING PASSAGES
- ✓ 6 PUZZLE DECODERS
- ✓ 18 FILL IN THE BLANK
- ✓ 12 MULTIPLE CHOICE Q'S
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ HINT CARDS

TEACHER DIRECTIONS
Print pages 5-10 just ONE TIME (these are the 6 short reading passages). You do NOT have to print these pages for every student! Spread them out and hang (or hide) them around the room. Leave enough room so a few students can gather around to help.

CRYPTOGRAM
Use the cryptogram decoder to solve the clue.

TXT MSG
Use the keypad to determine what letter each number pattern represents. Back in the day, you

POLYBIUS
Use the decoder to determine the letter by the coordinates given. Each letter is represented by TWO numbers. The first number indicates the number across the TOP (RIGHT). The second number indicates the number on the left column (DOWN). If a square is empty, you'll need to

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5
LEAD DETECTIVE
AGENT NAME _____
CODENAME _____
BADGE # _____
PRECINCT 5005

SECURITY CLEARANCE: LEVEL 5
LEAD DETECTIVE
AGENT _____
COD _____
BAD _____
PRI _____

If you
as you

6 PASSAGES

READING #1

Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist in Asia, dating back thousands of years. There were **□□□□□□□□** dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia Dynasty and ending with the Qing.


A dynasty is a family who remains in power and rules over a country or land for an extended period. During each dynasty, there were **□□□□□□□□** changes.

READING #2

During the first three dynasties of China, the country was not united, with different rulers in each area. The first dynasty to rule ancient China was the Xia Dynasty, founded by Yu the Great. With 17 emperors, this dynasty reigned for almost 500 years. Some historians argue whether the **99 444 2** Dynasty was real or a legend, but **□□□□□□□□** in archaeology support its existence.

READING #3

The Silk Road began during the **2-6,2-1,3-6** Dynasty. The Silk Road wasn't really a road, but a 4,000-mile trade route that extended from China to Eastern Europe (Rome). Instead of a single route along the Silk Road, there were many unpaved routes. Some were shorter, but more dangerous. Some were longer, but took longer to travel. Dangers along the routes included thieves, bandits, and rough terrain.



#4

The Han Dynasty Emperor Han Wudi made the Han Dynasty more powerful after he made the Han Dynasty more powerful. He made the Han Dynasty more powerful and Confucianism was also built.



The Xia Dynasty came the Shang Dynasty, sometimes referred to as the Yin Dynasty, which ruled along the Yellow River. The **66 88** Dynasty followed as the last dynasty of ancient China and lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty.

READING #6

Religion was an important part of Chinese life and included three main religions known as Taoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism. **144143425453** was founded during the Zhou Dynasty by Lau-Tzu and believes people are connected to nature. Confucianism started by a philosopher.



DECO

AT W



READING #5

The Great Wall of China is the longest man-made structure in the world. It was built to keep out northern invaders. While smaller walls were previously built, it was Emperor Qin Shi that ordered the wall with lookouts to protect his empire. The 5,000 mile long Great Wall, as we know it today, was rebuilt by the **□□□□** Dynasty. Other dynasties added to the wall making it 13,171 miles long.



DECODER

	1	2	3	4
1	D	P		

RECORDING SHEET #1

Read each passage and decode the missing words. Write your answers below. Then, unscramble the mystery word found in the gray-shaded boxes. When you finish, complete the multiple-choice questions.

1.			
2.			
3.			

READING #2

1.			
2.			
3.			

RECORDING SHEET #2

Time to find text evidence! Answer each question below by revisiting the reading passages. Indicate WHERE (what # passage) you found the answer.

1. What dynasty lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty?
A. Xia
B. Shang
C. Zhou
D. Ming

2. What was the bubonic plague also known as?
A. Black Death
B. Yellow Fever
C. Pneumonia
D. Malaria

3. When was the Terracotta Army found by farmers?
A. 1954
B. 1964
C. 1974
D. 1984

4. What does the name Gaozu mean?
A. Upper House
B. Upper Ruler
C. High Ancestor
D. High Priest

5. What religion was founded during the Zhou Dynasty?
A. Taoism
B. Roman Catholic
C. Buddhism
D. Confucianism

6. Which dynasty is sometimes referred to as the Yin Dynasty?
A. Xia
B. Shang
C. Zhou
D. Ming

7. Which of the following is a natural barrier of China?
A. Gobi Desert
B. Tibetan Plateau
C. Yellow Sea
D. All of the above

8. The Grand Canal was constructed during which dynasty?
A. Xia
B. Sui
C. Han
D. Zhou

9. What was the ruler of the Zhou Dynasty called?

10. Who is buried with Terracotta Army?

TASK #2

READING #1

READING #5

READING #2

READING #6

RECORDING SHEET #2

Time to find text evidence! Answer each question below by revisiting the reading passages. Indicate WHERE (what # passage) you found the answer.

1. Which dynasty lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty?

- A. Xia
- B. Shang
- C. Zhou
- D. Ming

READING #

2. What was the bubonic plague also known as?

- A. Black Death
- B. Yellow Fever
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Malaria

READING #

3. When was the Terracotta Army found by farmers?

- A. 1954
- B. 1964
- C. 1974
- D. 1984

READING #

4. What does the name Upper House mean?

- A. Upper House
- B. Upper Ruler
- C. High Ancestor
- D. High Priest

READING #

5. What religion was founded during the Zhou Dynasty?

- A. Roman Catholicism
- B. Shintoism
- C. Confucianism
- D. Buddhism

READING #

6. Which dynasty is sometimes referred to as the Yin Dynasty?

- A. Shang
- B. Zhou
- C. Han
- D. Ming

READING #

7. Which of the following is a natural barrier of China?

- A. The Great Wall
- B. The Himalayas
- C. The Yellow River
- D. The Bohai Bay

READING #

8. The Grand Canal was constructed during which dynasty?

- A. Han
- B. Tang
- C. Song
- D. Yuan

READING #

9. How many dynasties ruled ancient China?

- A. 13
- B. 23
- C. 33
- D. 43

READING #

10. Which dynasty was established by Emperor Wen?

- A. Sui
- B. Xia
- C. Han
- D. Tang

READING #

11. What was the ruler of each dynasty called?

- A. Gaozu
- B. Ephors
- C. Griots
- D. Huangdi

READING #

12. Who is buried with the Terracotta Army?

- A. Qin Shi Huang
- B. Emperor Wen
- C. Liu Bang
- D. Han Gaozu

READING #

4-DIGIT CODE: How many times did you use the following reading passage numbers based on your answers above?

READING #2

READING #1

READING #6

READING #4

CITE TEXT EVIDENCE

PRINT & GO



HOW IT WORKS











ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 6 passages with "missing words."
- 2 Students will decode the missing words and record them on Answer Sheet #1. They will then unscramble a mystery word from the gray-shaded boxes.
- 3 Students will then answer 12 multiple-choice questions, revisit the passages and cite where they found the answers on Answer Sheet #2. This will lead to a 4-digit code.

READING #1

Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist in Asia, dating back thousands of years. There were dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia Dynasty and ending with the . A dynasty is a family who remains in power over a country or land for a long period. During each dynasty, there was called the "emperor." Ancient China had over 500 emperors. When an emperor died, the power was usually passed down to the oldest son.

Natural barriers including the Himalayan Mountains, the Desert, the Tibetan Plateau, the Yellow Sea, and the Chinese Sea protected ancient China from invaders. Ancient China is known for many incredible inventions that are still used today. Although they invented many things,

A = 	G = 
B = 	H = 
C = 	I = 
D = 	J = 
E = 	K = 

RECORDING SHEET #1

For each passage and decode the missing words. Write your answers below. If you find a word found in the gray-shaded boxes. When you finish, complete the mystery word.



RECORDING SHEET #2

Time to find text evidence! Answer each question below by revisiting the reading passages. WHERE (what # passage) you found the answer.





1. What dynasty lasted longer than any other Chinese dynasty?
A. Xia
B. Shang
2. What was the bubonic plague also known as?
A. Black Death
B. Yellow Fever
C. Pneumonia
D. Malaria
3. When was the Terracotta Army found by farmers?
A. 1954
B. 1964
C. 1974
D. 1984
4. What religion was founded during the Zhou Dynasty?
A. Taoism
5. Which dynasty is sometimes referred to as the "Ming"?
7. Which of the following was a major invention of ancient China?







BENEFITS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  UNIT REVIEW
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  NO PREP
-  PRINT & GO
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

