

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

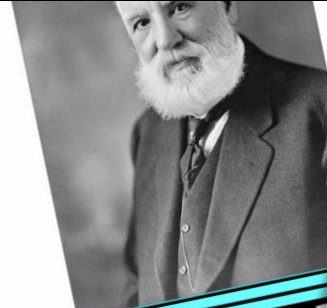
ESCAPE ROOM

READING #1

Alexander Graham Bell was a scientist, engineer, and inventor best known for the telephone. He was also a teacher for the deaf.

Bell was born in Scotland on March 3, 1847. As a boy, he was homeschooled by his father. Bell's father was a professor of the art of speaking clearly and effectively. His father's work had a profound impact on Bell's upbringing, and he was exposed to various techniques. Bell's father had developed a system which used symbols to represent the sounds of speech and was designed to help people with speech difficulties speak clearly.

Bell's mother was deaf, as well as his wife. Bell and his father both worked with the deaf.



DECODE


A = 🍏 G = 🌐 M = 🍷
 B = 📖 H = 📺 N = 🍷
 C = 🖋️ I = 🧪 O = 🍷
 D = 🏠 J = 📦 P = 🍷

READING #5

Bell's patent was numbered 174,465 and was titled "Improvement in Telegraphy." The patent was a significant achievement for Bell, as it gave him exclusive rights to the invention for the next 17 years.

Bell continued to improve the telephone and in 1877 he formed the Bell Telephone Company, known today as AT&T. The company was originally formed to manufacture and sell telephones and related equipment, but Bell realized that he needed a company to design, manufacture and distribute the devices as well.

The first U.S. president to use the telephone was Rutherford B. Hayes (1877 to 1881). By 1886, over 150,000 people owned a telephone in the United States. By the early 20th century, the Bell Telephone Company had become the dominant player in the telecommunications industry.



DECODE

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

RECORDING SHEET #2

Read each question below by revisiting the reading passages. Indicate the page number (# passage) you found the answer.

3. Who was the first U.S. president to use the telephone?
 A. Hayes
 B. Taft
 C. Carter
 D. Roosevelt

4. During what war was Bell's metal detector first used to locate mines?
 A. Vietnam War
 B. World War I
 C. Korean War
 D. World War II

7. What is the study of the art of speaking clearly and effectively?
 A. Melville
 B. Watson

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

1.	
2.	
3.	

READING #2


1.	
2.	
3.	

READING #3

1.	
2.	
3.	

READING #4

1.	
2.	
3.	



WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

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

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

READING #1
Alexander Graham Bell was a scientist, engineer, and inventor best known for the telephone. He was also a teacher for the

READING #2
Bell and his family later moved to 555 666 66 3 666 66 where he attended

READING #3
Bell studied the vibrations of objects and the sounds those vibrations created. He

READING #4
Others, including Antonio Meucci and Elisha Gray, were working with sound at the same time. In fact, **TIZB** and Bell both filed for patents on February 14, 1876. Gray's

READING #5
Bell's patent was numbered 174,465 and was titled "Improvement in Telegraphy." The patent was a significant achievement for Bell as it gave him exclusive rights to

READING #6
Aside from one of the most important inventions of the 19th century, Bell is also credited for the invention of the metal

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																			
READING #	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 is the science of sound known as?
A. Acoustics
B. Linguistics
C. Heretics
D. Bacillus

2. When did Bell and Gray file for a patent?
A. February 14, 1873
B. February 14, 1874
C. February 14, 1875
D. February 14, 1876

3. Who was the first U.S. president to use the telephone?
A. Hayes
B. Taft
C. Carter
D. Roosevelt

4. During what war was Bell's metal detector 1st used to locate mines?
A. Vietnam War
B. World War I
C. Korean War
D. World War II

5. What did the Bell Telephone Company later become known as?
A. Sprint
B. T-Mobile
C. AT&T
D. Verizon

6. When did Bell Found the Alexander Graham Bell Association?
A. 1884
B. 1886
C. 1888
D. 1890

7. What is the study of the art of speaking clearly and effectively?
A. Physiology
B. Ecology
C. Elocution
D. Anthropology

8. What was the name of Bell's assistant?
A. Melville
B. Watson
C. Edward
D. Oliver

READING #

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

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
CODE
BAD
PRI

If you
as you

6 PASSAGES

READING #1

Alexander Graham Bell was a scientist, engineer, and inventor best known for the telephone. He was also a teacher for the deaf.

Bell was born in Scotland on March 3, 1847. As a boy, he was homeschooled by his father. Bell's father was a professor of elocution, which is the study of the art of speaking clearly and effectively. It had a profound impact on Bell's life.

READING #2

Bell and his family later moved to 555 666 66 3 666 66 where he attended classes. Alexander passed the entrance examinations in June 1868. He also worked as a private tutor to make ends meet. During his time at the University of London, Bell became interested in the science of sound or 2 222 666 88 7777 8 444 222 7777. He also developed an interest in electricity and he hoped to help his deaf

Bell began to experiment with sound and his family moved to the death of his two brothers, cholera. Edward and Melville, developed the infectious disease a bacteria known as bacillus anthracis in the 555 88 66 4 7777. In 1869, he became a teacher of Visible Speech, which became well known in the United States and other parts of the world. Many students all over the world learned to speak because of him. Bell also began to study his

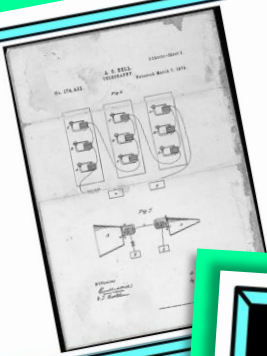


READING #3

Bell studied the vibrations of objects and the sounds those vibrations created. He developed an electric telegraph (transmits information over a distance) that sent musical notes as signals. Once he did that, he discovered that an electric current was not necessary to send the musical signal, only a magnetic field and the vibration of the sound. He began working on a way to use the vibrations of the human voice to send and receive signals. Bell had

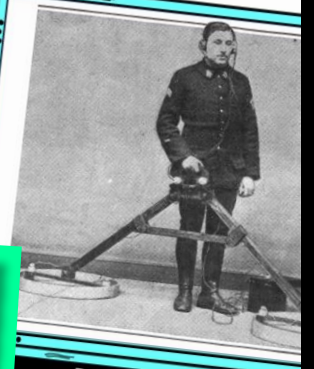
#4

Meucci and Bell both filed patents for their inventions in 1876. Gray's invention was a transmitter that used electrical current to convert sound waves into electrical signals, which were then converted back into sound. It included several improvements over the device.



READING #6

Aside from one of the most important inventions of the 19th century, Bell is also credited for the invention of the metal detector. This device works by creating a sound when near metal. He originally developed the device to help locate the 213413133114 that had been buried



READING #5

Bell's patent was numbered 174,465 and was titled "Improvement in Telegraphy." The patent was a significant achievement for Bell, as it gave him exclusive rights to the invention for the next 17 years. Bell continued to improve the telephone and in 1877 he formed the Bell Telephone Company, known today as AT&T. The company was originally formed to manufacture telephones and



DECO

DECODER

	1	2	3	4
T				
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.

Q#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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 is the science of sound known as? A. Acoustics B. Linguistics C. Heretics D. Bacillus	2. When did Bell and Gray file for a patent? A. February 14, 1873 B. February 14, 1874 C. February 14, 1875 D. February 14, 1876	3. Who was the first U.S. president to use the telephone? A. Hayes B. Taft C. Carter D. Roosevelt	4. During what war was Bell's metal detector first used to locate mines? A. Vietnam War B. World War I C. Korean War D. World War II
5. What did the Bell Telephone Company later become known as? A. Sprint B. T-Mobile C. AT&T	6. When did Bell found the Alexander Graham Bell Association? A. 1884 B. 1886 C. 1888 D. 1890	7. What is the study of the art of speaking clearly and effectively? A. Physiology B. Ecology C. Elocution D. Anthropology	8. What was the name of Bell's assistant? A. Melville B. Watson C. Edward D. Oliver
			9. Bell created the metal detector to help which of his brothers?

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. What science of sound is related to acoustics?

- A. Acoustics
- B. Linguistics
- C. Heretics
- D. Bacillus

READING #

2. When did Bell and Gray file for a patent?

- A. February 14, 1873
- B. February 14, 1874
- C. February 14, 1875
- D. February 14, 1876

READING #

3. Who was the first U.S. president to use the telephone?

- A. Hayes
- B. Taft
- C. Carter
- D. Roosevelt

READING #

4. During what war was Bell's metal detector first used to locate mines?

- A. Civil War
- B. Vietnam War
- C. World War I
- D. Korean War
- E. World War II

READING #

5. What did the Bell Telephone Company later become known as?

- A. AT&T
- B. Verizon
- C. Bell
- D. All of the above

READING #

6. When did Bell found the Alexander Graham Bell Association?

- A. 1886
- B. 1888
- C. 1890
- D. 1892

READING #

7. What is the study of the art of speaking clearly and effectively?

- A. Phonology
- B. Ecology
- C. Jurisprudence
- D. Anthropology

READING #

8. What was the name of Bell's assistant?

- A. Melville
- B. Watson
- C. Edison
- D. Morse

READING #

9. What is Bell credited for inventing?

- A. Audiometer
- B. Metal detector
- C. Tetrahedral kite
- D. All of the above

READING #

10. Where was Alexander Graham Bell born?

- A. Ireland
- B. Scotland
- C. France
- D. Germany

READING #

11. Bell created the metal detector to help which president?

- A. Hayes
- B. Garfield
- C. Taft
- D. Lincoln

READING #

12. What disease caused the deaths of Bell's brothers?

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Black Plague
- C. Scarlet Fever
- D. Tuberculosis

READING #

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

READING #3

READING #1

READING #6


READING #5

CITE TEXT EVIDENCE

PRINT & GO

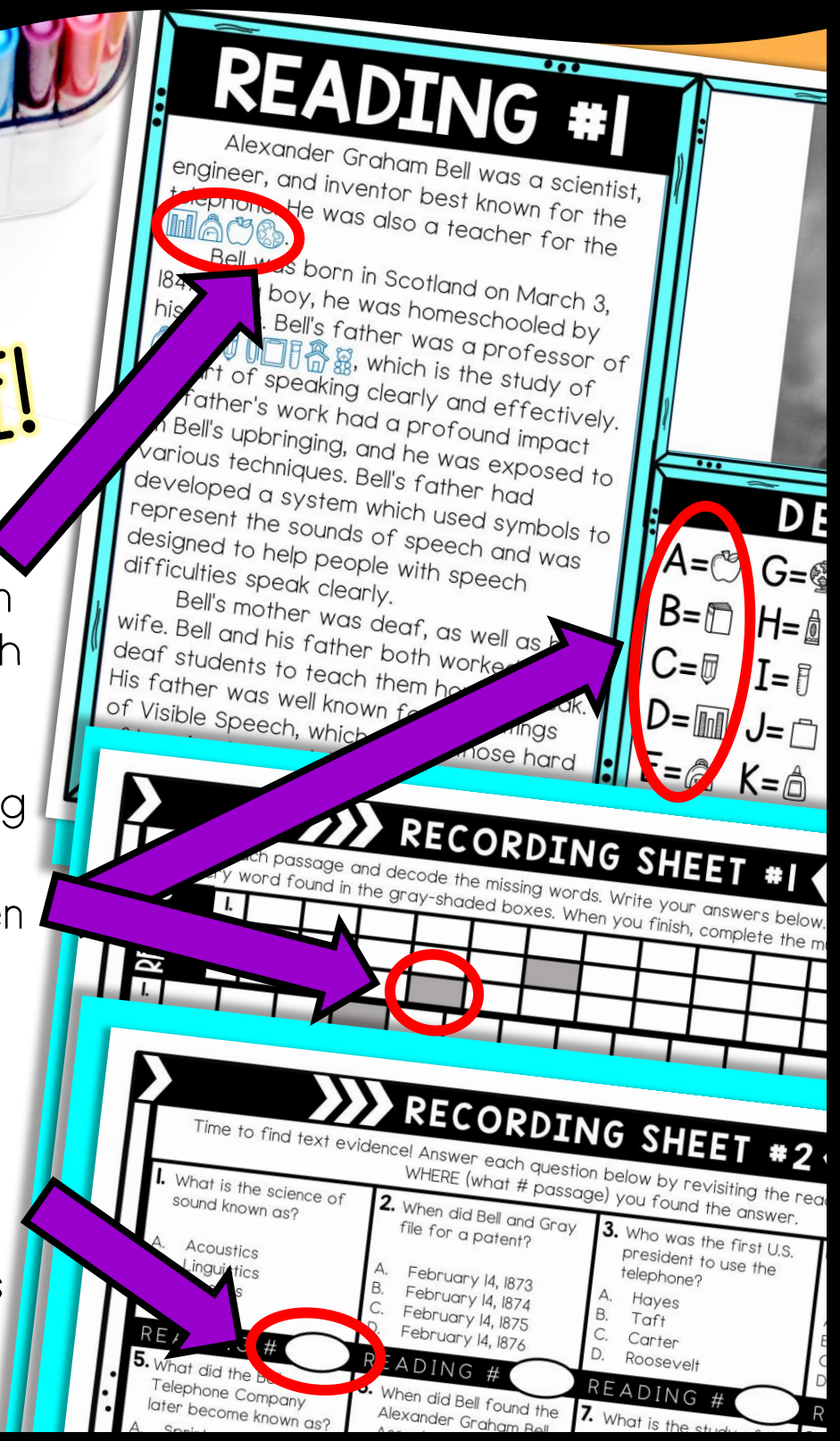


HOW IT WORKS



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

Alexander Graham Bell was a scientist, engineer, and inventor best known for the telephone. He was also a teacher for the deaf.

Bell was born in Scotland on March 3, 1847. As a young boy, he was homeschooled by his father, who was a professor of acoustics and linguistics, which is the study of the science of speaking clearly and effectively. His father's work had a profound impact on Bell's upbringing, and he was exposed to various techniques. Bell's father had developed a system which used symbols to represent the sounds of speech and was designed to help people with speech difficulties speak clearly.

Bell's mother was deaf, as well as his wife. Bell and his father both worked to help deaf students to teach them how to speak. His father was well known for his work on the Visible Speech, which helped those hard of hearing.

Legend:
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.

RE #	1	2	3	4	5	6

RECORDING SHEET #2

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





1. What is the science of sound known as?
A. Acoustics
B. Linguistics
C. Phonetics
D. Phonology
2. When did Bell and Gray file for a patent?
A. February 14, 1873
B. February 14, 1874
C. February 14, 1875
D. February 14, 1876
3. Who was the first U.S. president to use the telephone?
A. Hayes
B. Taft
C. Carter
D. Roosevelt
5. What did the Bell Telephone Company later become known as?
A. Sprint
6. When did Bell found the Alexander Graham Bell Association?
A. 1873
7. What is the study of the science of speaking clearly and effectively?
A. Acoustics





READING # # # #

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

