

NASA SPACE PROGRAM

ESCAPE ROOM

The image displays several activity cards for a NASA-themed escape room. The cards include:

- Multiple-choice questions:** "What is the science of traveling through air known as?" (Options: A. Acoustics, B. Aeronautics, C. Economics, D. None of the above); "What is the science of traveling through air known as?" (Options: A. Yuri Gagarin, B. Buzz Aldrin, C. John Glenn, D. Nicholas Copernicus).
- Logic puzzles:** "President Wilson MINUS 1910." (The first number of the lock is the number of directories or sections NASA is divided into MINUS 1.); "The THIRD number of the lock is the year NASA was established by President Eisenhower MINUS 1950."; "Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both." (Options: ALL EVEN, ALL ODD, COMBO).
- Reading passages:** "In 1961, President ___ announced that America should put a man on the moon within the next ten years, leading to Project Gemini. Project Gemini became NASA's second manned space flight program. The goal of Gemini was to learn techniques and gather information to prepare for a successful ___ landing. In 1969, ___ was the first mission in the world to successfully put a man on the moon. Neil Armstrong commanded the flight and first stepped foot on the moon. He was followed by astronaut Buzz Aldrin. The Apollo program continued until 1972 and put ___ more astronauts on the moon through 5 other launches. The International Space Station or ISS is a large spacecraft that orbits Earth. It is both a lab and a home to astronauts." (Options: A. John F. Kennedy, B. Lyndon B. Johnson, C. Dwight D. Eisenhower, D. Richard Nixon).
- Station 2: PARAGRAPHS:** "First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. The directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue." (Options: A. Many test flights with animals were completed before astronauts were sent to space. B. Neil Armstrong commanded the flight and first stepped foot on the moon. C. Project Gemini became NASA's second manned space flight program. D. The Space Science directory studies the universe's evolution and structure.)
- Station 3: TRUE OR FALSE:** "Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on." (Options: A. In 1961, Russian astronaut Yuri Gagarin was the first man to orbit the Earth aboard the Vostok I. B. Project Gemini became NASA's second manned space flight program. C. NASA is divided into 9 directories or sections. D. President Woodrow Wilson started the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.)
- Other cards:** "1302" with letter "J", "2301" with letter "N", "ALL EVEN" with letter "B", "ALL ODD" with letter "K", "COMBO" with letter "P", "ALL EVEN" with letter "B", "ALL ODD" with letter "K", "COMBO" with letter "P", "NASA" passage, "THINK TANK" logo.

STATIONS ACTIVITY

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4-digit code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in that box on your answer sheet.

ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

A	B	C	D	E	F	
---	---	---	---	---	---	--

STATION 2	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------

ENTER

1

2

3

TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on [pages 5-6](#) for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on [page 12](#) for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

STATION

5

BLUE

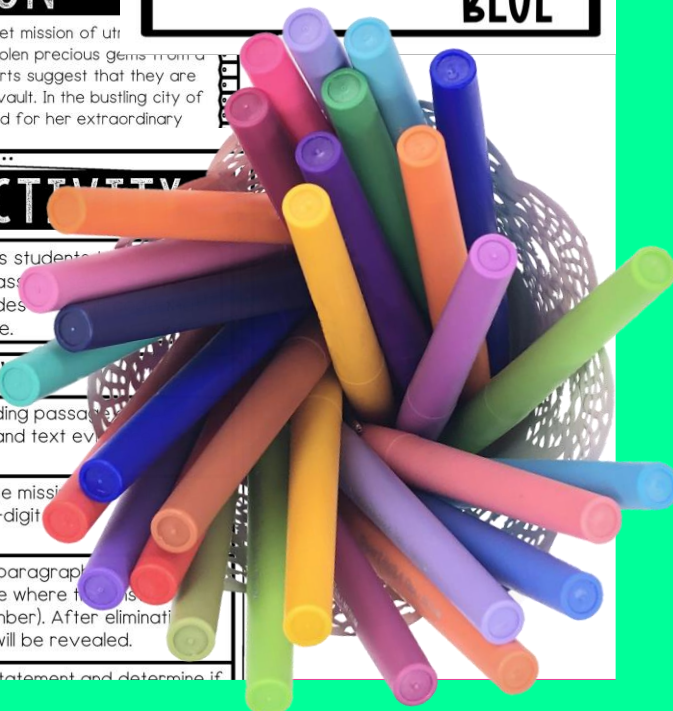
THE MISSION

You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice their comprehension skills after reading the passage. Students will be searching for evidence. Each station includes a question that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing word in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs in the reading passage to determine where the missing words can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.



5 STATIONS

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count how many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal the code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. An option is not used, put an X in that box on your answer sheet.

1 Who was the first step foot on the moon? (are the heads)

A. John Glenn
B. Buzz Aldrin
C. Yuri Gagarin
D. Neil Armstrong

A. Philadelphia, PA
B. Washington, DC
C. Houston, TX
D. Los Angeles, CA

2 NACA was created in the first major war?

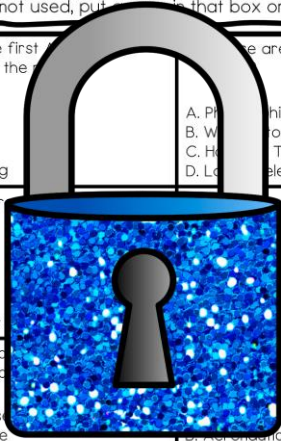
A. World War I
B. World War II
C. Vietnam War
D. Revolutionary War

3 Which director of the science of the universe, its structure?

A. Biological Research
B. Space Science
C. Human Exploration
D. Aerospace Technology

A. Galileo Galilei
B. Nicolaus Copernicus
C. Johannes Kepler
D. Isaac Newton

Count how many times you used each letter answer to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.



ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES	LETTER CODES
STATION 1: [] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
STATION 2: A B C D E F	[] [] [] []
STATION 3: A 75 B 25 C 50 D 100 E 100 F 75 G 50 H 25	[] [] [] []
STATION 4: Do your math in this area:	[] [] [] []
STATION 5: 1 2 3 4 5 6	[] [] [] []

Do your math in this area:

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if it uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

1 The LAST number of the lock is the same as the first American astronaut to orbit Earth in 1960.

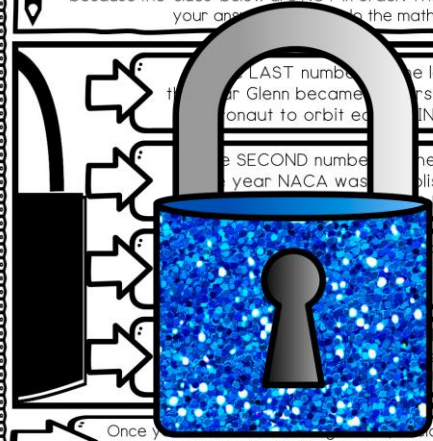
2 The SECOND number of the lock is the same as the year NACA was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1910.

3 The third number of the lock is the same as the number of astronauts on the first NASA manned mission to space.

4 The fourth number of the lock is the same as the year the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established in 1958 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO



STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in each paragraph. The code will be recorded on your answer sheet.

1 Kennedy was the first American president to visit the Soviet Union in 1961.

2 Roosevelt was the first American president to visit the Soviet Union in 1945.

3 The first American to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

4 Clinton was the first American president to visit the Soviet Union in 1975.

5 The first American to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

6 The first American to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

7 Apollo 11 was the first American mission to land on the moon in 1969.

8 The first American to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

9 The first American to walk on the moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy announced that America should send a man on the moon before the end of the decade. This led to the Gemini and Apollo space programs. The Apollo 11 mission was the first to land on the moon, and Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon in 1969.

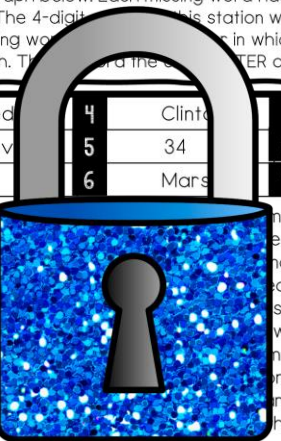
In 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first American to walk on the moon. He was followed by Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins remained in orbit in the command module. The Apollo 11 mission was a landmark event in space exploration.

The International Space Station or ISS is a large space station that orbits Earth. It is both a lab and a home to astronauts.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if it uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO

B H M



STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that matches that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, add up the TRUE coin values to determine the final 4-digit code. One digit of the code will be provided for you. The other three digits will be determined by the second box.

A 75 B 25 C 50 D 100

A. In 1961, the first American astronaut Yuri Gagarin was the first to orbit the Earth in the Vostok 1 spacecraft.

B. Project Gemini became NASA's second manned spaceflight program.

C. The Apollo 11 mission was the first to land on the moon.

D. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established in 1958.

E. The Space Shuttle Columbia was launched in 1981.

F. The Space Shuttle Challenger was launched in 1983.

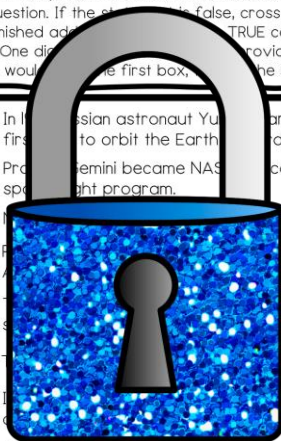
G. The Space Shuttle Discovery was launched in 1981.

H. Over the years, NASA has had more than 100 unmanned missions.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, add up the TRUE statements to get the final total.

375 400 3

G D



STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A Many test flights of the X-15 aircraft were conducted before the first manned mission to space.

B Neil Armstrong was the first man to step foot on the moon.

C Project Gemini was the first two-man space flight program.

D The Space Shuttle Columbia was the first to be launched, its origin, evolution, and retirement.

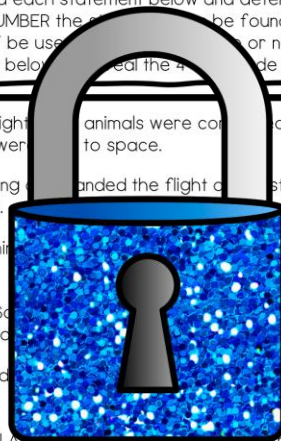
E Research is conducted in space to determine what can and cannot be done on Earth.

F The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established in 1958 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

1 ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. 2 Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 2 NO 6 NO 4

L C W



STATIONS

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.


OVERVIEW

READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4-digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "ABCD" answer.
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text, citing evidence of where they found their answers. (This will increase completion time)

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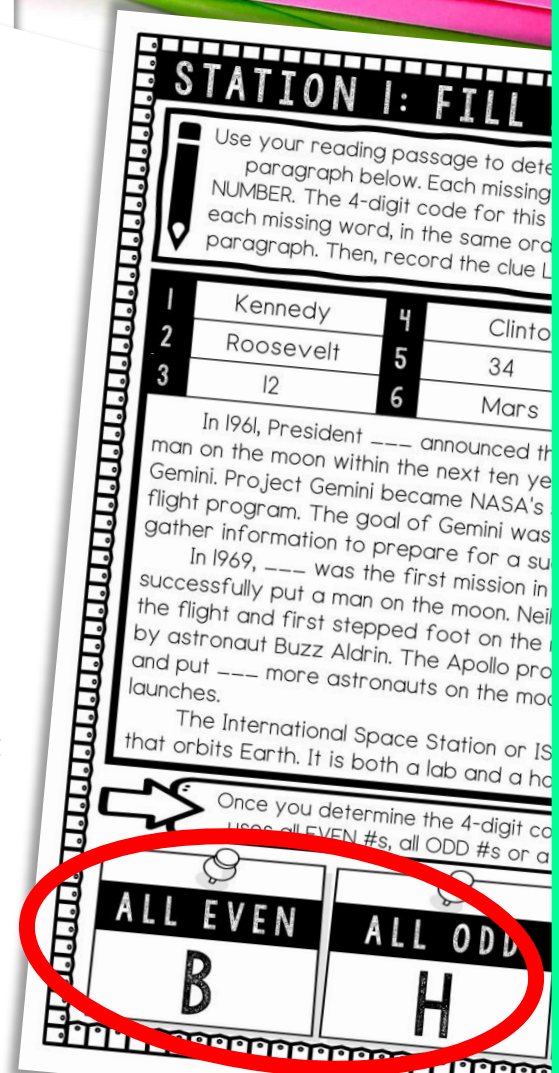
**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING
COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.



STATION 1: FILL

Use your reading passage to determine the missing NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this each missing word, in the same order as the paragraph. Then, record the clue L

1	Kennedy	4	Clinto
2	Roosevelt	5	34
3	12	6	Mars

In 1961, President ____ announced the goal of putting a man on the moon within the next ten years. Project Gemini became NASA's first multi-crewed flight program. The goal of Gemini was to gather information to prepare for a successful moon landing.

In 1969, ____ was the first mission in which two astronauts successfully put a man on the moon. Neil Armstrong was the first to step on the moon, followed by astronaut Buzz Aldrin. The Apollo program put ____ more astronauts on the moon during its launches.

The International Space Station or ISS is a large space station that orbits Earth. It is both a lab and a home for astronauts.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, use all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H

BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

USE FOR:



ANTICIPATORY SETS



UNIT REVIEW



EARLY FINISHERS



STATIONS



REWARD ACTIVITY



CENTERS



SUB PLANS



PARTNER WORK



ENRICHMENT

