

# SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

# ESCAPE ROOM

A. Laws of motion  
B. Law of gravity  
C. Fluxions  
D. All of the above

6 Which of the following is part of the scientific method?

A. Hypothesis  
B. Asking questions  
C. Testing a theory  
D. All of the above

How many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to solve the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.

2103	1203
J	N

on a sun-centered universe MINUS 1540.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of laws known as Kepler's Laws MINUS 1.

The THIRD number of the lock is the year Francis Bacon discovered the scientific method MINUS 1612.

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
J	K	P

Fulton 5 light 7 speed  
6 Boyle 8 gas  
9 liquid

Chemistry, the study of \_\_\_\_\_, saw improvements as well. In the 4th Century, \_\_\_\_\_ made history by announcing that all things were made from earth, air, water, and fire. Chemists began experimenting with these elements and used different chemicals to create new things using the elements in nature. This was the beginning of modern medications being used to help people. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the "Father of Chemistry." First, he dabbled in alchemy - changing materials into more desirable materials. He also analyzed the relationship between pressure and volume. He created Boyle's Law which states that lower pressure equals a higher volume of \_\_\_\_\_ and vice versa.

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
B	M	M

**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. Use the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A. Galileo also explored the ideas of acceleration, deceleration, friction, and inertia.

B. He created fluxions, a new type of mathematics.

C. Robert Hooke used a microscope to study tiny organisms.

D. Galileo began using math to develop a new idea about the planets.

**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.

A 75	B 25	C 100	D 100	E 100	F 100
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A. The scientific revolution introduced an ever-changing system of how things work in our world.

B. Johannes Kepler agreed with Copernicus' theory.

C. Newton was the first to publish his ideas on a sun-centered universe.

D. Alchemy is the changing matter.

**SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION**

The scientific revolution was a period of time known as the Scientific Revolution. It was a time of changes in the way the world thought about science and 17th centuries in Europe. The scientific revolution included the development of a scientific method, the development of the earth's motion and position, the generally accepted view of the planets, sun, and moon, and the revolution, there were people who began to think through space. It was impossible. A man named Galileo Galilei was the first to enter the sun-centered universe in 1543. The scientific revolution began to rethink the way we think about the world. It began to rethink the way we think about the world.

**THINK TANK**

**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

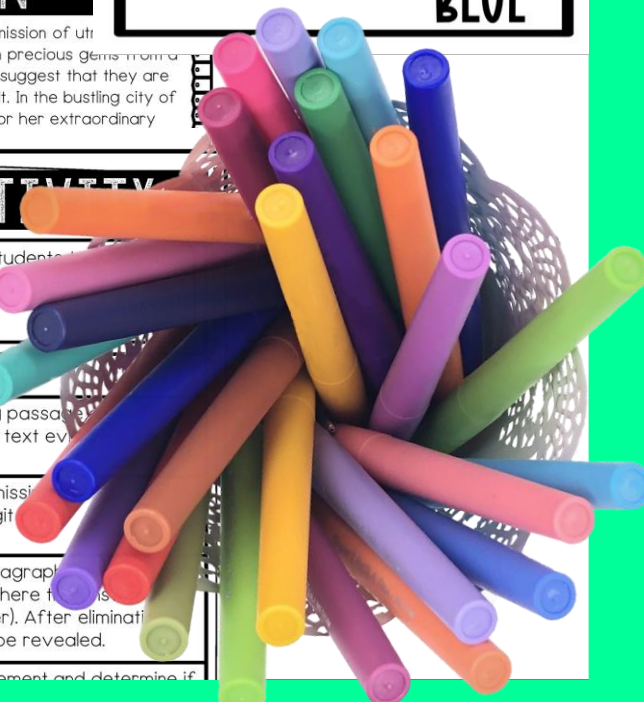
## THE MISSION

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. If an option is not used, put an X in that box on your answer sheet.

1. What did Boyle's Law state? What did Kepler's Law state?

A. Pressure and volume are inversely proportional.  
B. Gravity and inertia are related.  
C. Planets and the sun are related.  
D. None of the above.

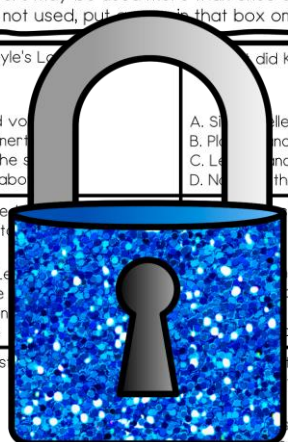
2. Who improved the telescope? Who discovered gravity?

A. Antony Van Leeuwenhoek  
B. Robert Hooke  
C. Francis Bacon  
D. Robert Boyle

3. What is the scientific method?

A. Physics  
B. Calculus  
C. Optics  
D. Chemistry

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 CODE
STATION 1: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 2: <b>A</b> <b>B</b> <b>C</b> <b>D</b> <b>E</b> <b>F</b>	
STATION 3: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 4: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
STATION 5: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

Do your math in this area:

1 2 3 4 5 6

A#  B#  C#  D#

## 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.

LAST number of the lock is the same as the number of Isaac Newton's laws of motion (1687).

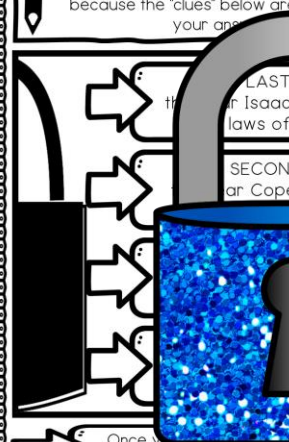
SECOND number of the lock is the same as the year Copernicus published his ideas (1543).

Third number of the lock is the same as the number of planets in our solar system (8).

Fourth number of the lock is the same as the year Galileo discovered that the Earth orbits the sun (1610).

Once you have your combination, 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 the paragraphs. Write the NUMBER on your answer sheet.

1. Plato  
2. matter  
3. Fulton

4. Aristotle  
5. light  
6. Boyle

7. space  
8. gravity  
9. liquid

Chemical improvements in the 4th century included the discovery of gunpowder and fire. Chemicals began experiments and used elements in this was the first step in the development of chemistry. This was the "Father of Chemistry." This was the first step in changing matter into more developed forms. He analyzed the relationship between pressure and volume. He created Boyle's Law which states that lower pressure equals larger volume of \_\_\_\_ and vice versa.

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, add up the TRUE coin values to determine the final 4-digit ALPHA code. One digit is provided for you. Example: 625, a 6 would go in the first box, a 2 in the second box.

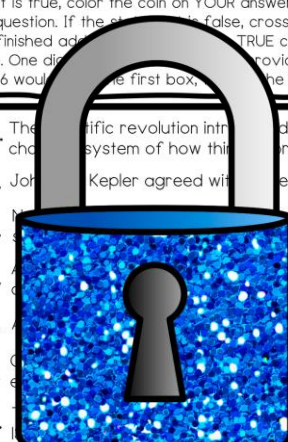
A 75  
B 25  
C 50  
D 100

A. The scientific revolution introduced an ever-changing system of how things work in our world.  
B. Johannes Kepler agreed with Copernicus' theory of heliocentrism.  
C. Galileo's ideas on motion were revolutionary.  
D. Galileo's experiments showed that objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass.  
E. Galileo's experiments showed that objects fall at different rates depending on their mass.  
F. Galileo's experiments showed that objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass.  
G. Galileo's experiments showed that objects fall at the same rate regardless of their mass.  
H. Robert Hooke developed the word "cell."

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

300    350    3

G    D



## STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

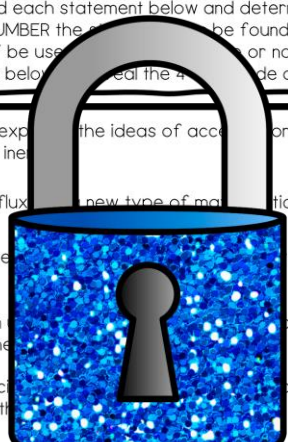
First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A. Galileo also expanded on the ideas of acceleration, deceleration, friction, and inertia.  
B. He created fluxions, a new type of mathematics.  
C. Robert Hooke discovered cells in cork matter and microorganisms.  
D. Galileo began to study physics as it related to the motion of objects.  
E. During the scientific revolution, people suggesting that the Earth orbits the sun.  
F. Robert Boyle is known as the "Father of Chemistry."

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

NO 1    NO 5    NO 3

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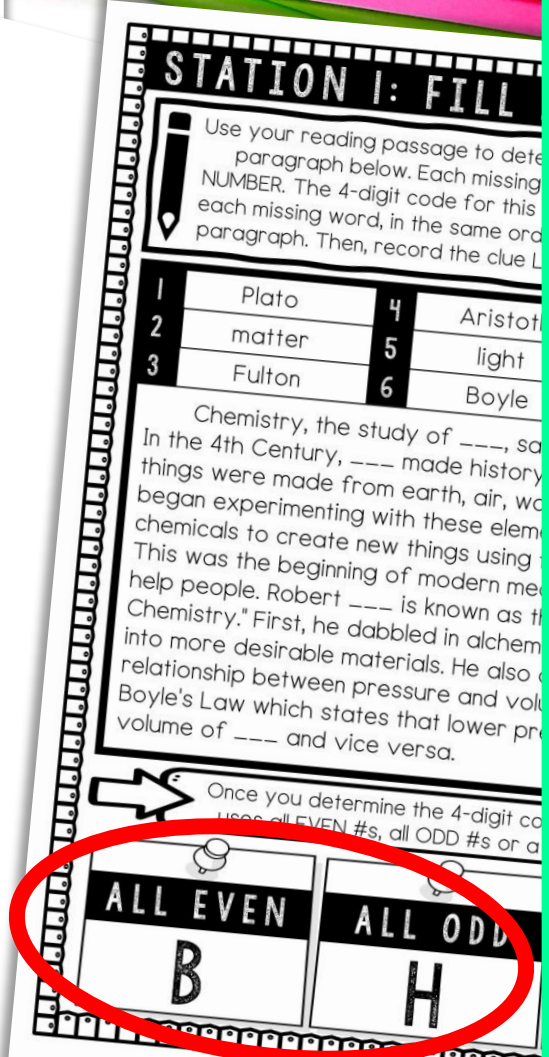
**STUDENTS WILL  
USE THE SAME  
READING  
PASSAGE AT  
EACH STATION  
SEEKING  
ANSWERS AND  
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

# 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 word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station is formed by the numbers of each missing word, in the same order as they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue L

1	Plato	4	Aristot
2	matter	5	light
3	Fulton	6	Boyle

Chemistry, the study of ---, sa  
In the 4th Century, --- made history  
things were made from earth, air, wa  
began experimenting with these elem  
chemicals to create new things using  
This was the beginning of modern me  
help people. Robert --- is known as th  
Chemistry." First, he dabbled in alchem  
into more desirable materials. He also  
relationship between pressure and vol  
Boyle's Law which states that lower pr  
volume of --- and vice versa.

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**

