

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 SHORT PASSAGES
- ✓ 10 QUESTION TRAILS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

1

The 1920s in the United States are known as the Roaring 20s. It was a great time economically and culturally. The nation's wealth nearly doubled. The Roaring 20s lasted about 10 years before the

3

The industry was growing very quickly after the war. Because factories didn't need to make any more weapons, they began making consumer goods, including new inventions such as the refrigerator. Many of these goods were now being produced at lower cost and higher rates. A lot more people were spending money on things like appliances, radios, and clothes. These things were now not only cheaper than ever and available for the average American to buy, but many people were now buying these on credit from banks, with plans to pay them back at later times.



What were the rebellious young women of the 20s called?

CODE WORD

5

This time in America also brought many changes for women. During the war, as men went to fight, many women had taken on jobs to help. When the war ended, they

7

This was also a time of cultural change and development. This time became known as the Jazz Age. Jazz was originally created in New Orleans by Black American musicians. Louis Armstrong was known as one of jazz music's greatest. People danced to the Charleston, the Black Bottom, the Flea Hop and the Shimmy.



The Roaring 20s was a great time economically and ____.

CODE WORD

9

The 18th Amendment made it illegal to transport liquor. This law was called Prohibition. It was called Prohibition because people were smuggling (sneaking in) alcohol in secret places, known as speakeasies, where they gathered to dance and drink. Prohibition was a way to make money illegal. It was a famous 'gangster' Al Capone who made his money from this law was repealed.



Many people were arrested for things on ____ for

10

The 1920s was a time of economic prosperity. Lifestyles had

TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

Part 1: Kids will read 10 short passages which contain a "clue" or code word. After finishing each passage, students will need to write them down on the recording sheet.

Part 2: Using the code word on each reading card, students will unscramble the letters in the gray boxes to find the code word.

All you have to do is print the 10 reading cards and hide them! The more difficult the reading cards, the more FUN the kids have AND the longer they will stay engaged!

You will need to print **PAGE 10** for EVERY student.

ANSWER SHEET

If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words. FOUND CARD #

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	FOUND CARD #
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

FINAL CODE ANSWER: _____

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you.

WORD	DEFINITION

SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

4 DIGIT CODE

Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above, follow these clues.

Eliminate the highest and lowest number in the FOUND column.

Get rid of all numbers that are spelled with just one letter.

Eliminate numbers that start with the letter _____.

FINAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

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10 READING CARDS

1 The 1920s in the United States are known as the Roaring 20s. It was a great time economically and culturally. The country's wealth nearly doubled. The Roaring 20s lasted about 10 years before the Great Depression began.

Who is known as the creator of the assembly line?

3 The industry was growing very quickly after the war. Because of this, people needed to make any more money they could. Consumer goods included things like radios, cars, and refrigerators. These goods were now being produced in lower prices and higher rates. A lot more people were buying money on things like appliances, radios, and cars. These things were now not only cheaper than ever before, but available for the average American to buy, but many people were now buying these on credit from banks with plans to pay them back at later times.

What were the rebellious young women of the 20s called?

5 This time in America also brought many changes for women. During the war, as men went to fight, many women had taken on jobs to help. When the war ended, they wanted to continue working and keep that independence. In 1920, the 19th Amendment was ratified (approved) and gave women the right to vote.

What were movie theaters known as? **CODE WORD**

2 When World War I ended in 1918, the United States became a world power because of their victory. Bringing America out of the shadow of World War I was President Woodrow Wilson. Confidence in the United States was at a time high. The USA was led by the Presidents during the 1920s. They were known as the Roaring 20s.

4 Another product that became readily available to people was the automobile (car). Henry Ford developed what is known as an "assembly line" for building the automobile. Although he did not invent the car, building a car before took a lot of time, money, and work. With Henry Ford's assembly line, things moved much more quickly and efficiently, which allowed him to build his Model T car cheaper and easily available to the average American.

6 This was a long battle as women had been fighting for their rights for many years. Women also rebelled from the norm of what was expected of them. Now, they began to cut their hair short, wear shorter skirts, and put on a lot of bold makeup. They wanted to be free to do as they pleased and not follow what society expected them to do. These rebellious women were known as flappers.

7 This was also a time of jazz and development. The 1920s are known as the Jazz Age. Jazz was originally created by African American musicians in New Orleans. One of the most famous jazz musicians was Louis Armstrong. He was one of the first to play the trumpet. Other famous jazz musicians include Duke Ellington and Charlie Parker. The Charleston and the Shimmy were popular dances during this time.

The 1920s was a great time economically and culturally.

8 The 18th Amendment was passed in 1919 and prohibited the sale and consumption of alcohol. This law was known as Prohibition. People began to smuggle (sneaking in) alcohol and sell it in secret places, known as Speakeasies. These were places where they gathered to dance, listen to jazz, and have illegal alcohol. Prohibition gave rise to a new type of crime, including the famous 'gangster' Al Capone. Eventually, this law was repealed (removed) in 1933.

Many people were now buying things on credit from the banks.

ANSWER SHEET If the answer is more than one word, do NOT leave a space between words. **FOUND CARD #**

1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

FINAL WORD ANSWER: _____

8 Movie theaters (known as palaces) saw a big change. Historians estimate that 75 million Americans visited a movie theater every week. The first movie with words, also known as a talkie, was released called "The Jazz Singer". Before it, all movies were silent. Baseball was a popular spectator sport during this time. The Yankee Stadium was built in New York in 1923. Babe Ruth hit 60 home runs in 1927.

The 19th Amendment was _____ (approved) and gave women the right to vote.

10 The 1920s was a time of excitement, change, and prosperity. Lifestyles had changed and people moved from rural country areas to crowded cities. More and more goods were produced, people had more money, borrowed from banks, and invested (shared ownership of a company). The country grew deeper and deeper in debt (money borrowed) and eventually led to a big downfall where many lost all their money and banks failed. The stock market crashed in 1929 and the next 10 years became known as the Great Depression.

In what city was jazz music originally created?

4 DIGIT CODE Eliminate the numbers in the FINAL WORD ANSWER column in the SAME column in which you recorded them about following the clues.

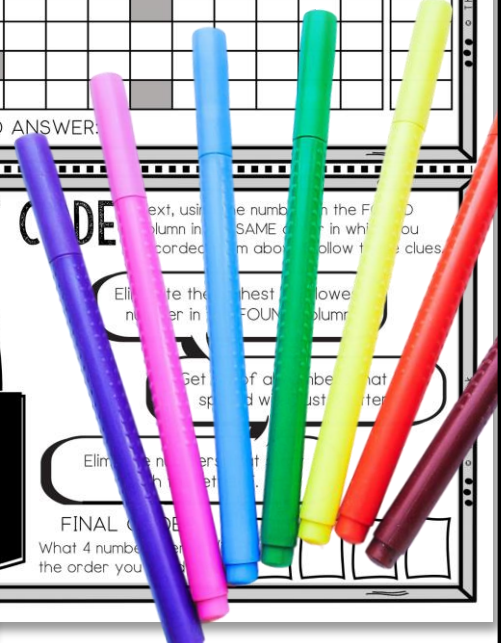
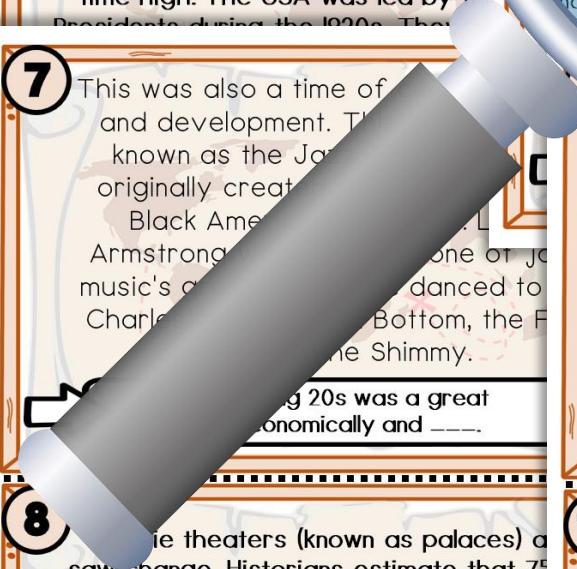
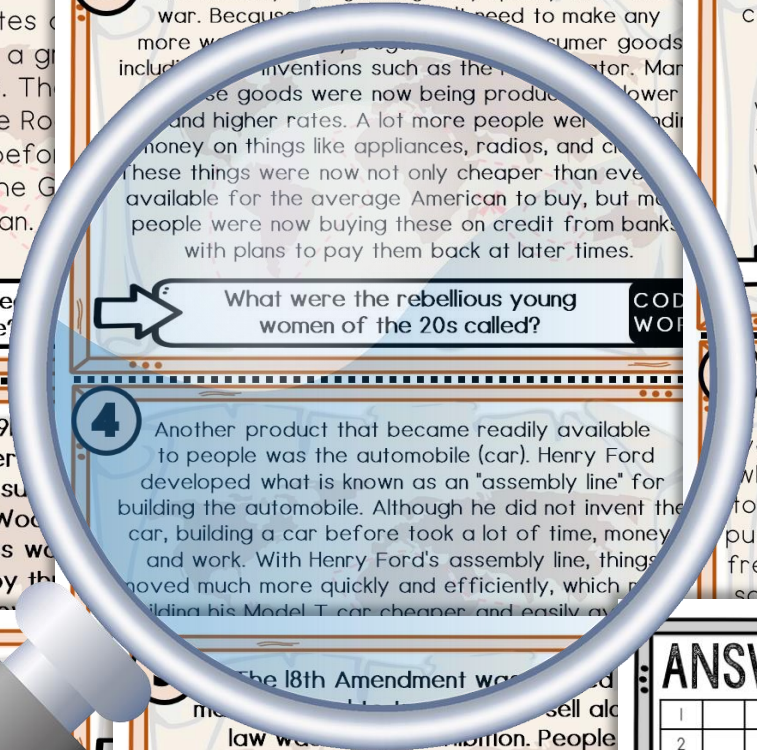
Eliminate the numbers in the FINAL WORD ANSWER column in which you recorded them about following the clues.

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FINAL WORD ANSWER: _____

What 4 numbers are in the order you recorded them?

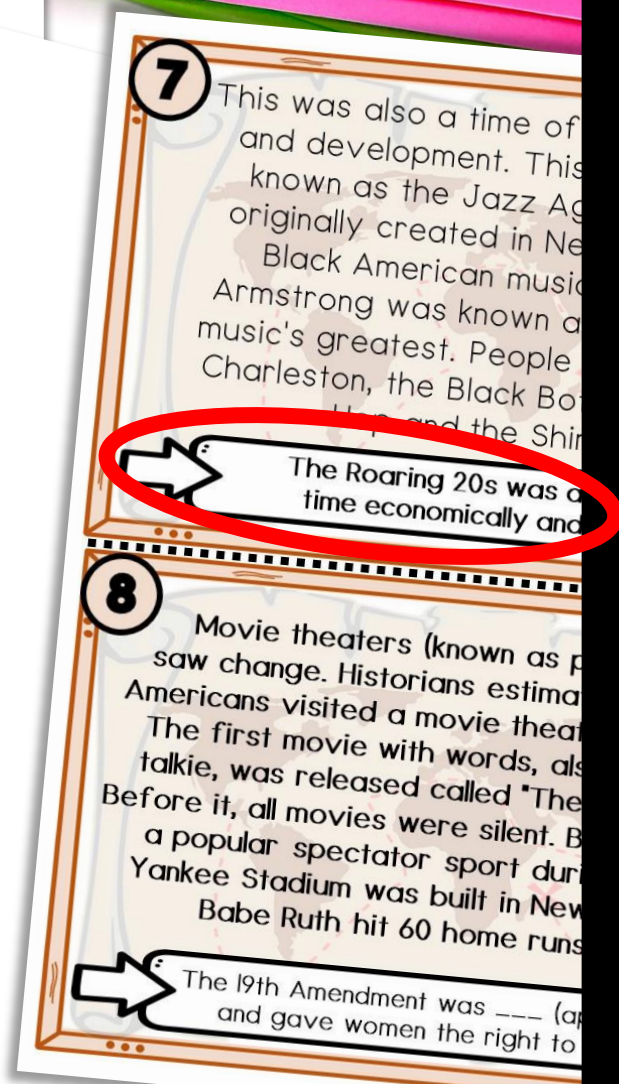


HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1** Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 10 reading cards scattered around the room.
- 2** Students read the passage and look at the question at the bottom labeled "code word".
- 3** The code word for THAT card number will lead them to a different card. But here's the catch... students will NOT know where to find the code word answer so they will have to skim, browse and revisit the reading cards several times to find the answer they are seeking.



COMBINATION



This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:







- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **mystery words & 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
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  MOVEMENT
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

