

YOU MIGHT ALSO LIKE:

Civil War ESCAPE ROOM



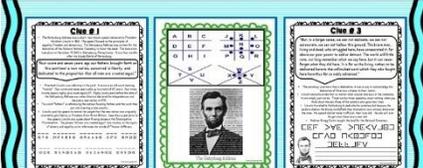
Students complete a secret mission to decode interesting facts about the Civil War.

Reconstruction ESCAPE ROOM



Students complete a secret mission to decode interesting facts about Reconstruction (Post Civil War).

Gettysburg Address ESCAPE ROOM



Students complete a secret mission to decode interesting facts about the Gettysburg Address.



War of 1812 ESCAPE ROOM



Students complete a secret mission to decode interesting facts about the War of 1812.

10 Pack ESCAPE ROOMS BUNDLE



WANT TO TRY A SCAVENGER HUNT?

Battles of the Civil War Scavenger Hunt



Battles of the American Revolution Scavenger Hunt



Clue # 1

...was, on the twentysecond day of September, in the year of our
...the thousand eight hundred and sixty two..."

- The Emancipation Proclamation was an executive order signed by President Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War.
- The Proclamation was issued on January 1, 1863. The order declared that slaves in ten Confederate states were now to be considered free. At that time though, the freed slaves were not considered U.S. citizens.
- The proclamation stated that all slaves within the rebellious states "are, and henceforward shall be free." However, the order was limited because it applied only to Confederate states and not the loyal border states.
 - More importantly, the freedom depended on if the Union won the war.
 - When the Civil War began in 1861, President Abraham Lincoln wanted to maintain the unity of the Union. Lincoln gave speeches against slavery before he was even president. He even referred to slavery as "an unqualified evil" in the 1850s.
- During his inauguration, he made it clear that he had no intention of ending slavery in the slave states. Personally, he opposed slavery but he was concerned about losing support from the border states. He declared that the Civil War was fought to "preserve the Union," not to end slavery.

Question

- How was the Emancipation Proclamation limited?
- The executive order lasted only 90 days
 - The executive order did not have support from Robert F. Kennedy
 - The executive order could not be enforced
 - The executive order did not apply to the loyal border states

Question

17 10 7

24 13 3 12 3 1 22 19

21 24 25 15 7 1 17 22 11

6 3 16 7 20 22 12 7 11 19 24 1 12

Clue # 3

by virtue of the power...I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States...are, and henceforward shall be free..."

- Many people mistakenly believe that it was the Emancipation Proclamation that ended slavery. It did not end slavery but it paved the way for the 13th Amendment, which did end slavery.
- Most Republicans believed the war was being fought to end slavery. Therefore, Lincoln felt the need to issue the Proclamation.
- Lincoln believed that he took slave labor away from the South then their economy would weaken. Essentially, he was hoping that a weak economy would make it easier to control the Confederacy and win the war.
- In 1862, Lincoln risked losing Republican support if he chose to do nothing. It was in July of 1862 that Congress freed rebel slaves and allowed them to serve in the army for the Union. About 180,000 black soldiers fought for the Union, helping the North win the war.

Question

Who believed the war was being fought over slavery?

- A. Most Republicans
- B. Most escaped slaves
- C. Most of Robert E. Lee's soldiers
- D. Most women

Question

The Emancipation Proclamation began...



Multiple choice options represented by symbols: A. Most Republicans, B. Most escaped slaves, C. Most of Robert E. Lee's soldiers, D. Most women

4 Digit Code

First number of code

The number of states that voted to approve the Proclamation MINUS 71.

Second number of code :

The number of pages in the original document.

Third number

What number represents the year "....." ?

Last number of code

What number is the letter "E" in the word "EMANCIPATION"?

1. Which amendment ended slavery?

- A. 11th Amendment
- B. 12th Amendment
- C. 13th Amendment
- D. 14th Amendment

4. Why was the Civil War fought?

- A. To preserve the union
- B. To end slavery in border states
- C. To end racism
- D. To break away from England

2. How many slaves were immediately set free?

- A. None
- B. 5,000
- C. 25,000
- D. 50,000

5. When did the Civil War begin?

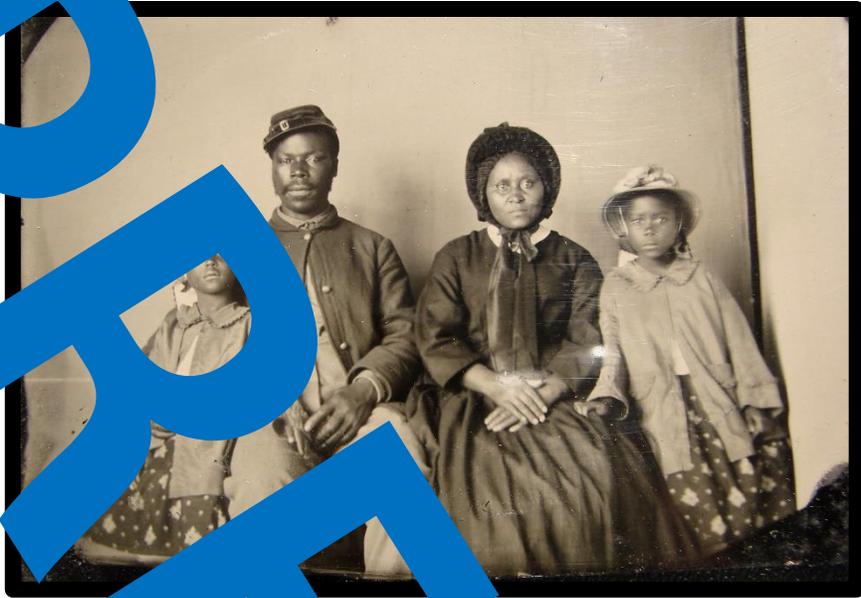
- A. 1860
- B. 1861
- C. 1862
- D. 1863

3. When did the Emancipation Proclamation take effect?

- A. 1862
- B. 1863
- C. 1864
- D. 1865

6. Which act said every slave who helped the Union in the war was considered free?

- A. Tea Act
- B. Contradiction Act
- C. Confiscation Act
- D. Currency Act



BRITAIN

A ● ■
B ■ ● ●
C ■ ● ■
D ■ ● ●
E ●
F ● ● ■ ●
G ■ ■ ●
H ● ● ● ●
I ● ●
J ● ■ ■ ■
K ■ ● ■
L ● ■ ● ●
M ■ ■
N ■ ●
O ■ ■ ■
P ● ■ ■ ●
Q ■ ■ ● ■
R ● ■ ●
S ● ● ●
T ■

U ● ■
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W ● ■ ■
X ■ ● ■
Y ■ ■ ■
Z ■ ■ ● ●
1 ● ■ ■ ■
2 ● ■ ■ ■
3 ● ● ■ ■
4 ● ● ● ■
5 ● ● ● ●
6 ■ ● ● ●
7 ■ ■ ■ ●
8 ■ ■ ■ ■
9 ■ ■ ■ ■
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REFLECTION

