

# BOSTON TEA PARTY

## SCAVENGER HUNT

Q3 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

Q4 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q5 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q6 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or sign the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all \_\_\_\_.

Q8 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?













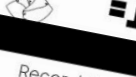







Q9 What word means plan of government?

Q10

Record the letters for each answer to each question. Use the alpha code below to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was "A", you would write "A" in the box for Q1.

Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ALPHA CODE

	=D		=L		=I
	=E		=M		=U
	=F		=N		=V
	=G		=O		=W
	=H		=P		=X
	=I		=Q		=Y
			=R		=Z

Record the letters for each answer to each question. Use the alpha code below to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was "A", you would write "A" in the box for Q1.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**CARD #1**

After the French and Indian War, which was fought between the colonists and Britain against New France for control of America, Britain was in a lot of debt (they owed money). Since the war was fought for the colonists, Britain believed it was fair to tax them to help pay for money they owed for providing troops and supplies. However, the colonists believed in their motto "no taxation without representation," which meant they shouldn't be taxed by they had no representation in Parliament (British government).

**THINK TANK**

AMERICA

PARLIAMENT

**CARD #3**

The Loyal Nine was originally organized to protest the passing of the Stamp Act, a tax on printed goods. One protest that occurred in 1770, led to violence when British soldiers fired into a crowd of colonists, killing five men. This event became known as the Boston Massacre.

PROTEST

STAMP ACT

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

## CARD #1

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## CARD #3

The Loyal Nine was originally organized to protest the passing of the Stamp Act, a tax on printed goods. One protest that occurred in 1770, led to violence when British soldiers fired into a crowd of colonists,

## CARD #5

After colonists started boycotting tea, Britain lost a substantial amount of money on tea that was never bought. In response, Parliament passed the Tea Act, which allowed Britain to have a monopoly (to have full control) on tea. This meant the colonists could not buy tea from any other country or place and had to pay the high tax on tea to Britain.



MONOPOLY



COUNTRY



TAX

## CARD #7

The Boston Tea Party occurred on December 16, 1773, after the Sons of Liberty had a meeting and decided they would not allow the incoming tea from Britain to leave the ships, be sold or used. Patriot leaders included John Hancock, Paul Revere, and Samuel Adams. However, when colonists refused to buy tea, the governor would not allow the three ships to return to Britain without unloading.



REVERE



HANCOCK



ADAMS

## CARD #9

As punishment for the Boston Tea Party, Britain passed the Intolerable Acts (also Coercive Acts) in hopes of keeping the colonists from getting the colonists to stop rebelling. The acts included laws such as closing the Boston Harbor, they paid for the lost tea and removed the right for free elections in the colonies. The British Navy sent warships to patrol the coast to ensure no one went in or out.



CONTROL



COERCIVE ACTS

## HOW IT WORKS

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### ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to visit each reading card to find your answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code. Write the letter for the alpha code in the space provided.

How many Amendments are there to the Constitution? (without all of them)  
How many Amendments are there to the Constitution? (with all of them)  
The Bill of Rights is a part of the original Constitution. It includes the first ten amendments. An amendment is a change to the Constitution. Each of the ten amendments outlines very different issues. These amendments guarantee basic rights and freedoms to the citizens of the United States. The Bill of Rights was drafted independently from the United States Constitution, then added later. Before the Constitution, the original 13 states were under the authority of the Articles of Confederation.

### CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question in the space provided. If you are unsure you are writing the correct answer, write "I don't know".

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to visit each reading card to find your answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code. Write the letter for the alpha code in the space provided.

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All numbers are spelled with just one letter. Write the letter for the number that starts with the letter F.

ANSWER KEY

Q1	=A	Q2	=B	Q3	=C	Q4	=D	Q5	=E	Q6	=F	Q7	=G	Q8	=H	Q9	=I	Q10	=J
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD	PICTURE	DEFINITION

## SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE


SUPPORTING DETAIL


SUPPORTING DETAIL

# 10 READING CARDS

**CARD #1**

After the French and Indian War, which ended in 1763, Britain gained control of America, Britain was in a lot of debt (due to the cost of the war). Since the war was fought for the colonies, the British believed it was fair to tax them to help pay for the war. The colonists believed it was not fair to tax them for goods they owed for providing troops and supplies. The colonists believed in their motto "no taxation without representation," which meant they shouldn't be taxed by Britain when they had no representation in the British government.

  
**BRITAIN**


  
**AMERICA**


**CARD #2**


Although the colonists didn't think the taxes were fair and voiced their opinions, the British continued to impose many new taxes including the Stamp Act. Protests started as tensions grew between the British and Patriots in Boston, who called themselves the Sons of Liberty, started protesting the tax.

**CARD #3**

The Loyal Nine was originally organized to protest the passing of the Stamp Act on printed goods. One protest that occurred in 1770, led to violence when British soldiers fired into a crowd of colonists, killing five. This event is known as the Boston Massacre.

  
**ORGANIZED**

  
**PROTEST**


  
**STAMP**


**CARD #4**


After the Boston Massacre, Britain repealed the Stamp Act or removed, most of the taxes. However, the British did not remove the tax on tea, so British colonists drank a lot of tea each year. In response, the colonists made the tea unusable by dumping it into the harbor.

**CARD #5**

After colonists started boycotting tea, Britain lost a substantial amount of money on tea that was never bought. In response, Parliament passed the Tea Act, which allowed Britain to have a monopoly (to have full control) on tea. This meant the colonists could not buy tea from any other country or place and had to pay the high tax on tea to Britain.

  
**MONOPOLY**

  
**COUNTRY**


  
**TAX**


**CARD #6**


The new law allowed the British-owned East India Company to bring tea in their ships without paying the tax.


**CARD #7**

The Boston Tea Party occurred on December 16, 1773, after the Sons of Liberty had decided they would not allow the tea to be taken from Britain to leave the ships, because they thought the British were unfair. Patriot leaders included John Hancock, Paul Revere, and Samuel Adams. The colonists refused to buy tea from the British. The British did not allow the three ships to leave without paying the tax.

  
**REVERE**


  
**CONTROL**


  
**COERCIVE ACTS**

  
**WARSHIPS**

**CARD #8**

That same day, British soldiers disguised as Native Americans boarded the three ships and dumped the tea into the harbor. The British India Company started trading with tea. There was a lot of tea on the ships, about 90,000 pounds. The British named the Dartmouth, the Elizabeth, and the Beaver. The British government knew the colonists were not actually Native Americans despite the many of the people who participated were not Native Americans, and so they all went without tea.

  
**ELEANOR**


  
**NATIVE**


**CARD #9**


As punishment for the Boston Tea Party, Britain passed the Intolerable Acts (also known as the Coercive Acts) in hopes of keeping their control over the colonies to stop rebelling. These acts included laws such as closing the Boston Harbor, taking away the lost tea and removing the British from the colonies. The British Navy sent warships to the harbor and made sure no one went in or out.

**CARD #10**

However, instead of giving up, the colonists ended up uniting stronger than ever in their pursuit to free themselves. The colonies worked together and sent supplies to Boston, because the harbor was closed, and they continued to stand strong against Britain. The Boston Tea Party, among other events, led to the American Revolution and the fight for independence in 1776. The battles of Lexington and Concord.










  
**INDEPENDENCE**

  
**CONCORD**

  
**REVOLUTION**

**ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE**

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

	=A		=J		=S
	=B		=K		=T
	=C		=L		=U

**ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE**

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

<p><b>Q1</b> The three British ships were named the Dartmouth, the _____, and the Beaver.</p> <p><b>Q2</b> The Tea Act imposed a high tax on tea.</p> <p><b>Q3</b> The tea company was the _____ East India Company.</p> <p><b>Q4</b> The Boston Tea Party, among other events, led to the American Revolution.</p> <p><b>Q5</b> What was the British government's response?</p>	<p><b>Q6</b> What were the Sons of Liberty originally called?</p> <p><b>Q7</b> What were the Intolerable Acts also known as?</p> <p><b>Q8</b> What was the tax on printed goods called?</p> <p><b>Q9</b> What word means to refuse to buy?</p> <p><b>Q10</b> One patriot leader was Samuel _____.</p>
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Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10		

# CITE EVIDENCE



**ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE**

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 The three British ships were named the Dartmouth, the ----, and the Beaver.	Q6 What were the Sons of Liberty originally called?
Q2 The Tea Act placed a high ---- on tea.	Q7 What were the Intolerable Acts also known as?
Q3 One tea company was the East ---- Company.	Q8 What was the tax on printed goods called?
Q4 The Boston Tea Party, among other events, led to the American ----.	Q9 What word means to refuse to buy?
Q5 What is the British government called?	Q10 One patriot leader was Samuel ----.

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

**ALPHA CODE**

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as one of YOUR answers.  
Get rid of all numbers that are not used as one of YOUR answers.  
How many letters remain? Do not change the order.

1

**STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.**

2

**STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE** THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.**

3

**STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.**

# COMBINATION










This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ movement
- ✓ close reading
- ✓ comprehension skills
- ✓ secret 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
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment

-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

