



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

**1** Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and nobles. However, due to extravagant spending by King Louis XVI, France was on the brink of bankruptcy. The people of France rose up on July 14, 1789, to take control and

**3** France had recently fought in wars including the American Revolution and the Seven Years War in Europe, which made the country go into debt (to owe money). As a result, new taxes were placed on crops and the price of food was very high. Roughly 97% of France's population struggled to survive and the remaining 3% lived a life of wealth. The commoners in the Third Estate were fed up with how they were being treated. They were outraged by the "gabelle," a tax on salt. The problems resulted in King Louis XVI calling for a large assembly of the Estates-General to decide what to do.

➔ What group took over after the Jacobins? **CODE WORD**

**5** The Bastille was built to protect Paris during the Hundred Years' War. On July 14, 1789, 1,000 men broke into a fort used as a prison in Paris called Bastille. The group helped seven prisoners escape who were being held there by the government. This was a show of power and marked the start of the French Revolution,

**7** The National Assembly kept the king to rule alongside them. But in 1793, they imprisoned the King and Queen Marie-Antoinette and took over the government completely.

➔ Who declared himself as the emperor of France? **CODE WORD**

**9** Finally in 1794, the leaders were arrested, and an even more violent time. The following year was called The Directory too, but it was not extreme like the Jacobins. The Directory was not very strong and lasted only five years before being overthrown by Napoleon Bonaparte at the end of the French Revolution.

➔ What word near the end of the French Revolution was ruled by the

**10** Napoleon became the

### TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

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

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

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

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 WORD 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 CARD column in the SAME order in which you listed 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

VAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

□ □ □ □

# 10 READING CARDS

**1** Before the French Revolution, France was a country ruled by a king and queen. However, due to extravagant spending by King Louis XVI, France was on the verge of bankruptcy. The people of France rose up on July 14, 1789, to take control. They later overthrew the monarchy and established a republic. Today, July 14 is celebrated as French National Day.

Today in France, July 14 is celebrated as French National Day.

**3** France had recently fought in wars including the American Revolutionary War and the Seven Years War in Europe. As a result, the country was in debt (to owe money). The price of food was very high, and the remaining 3% lived a life of wealth. The commoners in the Third Estate were fed up with how they were being treated. They were outraged by the "gabelle," a tax on salt. The problems resulted in King Louis XVI calling for a large assembly of the Estates-General to decide what to do.

What group took over after the Jacobins?

**5** The Bastille was built to protect Paris during the Hundred Years' War. On July 14, 1789, 1,000 men broke into a fort used as a prison in Paris called Bastille. The group helped seven prisoners escape who were being held there by the government. This was a show of power and marked the start of the French Revolution, known as the "Storming of the Bastille". Other parts of France began to form groups and overthrow nobles. Some nobles tried to flee (leave) the country. The Revolution spread all over France and lasted for 10 years. Today in France, July 14, is celebrated as French National Day, similar to America's Independence Day.

What was the "Gabelle" a tax on? CODE WORD

**2** France was divided into three social classes or groups, based on social status. The First Estate was made up of the clergy (church leaders). The Second Estate was made up of nobles (wealthy landowners who lived luxurious (expensive) lives).

**4** The king and the first two Estates would not make any changes to help the Third Estate. In defiance (resistance), the Third Estate broke away and established the "National Assembly". The National Assembly would work to make changes.

**6** In September of 1791, a constitutional monarchy was established. One month prior, the National Assembly approved the Declaration of Rights of Man. The document said all people would have equal rights and are born free. Nobles were no longer more powerful than anyone else. It stated that peasants (the lowest social class) would no longer work for free for noblemen. The Assembly also removed the tax on crops. Many clergy and nobles refused to follow this new constitution and were killed by the Assembly. The new constitution, or plan of government, abolished (got rid of) feudalism. Under the old feudal

**7** The National Assembly decided to rule along with the king. However, they imprisoned King Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette. King Louis XVI declared himself as Emperor of France.

Who declared himself as Emperor of France?

**9** In 1794, the leader of the Jacobins was overthrown. The following year, a group called The Directory took power. The Directory was not extreme like the Jacobins. In France, the Directory was not very strong and only lasted a few years before being overthrown by Napoleon Bonaparte. This marked the end of the French Revolution.

What word means a country ruled by the people?

**8** The National Assembly shifted from different groups over the years. A group called the Jacobins took over in 1793 and brought what is called the Reign of Terror. This time period was marked by many people arrested and killed. It was led by a man named Maximilien Robespierre. The king and queen were also killed during this time on charges of high treason and crimes against the state.

The National Assembly imprisoned Queen Marie-Antoinette.

**10** Napoleon became the new leader of France and grew extremely powerful. He eventually declared himself Emperor of France, which brought France back to being ruled by a king and queen for the next 70 years. France became a republic again after Napoleon died and stayed that way.

The Jacobins took over and brought the Reign of Terror.

## ANSWER SHEET

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

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6											
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8											
9											
10											

FINAL WORD ANSWER:

## 4 DIGIT CODE

Eliminate the numbers in the column in which you recorded the answer. Follow the clues.

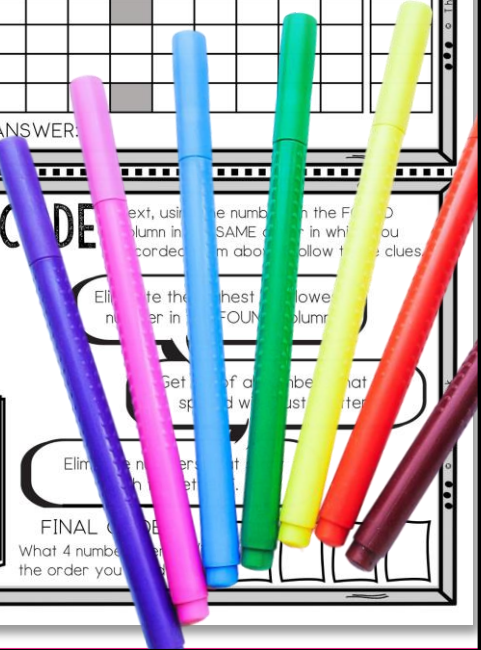
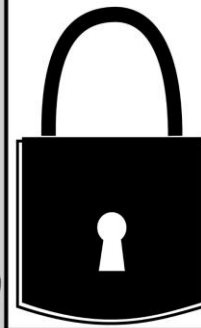
Eliminate the numbers in the column in which you recorded the answer. Follow the clues.

Get rid of any numbers that are not in the word.

Eliminate the numbers in the column in which you recorded the answer. Follow the clues.


FINAL CODE

What 4 numbers are in the order you recorded them?



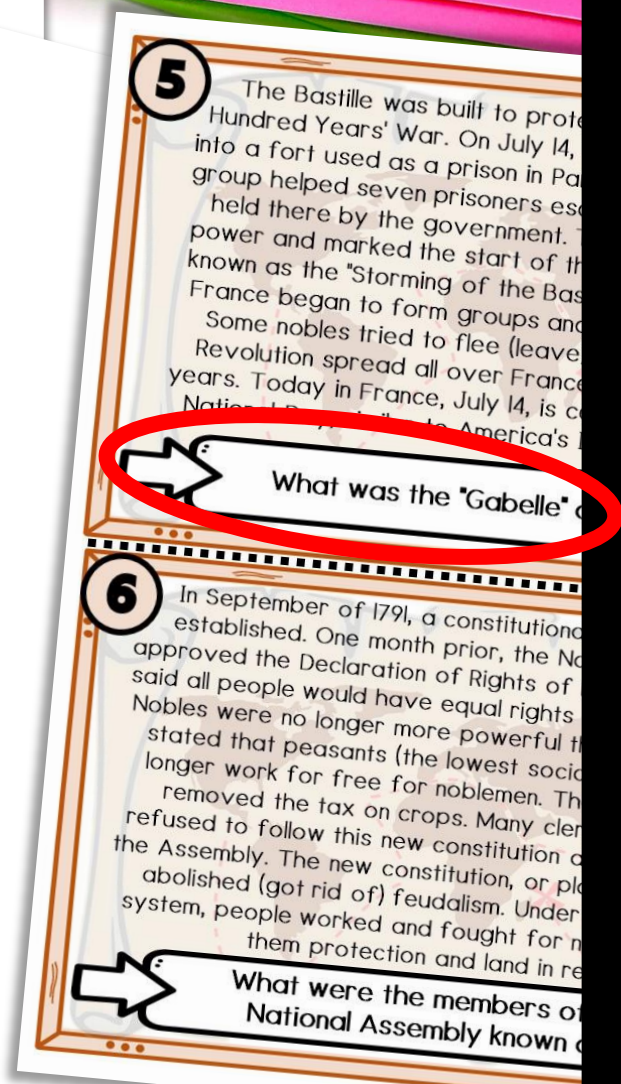


# HOW IT WORKS



## 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

