

ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

OVERVIEW

THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

GRADE LEVEL

RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

MAGNA CARTA

In 1215, England's King John had gotten himself into a bad spot with the rest of his country as well as France. England and France had lots of military skirmishes in the 1100s and early 1200s and France seemed to come out the winner of most of those battles. There was a lot of money that went into those battles. When England lost territory to France's King Philip, the English nobles were not happy about the heavy taxes they were forced by the king to pay.

A baron was given a land directly from the king. These powerful nobles ruled large pieces of land called fiefs. In return for the king's protection and rights, the barons would pay him with soldiers and taxes. A baron's job was to maintain an army that was at the king's service when needed. If the barons did not have an army, they could be taxed by the king. This tax was called shield money.

The Crusades had also been costly for England. During the Crusades, John's older brother, Richard I (also known as Richard the Lionheart) had been captured and imprisoned by Germany. John paid the ransom to get his brother out of Germany, but it used up the country's funds (money) greatly. Ransom is a payment demanded or paid for the release of a prisoner. Then, Richard I died without an heir and most of England was disappointed that John was next in line for the throne. An heir is the person who inherits money, property, or titles like king when someone dies.

John's nephew Arthur also claimed a right to the English crown. France supported Arthur becoming king, so there was more fighting with France. Eventually, Arthur was defeated. Many English nobles were also put off by the fact that King John was in the middle of a feud with the Catholic Pope, Innocent III.

Faced with the costs of ransoms paid, wars, and tax increases, the

3 At the time, who was the King of England?



King Arthur



King Henry III



King Philip



Pope Innocent III

4 Magna Carta means "_____".



Great Charter



Great Leader



Great Liberty



Great King

5 Nobles ruled large areas of land called _____.



Ransoms



Shield money



Taigas



Fiefs

6 How many clauses did the Magna Carta have?



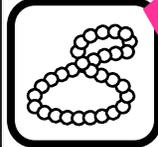
53



63



73



83

7 How many copies
of the Magna Carta
exist today?



3

4

8 How old was King
John when he died?



20

30

40

50

9 Both sides had to sign
the agreement within
a few ____.



Days

Months

Years

None of the above

10 In _____, a new
version was issued,
which became the
final version.



1210

1225

1265

1347

CASE FILE

Cross out the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:



SPARK SOME

creativity

**ESCAPE
ROOMS**

**SCAVENGER
HUNTS**

**SPY
MYSTERY**

**TEXT
DETECTIVE**

**SECRET
MESSAGES**

THINKTIVITY

BREAKOUTS

**READING
CHALLENGE**

**INTERACTIVE
NOTEBOOK**

**DIGITAL
ESCAPES**

**DIGITAL
BOARD
GAME**

**COLOR BY
NUMBER**

**TASK
CARDS
GAME**

**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

**GOOGLE
FORMS**

**PUZZLE
STATIONS**

**BOOM
CARDS**

BLOG