

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 **mark off** 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

PERSIAN EMPIRE

The Persian Empire, also known as the Achaemenid Empire, was one of the greatest empires in ancient history. It was located in the Middle East, mostly in the country known today as Iran. It was a very large and powerful empire that ruled for over 200 years and stretched from the Balkan Peninsula in Europe to India's Indus Valley.

The first recorded dynasty in Ancient Persia was the Median Dynasty, founded by the Medes. Persians called their kings 'Shahanshah' or 'Shah,' which means 'King of Kings.' The Achaemenid Empire followed the Median Empire. Darius I was the longest-reigning Persian King who ruled for 45 years.

Cyrus II became the king of Persia in 550 BC when he revolted against King Astages of Media. He was a powerful king who conquered many lands and became known as Cyrus the Great. He conquered the Lydian Empire in 540 BC and the Neo-Babylonian Empire in 539 BC. He was known to be fair to those he conquered and allowed them to maintain their culture (way of life) if they worked and paid taxes. Persian religion was Zoroastrianism, which was the belief in one god named Ahura Mazda. Most other civilizations during this time worshipped hundreds of gods. Fire is the symbol of Zoroastrianism and priests of worship were called fire temples. King Cyrus II, however, did not force the Persian religion onto the people he conquered.

After Cyrus the Great's reign came the rule of his son Cambyses II. King Cambyses II conquered Egypt's ancient capital of Memphis in 525 B.C. The king that brought Persia to its greatest power was the fourth king, King Darius the Great. He dominated the surrounding lands and divided the Persian Empire into 20 territories or provinces called satrapies. Each one had a governor called a satrap who ruled over the territory. The satraps enforced the king's laws and taxes. The empire was governed from 120 capital cities. Darius unified the empire by introducing coinage (money)

3

Who was defeated
in the Battle of
Marathon?



Cambyses



Darius



Xerxes



Xerxes

4

What was the
ceremonial capital of
the Achaemenid
Empire?



Persepolis



Megalopolis



Acropolis



Metropolis

5

The Persian Empire
was mostly in the
country known today
as _____.



Russia



China



India



Iran

6

What word meant
King of Kings?



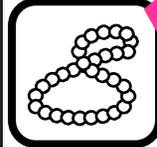
Emperor



Shah



Setup



Senior

7 What were the
governors of each
province called?



Satrapies



Senators



Sh...



Satrapis

8 Who did not force the
Persian religion onto
the people he
conquered?



Henry IV



Darius



Xerxes



Cyrus II

9 What was the
symbol of
Zoroastrianism?



Rain



Fire



Wind



Earth

10 Who was the son of
King Darius?



Deioces



Xerxes



Cyrus



Alexander

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