

TERRACOTTA ARMY

CUBE CODE

the Terracotta
ome a UNESCO
itage Site?

A. 11 years
B. 17 years
C. 23 years
D. None of the above

How many brightly colored
soldiers were found by
excavators in 1999?

A. 3
B. 6
C. 9
D. 12

According to archeologists
how many different face
molds were used?

A. 4
B. 8
C. 12
D. 20

What weapon were soldiers
holding?

A. Daggers
B. Swords
C. Spears
D. All of the above

A. 3,000+
B. 8,000+
C. 10,000+
D. 12,000+

the year the Terracotta Army was
discovered by farmers MINUS 1971.

The FIRST number of the lock is
the number of saddled horses buried
with the Terracotta Army MINUS 515.

The THIRD number of the lock is
the total number of dynasties Ancient
China went through MINUS 12.

chairs
paintings
nine

4 2,000
5 four
6 seven

7 cavalry
8 clergy
9 7,000

There were pits, each around 21 feet deep,
The army was built to look like a
and officers of different
clothes or weapons
a higher or
soldiers

Read each statement below and determine if it is true
statement is true, color or shade the coin that correspond
question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin
are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. C
code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6
the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 2:
First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then,
read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER
the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the
answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD
numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph
numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

STATION 3:

A. In 1999, excavators found six buried
soldiers that were brightly colored.
B. Each soldier is an average of 3 and a
half feet tall.
C. The faces were made from pre-made
molds.
D. Ancient China was ruled by pre-made
dynasties.
E. Emperor Taizong was the first emperor of
Ancient China.

A 75
B 25
C 50
E 100
F 75
G 50
H 25

TERRACOTTA ARMY
Ancient China was one of the greatest and longest civilizations to exist in
Asia, dating back thousands of years. There were 13 dynasties in ancient China
beginning with the Xia dynasty and ending with the Qing. During the first three
dynasties of China, the country was not united, with different rulers in each
area.
The Terracotta Army is a collection of statues that can be found in the
tomb of the Chinese Emperor Qin Shi Huang. The mausoleum (burial chamber)
includes life sized soldiers, each one is an average of 5 and a half feet tall. A
total of more than 8,000 soldiers are in the burial tomb underground. Along
with the soldiers, life sized horses and chariots (horse drawn wagons) can also
be found. They were discovered about 2,000 years ago.

**THINK
TANK**

4 DIGIT CODE →

ELIMINAT

STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning skills to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an ODD numbered paragraph, leaving only EVEN numbers as your final code (in the order of questions). Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all.

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, simply put a zero in the box.

STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

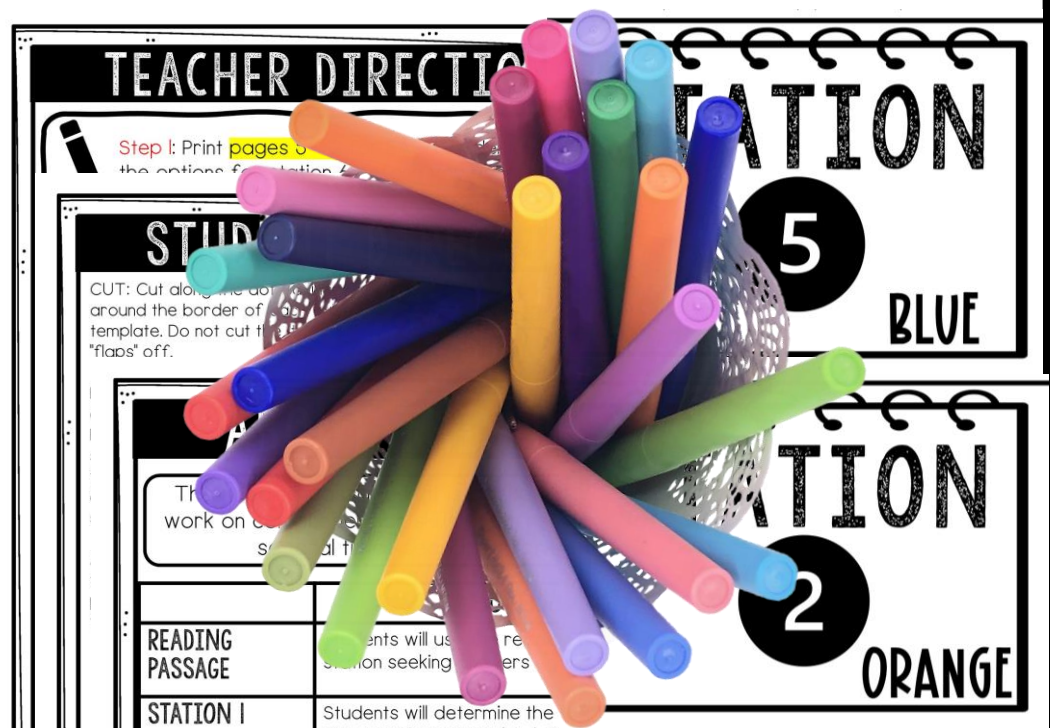
STATION

1

RED

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- READING PASSAGE
- 6 STATIONS
- TEACHER GUIDE
- STATION CARDS
- ANSWER KEY
- STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ALTERNATE STATION
- ASSEMBLY TIPS



6 STATIONS

STATION 1:

Use your reading passage or deductive reasoning to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. The missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph.

1	chariots	4	2,000	7	cavalry
2	paintings	5	four	8	clergy
3	nine	6	seven	9	7,000

There were ____ pits, each around 21 feet deep, built to hold real arm ____ built to look like ____ of different ____ or weapons ____ a higher ____ were sold ____ right soldiers ____ all placed in ____ much like ____ horses, 13 ____ and 320 saddled horses buried in other areas of the tomb.

STATION

1

RED

STATION 6:

Reread the passage and write the main idea in your own words. Then, add TWO supporting details that back up your main idea or topic sentence.

MAIN IDEA

STATION

6



SUPPORTING DETAIL #2

STATION 4:

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order.

The LAST number of the lock is the number of years it took to create the Terracotta Army MINUS 39.

The SECOND number of the lock is

STATION

4

GREEN

4 DIGIT CODE

STATION 5:

Answer each multiple choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (A B C D) to reveal your 4 digit code. Answer options may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in the box.

When did the Terracotta Army become a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

- A. 1987
- B. 1991
- C. 1995
- D. 2002

How long did Qin Shi Huang rule for?

- A. 11 years
- B. 17 years

How many burial tombs were discovered?

- A. 6,000+
- B. 8,000+
- C. 10,000+
- D. 12,000+

What were the most common weapons found?

- A. Daggers
- B. Swords
- C. Spears
- D. All of the above

STATION

5

BLUE

A B C D

STATION 3:

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color or shade the coin that corresponds to the statement. If the statement is false, do not color or shade the coin. One coin has been colored to show you how to do it. The first box is for your answer.

STATION

3

YELLOW

A 75

B 25

C 50

D 100

- C. The faces were made from pressed molds.
- D. Ancient China was ruled by 26 different dynasties.
- E. Emperor Taishang was the first emperor of Ancient China.
- F. To this day, archaeologists have explored about 2% of the site.
- G. There were soldiers and officers of different ranks and status.
- H. Many of the weapons and armor were completely disintegrated due to corrosion naturally over time.

4 DIGIT CODE

STATION 2:

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Lastly, eliminate ANY answer where the answer was found in an EVEN numbered paragraph, leaving only ODD numbers as your final answer. Circle the paragraph number.

STATION

2

ORANGE

A

B

C

D

E

- Qin Shi Huang's Terracotta Army is one of the most famous archaeological discoveries in the world.
- It is believed that the army was buried with the emperor to protect him in the afterlife.
- A total of more than 8,000 soldiers are in the burial tomb underground.
- In 1974, the site was discovered and named as a part of the UNESCO World Heritage.
- Each soldier was unique in its own way, with no two exactly the same.
- There were 13 dynasties in ancient China beginning with the Xia dynasty and ending with the Ming.

ELIMINATE ALL EVEN NUMBERS TO DETERMINE THE FINAL CODE.

4 DIGIT CODE



SAMPLE CUBE



STATIONS

STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4 digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating EVEN numbers, a 4 digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4 digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "answer".
STATION 6	Option 1: Main idea writing activity Option 2: Color and add topic
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text citing evidence of where they found their answers.

**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

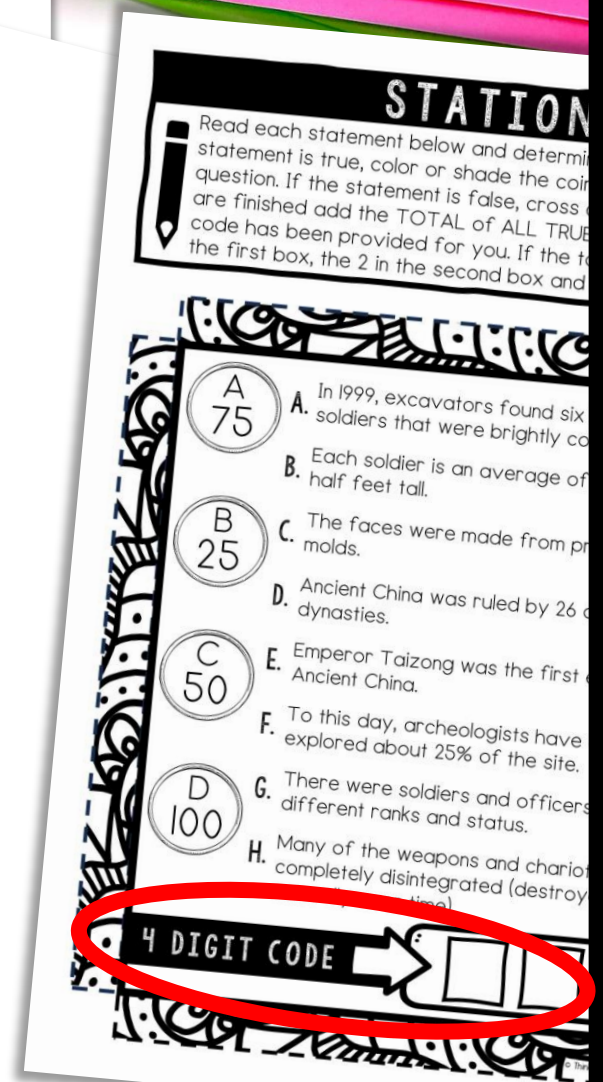
Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 6 stations, grabbing one side of their cube at each station.

2

Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their cube sheet before assembly. Students will revisit their reading passage at EACH station!

3

Students will reveal 4-digit codes to move on to the next station. When they finish all stations, they can color and assemble their cube.



STATION

Read each statement below and determine if the statement is true, color or shade the corresponding question. If the statement is false, cross it out. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE answers. A code has been provided for you. If the total is 75, the code is 75. If the total is 100, the code is 100.

A 75

B 25

C 50

D 100

A. In 1999, excavators found six soldiers that were brightly colored.

B. Each soldier is an average of half feet tall.

C. The faces were made from pottery molds.

D. Ancient China was ruled by 26 dynasties.

E. Emperor Taizong was the first ruler of Ancient China.

F. To this day, archeologists have explored about 25% of the site.

G. There were soldiers and officers of different ranks and status.

H. Many of the weapons and chariots were completely disintegrated (destroyed).

4 DIGIT CODE →

COMBINATION



Each Cube Code is a winning combination of:


- stations and movement
- close reading
- comprehension skills
- coloring and stress relief
- secret codes
- cut and paste
- citing evidence
- critical thinking

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

BENEFITS



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  ANTICIPATORY SETS
-  UNIT REVIEW
-  EARLY FINISHERS
-  STATIONS
-  SUB PLANS
-  PARTNER WORK
-  ENRICHMENT

-  HANDS-ON
-  CROSS-CURRICULAR
-  HIGHLY ENGAGING

