

MEDIEVAL KNIGHTS

ESCAPE ROOM

Station 1: Multiple Choice

6 Who was not able to become a knight?

- A. Lance
- B. Mace
- C. Quintain
- D. Destrier

Station 2: Paragraphs

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. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. The directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

Station 3: True or False

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet 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 to reveal your letter clue. 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: Code-Breaking

helmet could weigh MINUS 47.

The FIRST number of the lock is the age that the boys would become a page MINUS 2.

The THIRD number of the lock is the number of main types of soldiers during the Middle Ages MINUS 3.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

Station 5: Reading Passage

Training was important in order to become a knight. Around age ---, the boys would become a page and serve the knight they were shadowing. This meant serving meals, cleaning, and delivering messages. The pages would also learn how to care for horses, how to hold and use wooden swords, along with basic battle tactics. The wooden swords were called a ---. Once they were a teenager, around age 14, the knights in training became squires. The word squire meant "---bearer." A squire had more important responsibilities than a page. Squires began using real weapons, cleaning the knight's armor, taking care of his weapons in peace and in war, and began their education in ---.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

Station 6: Multiple Choice

In the midst of a medieval battle, there was a great advantage to being on a horse.

The Middle Ages is also known as the Medieval Age or Dark Ages.

A suit of armor with a helmet could weigh as much as 100 pounds!

Red represented nobility, blue was used for trust, and green for hope.

Station 7: Reading Passage

MEDIEVAL KNIGHTS

In European history, the Middle Ages refers to a time period from the fall of the Roman Empire to the Renaissance. It is also known as the Medieval Age or the Dark Ages. European knights, in return for protection of their lands, provided soldiers, archers, and knights for the king. During the Middle Ages, knights wanted to be a knight and join the upper class, so they could not become a knight. They wore armor, which was important in order to become a page and serve the knight they were shadowing. The pages would also learn how to care for horses, how to hold and use wooden swords, along with basic battle tactics. The wooden swords were called a ---. Once they were a teenager, around age 14, the knights in training became squires. The word squire meant "---bearer." A squire had more important responsibilities than a page. Squires began using real weapons, cleaning the knight's armor, taking care of his weapons in peace and in war, and began their education in ---.

THINK TANK

STATIONS ACTIVITY

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

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. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet 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 to reveal your letter clue. 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: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. 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. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE	<input type="text"/>
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------	----------------------

A	B	C	D	E	F	<input type="text"/>
---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------

STATION 2	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE	<input type="text"/>
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------	----------------------

ENTER

1

2

3

TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on [pages 5-6](#) for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on [page 12](#) for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

STATION

5

BLUE

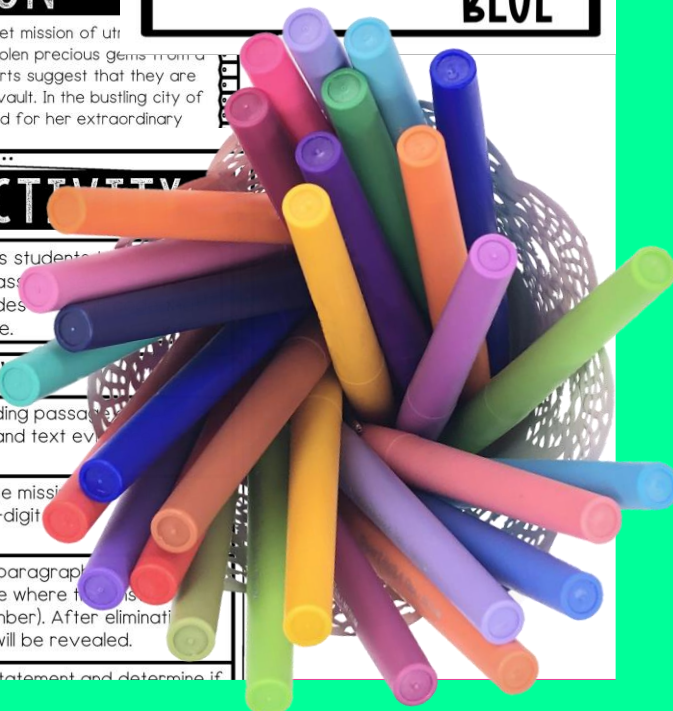
THE MISSION

You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice their comprehension skills after reading the passage. Each station includes a question that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing word in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs in the reading passage to determine where the missing words can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.



5 STATIONS

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal a code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If an option is not used, put an X in that box on your answer sheet.

1. On a coat of arms, _____ is the main type of shield used during the Middle Ages.

A. Blue
B. Green
C. Red
D. Black

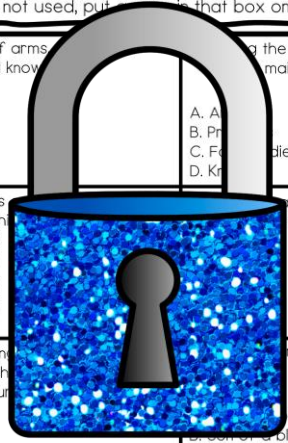
2. Jousting was popular in _____ when knights used long lances to pierce a point on their opponent's armor.

A. King Henry V
B. King Henry IV
C. King Henry III
D. King Henry II

3. In the morning, knights _____ their armor to get ready for battle.

A. Brown
B. White
C. Gray
D. Black

Count how many times you used each letter answer to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.



ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION	STATION CODES	LETTER
STATION 1	→ [] [] [] [] [] CODE #	
STATION 2	→ A B C D E F CODE #	
STATION 3	→ A 75 B 25 C 50 D 100 E 100 F 75 G 50 H 25 CODE #	
STATION 4	→ [] [] [] [] [] CODE #	
STATION 5	→ 1 2 3 4 5 6 CODE #	

Do your math in this area:

→ A# [] B# [] C# [] D# []

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. 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. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

1. The LAST number of the lock is the number of years that knights were trained for.

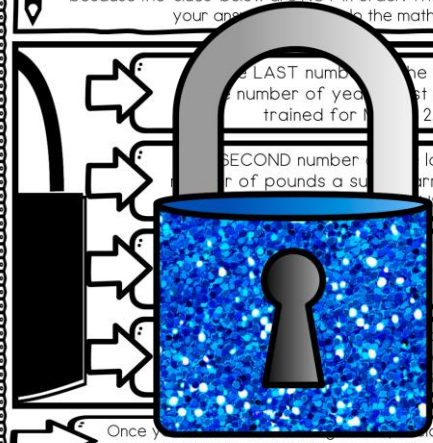
2. The SECOND number of the lock is the number of pounds a squire carried on his armor with a sword.

3. The THIRD number of the lock is the number of knights that were trained during the Middle Ages.

4. The FOURTH number of the lock is the number of knights that were trained during the Middle Ages.

Once you have your 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO



STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in each paragraph. The 4-digit code will be recorded on your answer sheet.

1. _____ sword.

2. _____ shield.

3. _____ arrow.

4. _____ seven.

5. _____ quechua.

6. _____ quinta.

7. _____ eleven.

8. _____ chivalry.

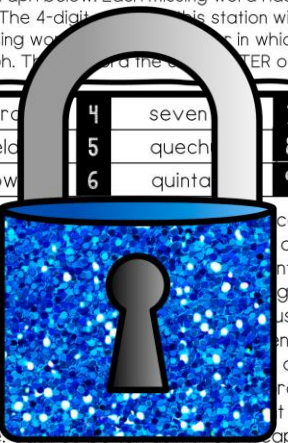
9. _____ mercenary.

Training knights was a _____ job. Knights had to come a knight's armor, taking care of his weapons in peace and war, and began their education in _____.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO

B H M



STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that matches that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, use the TRUE coin values to determine the 4-digit code. One digit of the code will be provided for you. Use the letter clue to determine the other three digits. Example: 625, a 6 would be in the first box, a 2 in the second box, and a 5 in the third box.

A 75 A. The knight's war horse was called a quintain.

B 25 B. Jousting was later outlawed in 1559.

C 50 C. Knights used tracking arms.

D 100 D. Knights used armor.

E. Knights used a helmet.

F. Knights used a spear.

G. Knights used a shield.

H. The Medieval Period is sometimes called the Dark Ages.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, use the TRUE statements to get the final total.

350 225 2

G D



STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

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. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A. In the midst of the medieval battle, there was a great advantage to be found in a horse.

B. The Middle Ages is also known as the Medieval Age or the Dark Ages.

C. A suit of armor could weigh as much as fifty pounds!

D. Red represented knowledge, and black for strength.

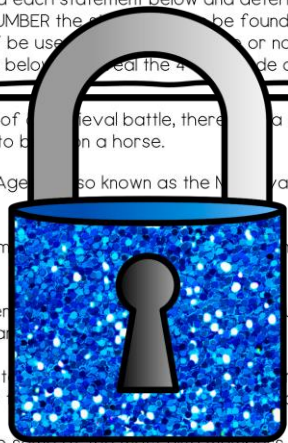
E. Knights had to be ready for battle at all times.

F. Knights were some of the most elite members of Medieval Society.

1. ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. 2. Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 6 NO 2 NO 5

L C W



STATIONS

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY


The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.

OVERVIEW

READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
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 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 "ABCD" answer.
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. (This will increase completion time)

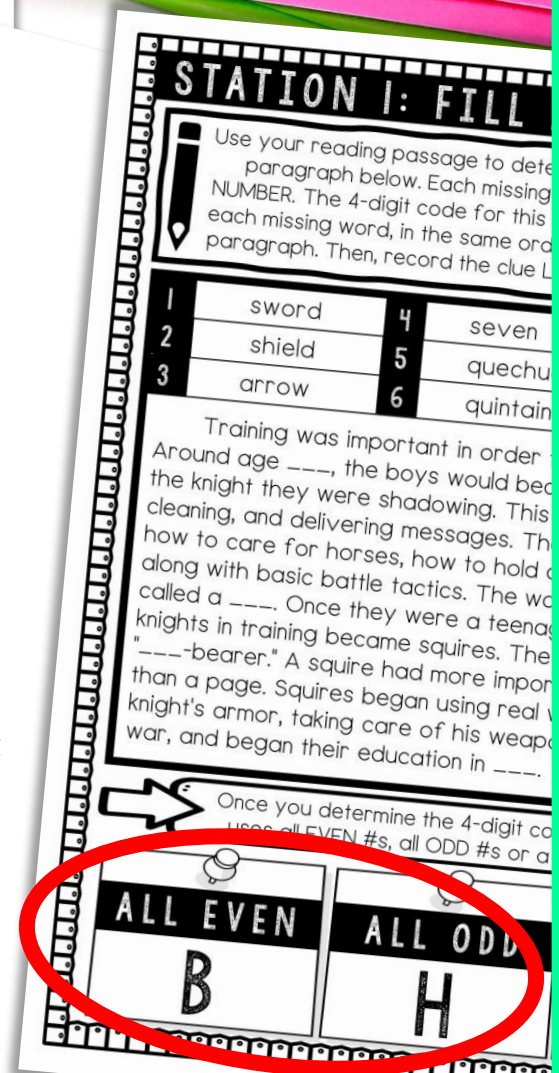
**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING
COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.



STATION 1: FILL

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station is _____. Write each missing word, in the same order as the numbers, in the same order as the numbers. Then, record the clue L

1	sword	4	seven
2	shield	5	quechu
3	arrow	6	quintain

Training was important in order to become a knight. Around age ----, the boys would begin their training. The knight they were shadowing. This was a job of cleaning, and delivering messages. They had to know how to care for horses, how to hold a sword, and along with basic battle tactics. The word for a knight was called a ----. Once they were a teenager, they became knights in training became squires. The word for a squire is "-----bearer." A squire had more important duties than a page. Squires began using real weapons. A knight's armor, taking care of his weapons, and began their education in ----.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, use all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H

BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



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

USE FOR:



ANTICIPATORY SETS



UNIT REVIEW



EARLY FINISHERS



STATIONS



REWARD ACTIVITY



CENTERS



SUB PLANS



PARTNER WORK



ENRICHMENT

