



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

**1** The Louisiana Purchase more than doubled the size of the country and paved the way for exploration and settlement in the central part of the current United States of America. During the French and Indian War, which began in 1754, Great Britain's colonists fought France to determine the border of their territories. Both sides had Native

**3** Spain owned the land West of French Louisiana. They also owned the land that is now Mexico and all the land North to present-day Oregon and West along the coast. Spain was a weaker force in Europe at that time, though. They allied themselves with France so the French armies could help protect their landholdings from Great Britain. With their partnership, Spain secretly gave all of its land to France. Under the Treaty of Fontainebleau in 1762, France surrendered Louisiana to Spain and the U.S. obtained the rights to use the New Orleans ports. However, under the Third Treaty of San Ildefonso, Spain agreed to return Louisiana to France in exchange for territories in Italy.

Along the way, they met a fur-trader named \_\_\_ Charbonneau. **CODE WORD**

**5** The land of the United States now included the land from the East coast of the continent all the way to the Mississippi River. However, New Orleans, the city at the mouth of the river at the Gulf of Mexico

**7** Many government leaders in the United States were against the Louisiana Purchase. They believed Thomas Jefferson didn't have the right to make such a large purchase of land. They also believed the purchase may lead to a war with Spain. Jefferson argued that he had the power to negotiate treaties and the vote barely passed in Congress.

What is the British government called? **CODE WORD**

**9** Jefferson immediately sent an exploratory team to see the land. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were the leaders of the Corps of Discovery. They explored parts of the Louisiana Territory. The hope was that the Corps would find a water-route that would connect the East and West coasts of the North America continent, but one does not exist.

Many people believe the purchase might lead to war with Spain.

**10** The Corps departed from St. Louis, Missouri in May of 1804.

### TEACHER DIRECTIONS

THIS SCAVENGER HUNT HAS TWO PARTS:

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

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

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 take to find the code words.

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 CODE WORD ANSWER:

### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you.

WORD

### SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL SUPPORTING DETAIL

### 4 DIGIT CODE

Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded 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

FINAL CODE

4 numbers remain (in order you listed them)?

# 10 READING CARDS

**1** The Louisiana Purchase more than doubled the size of the country and paved the way for exploration and settlement in the central part of the current United States of America. During the French and Indian War, which was fought between Great Britain's colonists and France to the border of their territories. Both sides had American allies. There was a lot of disagreement over the land. Finally, the British colonists won the war and claimed the disputed land near the Great Lakes for their own. The war ended in 1763 with the Treaty of Paris.

What city is at the mouth of the river at the Gulf of Mexico?

**3** Spain owned the land West of French Louisiana. They also owned the territory that is now Mexico and all the land North of the Gulf of Mexico. West along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico was a weaker force in the war. At that time, the British and the French allied themselves with France. The French could help protect their landholdings in the Gulf of Mexico. With their partnership, Spain secretly gave Louisiana to France. Under the Treaty of Fontainebleau, France surrendered Louisiana to Spain and the U.S. obtained the rights to use the New Orleans ports. However, under the Third Treaty of San Ildefonso, Spain agreed to return Louisiana to France in exchange for territories in Italy.

Along the way, they met a fur-trader named \_\_\_\_ Charbonneau.

**5** The land of the United States now included the land from the East coast of the continent all the way to the Mississippi River. However, New Orleans, the city at the mouth of the river at the Gulf of Mexico, belonged to France. The French had always allowed people to go through New Orleans and use their ports in the Gulf of Mexico, but then something changed for France.

What was Clark's first name? **CODE WORD**

**2** The Louisiana Purchase negotiations included representatives from the population inhabiting the territory. After the purchase, Native Americans were forced removal from their land. France owned the land at the mouth of the Mississippi River, northeast near the Gulf of Mexico.

**4** Meanwhile, British colonists decided they wanted to run their own nation. The British Parliament (government) and King George III taxed the people unfairly. They began to question why a king who lived across the ocean was in charge. During the Revolutionary War, the people in the British colonies fought for independence.

After the British colonies became independent, France had their own revolution in Europe and overthrew their king. A new man named Napoleon Bonaparte came into power. The people of the United States were uneasy about what his plans were for the land France owned West of the Mississippi River. Thomas Jefferson, America's third president, started negotiations with France.

**7** Many government leaders in the United States were against the Louisiana Purchase. They believed that such a large purchase would lead to conflict with Spain. Jefferson didn't believe the purchase would lead to conflict with Spain. He believed that the purchase would lead to conflict with Spain. He believed that the purchase would lead to conflict with Spain.

What British government called?

Jefferson immediately sent an expedition team to explore the land. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were the leaders of the Corps of Discovery. They explored parts of the Louisiana Purchase the way through to the Pacific Ocean. The hope was that the Corps would discover a water-route that would connect the West coasts of the North American continent, but one does not exist.

Many people believed the purchase might lead to war with what country?

**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										

FINAL WORD ANSWER: \_\_\_\_\_

**8** Napoleon refused to sell because he wanted to expand his empire. Jefferson sent James Monroe and Robert Livingston to France to try to negotiate. Napoleon became desperate for money due to conflicts in Europe, so he sold the land. The United States bought the Louisiana Territory for \$15 million in 1803. The new land totaled 828,000 square miles and today includes part of 15 different states.

What country did Spain secretly give all of its land to?

**10** The Corps departed near St. Louis, Missouri in May of 1804. Along the way, they met a fur-trader named Toussaint Charbonneau and his Shoshone American wife named Sacagawea. The couple joined the expedition as interpreters. The crew reached the Pacific Ocean and returned home, with their journey totaling 7,000 miles.

Thomas Jefferson was America's \_\_\_\_ President.

**4 DIGIT CODE** Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in the SAME column in which you recorded information about following the clues.

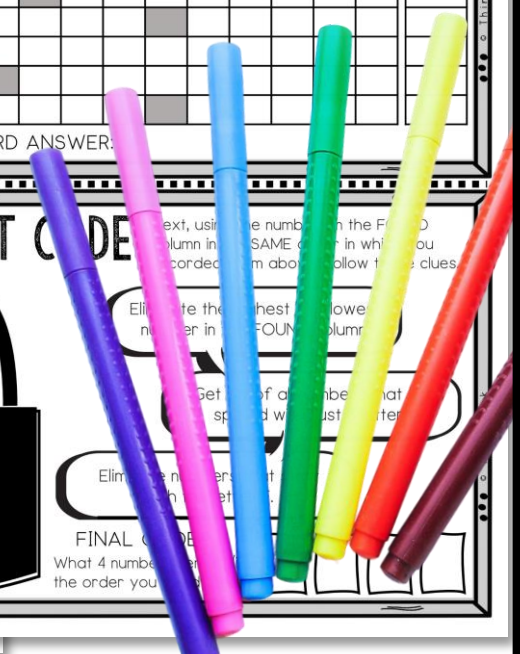
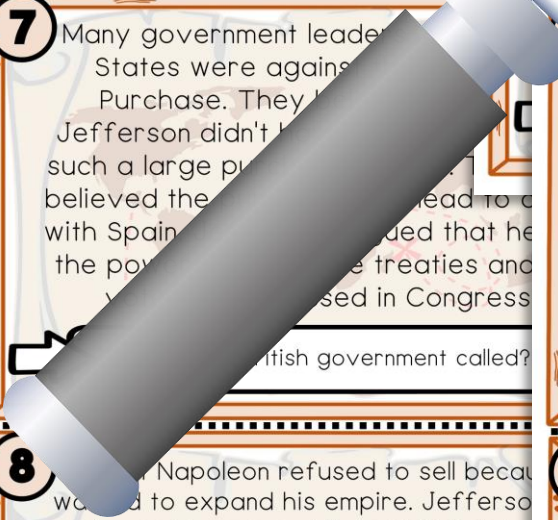
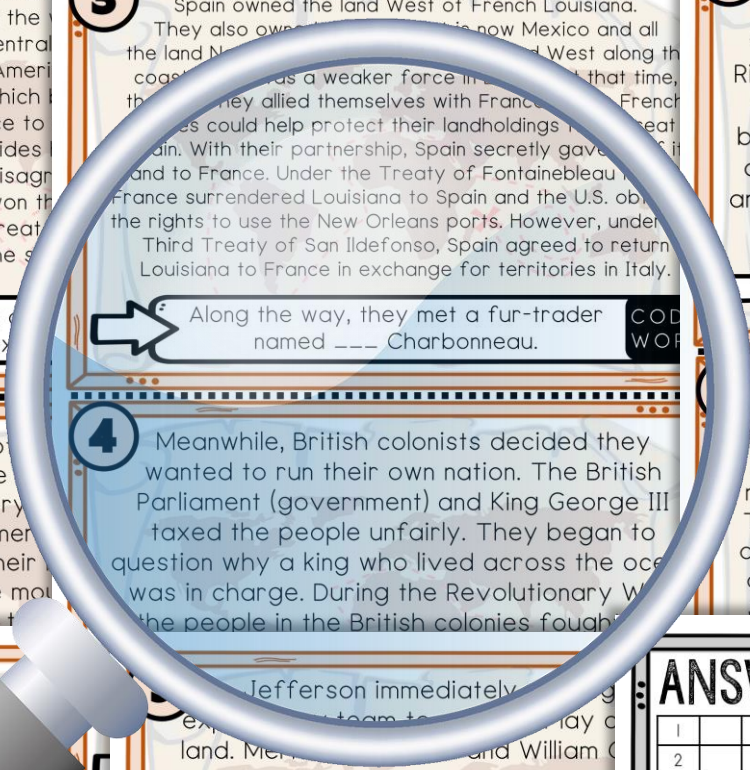
Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in which you recorded information about following the clues.

Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in which you recorded information about following the clues.

Eliminate the numbers in the FOUND CARD # column in which you recorded information about following the clues.

FINAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

What 4 numbers are in the order you found them?



# CITE EVIDENCE

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

**4 DIGIT CODE** Next, using the numbers in the FOUND column in the SAME order in which you recorded them above; follow these clues.

1. Eliminate the highest and lowest number in the FOUND column.

2. Get rid of all numbers that are spelled with just 5 letters.

3. Eliminate numbers that start with the letter E.

4. Eliminate numbers that start with the letter T.

FINAL CODE What 4 numbers remain (in the order you listed them)?

1

**STUDENTS WILL RECORD THEIR CODE WORDS**

2

**STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE** THEY FOUND THE ANSWER**



3

**STUDENTS WILL UNSCRAMBLE A MYSTERY WORD**

4

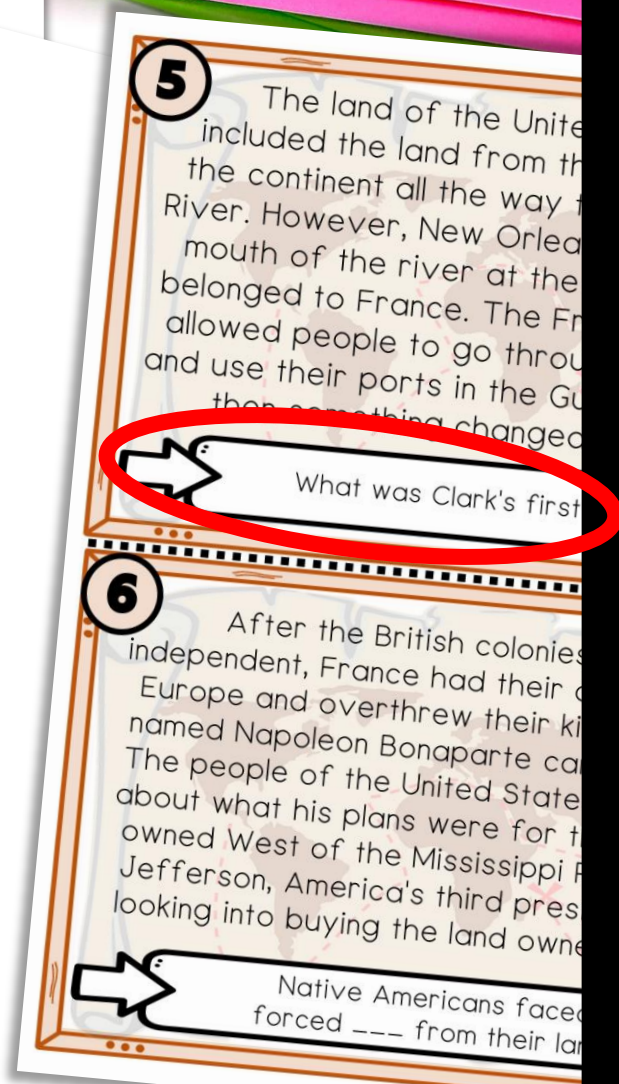
**STUDENTS WILL FOLLOW CLUES TO REVEAL THE 4-DIGIT CODE**

# 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

