

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The Reading Passages in this packet allow students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

TASK	OVERVIEW
TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS	Using Close Reading strategies, students will use context clues to fill in the missing words in the reading passage. This will then be used as the main passage to use for the remaining tasks.
TASK 2: VOCABULARY	The vocabulary activity helps kids identify and understand new or unfamiliar words before they complete further activities.
TASK 3: RESPOND	Students will choose from three writing prompts and write their answer to just one of them using complete sentences.
TASK 4: TRUE OR FALSE	Students complete this activity to show overall comprehension of the passage. They may refer back to the passage when necessary. In the end, they add up the TRUE statements.
TASK 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE	For a quick formative check for understanding, students will answer 10 multiple choice questions.
TASK 6: WORD SEARCH	Students will search for key vocabulary words related to the topic. Several unused letters will spell out a secret message.
FINAL TASK: SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)	This is an optional summary graphic organizer to use if needed. Could be used for early finishers as an extension activity, or as a final check for understanding.
GRADE LEVEL	RANGE
4	MIDDLE
4	END
5	BEGINNING
5	MIDDLE
5	END
6	BEGINNING
6	MIDDLE
6	END
7	BEGINNING

TASK #1: FILL IN THE BLANK

EARN THIS!

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the reading.

troops	Parliament	New France
Great Britain	debt	printed
taxes	protests	nation

The Revolutionary War began in 1775 and was fought for independence from _____ . There were several factors that led the 13 colonies to fight for independence and become their own _____ , starting with taxation.

One of the factors that led to the war was the debt (money owed) of the French and Indian War. The French and Indian War, 1754 to 1763, was fought by the colonists against _____ . Each side had Native Americans as their allies and the colonists also had Britain's help. Britain sent _____ to the colonies to help them fight the French. Every war costs money, and Britain needed the money to help pay for the troops and supplies. British troops were also stationed in the colonies after the war for protection. The British Parliament (government) believed the colonists should pay the _____ since it was their war and for this reason, they taxed the colonists unfairly.

Before 1764, the British government allowed the 13 colonies to govern themselves. As time went on, Britain continued imposing new _____ and laws on the colonists. There were many taxes collected through British laws such as the Sugar Act and Stamp Act. The Stamp Act placed a tax on all _____ goods, like newspapers and playing cards. The colonists did not believe any of these laws were fair and started the motto "no taxation without representation". This meant that the colonies did not believe they should be taxed because they did not have representatives in the British _____ .

Tensions rose as the British government started to become more involved with the 13 colonies. _____ erupted as the colonists became more and more angry. A group of Patriots in Boston, who called themselves the _____

TASK #4: TRUE OR FALSE

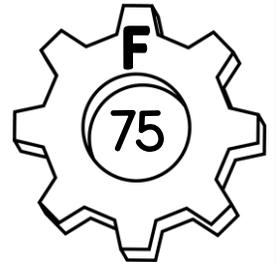


EARN THIS!

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the gear that corresponds to that question. If it is false, cross out the gear. When you are finished add the **TOTAL** of ALL TRUE gears.



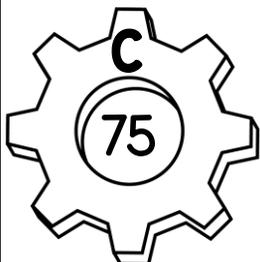
A. The Stamp Act placed a tax on printed goods.



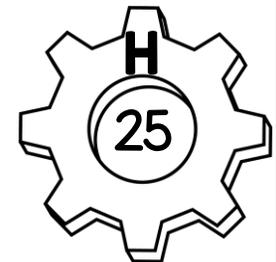
B. The Boston Massacre occurred in 1773.



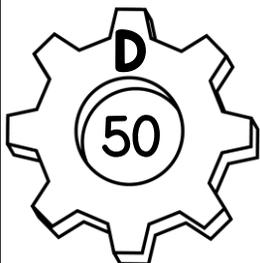
C. The Revolutionary War began in 1775 and was fought for independence from Great Britain.



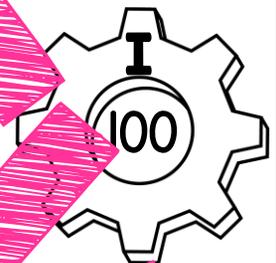
D. The Intolerable Acts are also known as the Coercive Act.



E. The French and Indian War was fought by the colonists against New France.



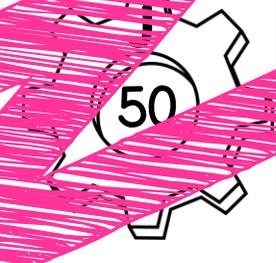
F. Representatives from all 13 colonies attended the First Continental Congress.



G. The British government is known as Parliament.



H. The Sons of Liberty dumped hundreds of chests of tea into the Boston harbor.



I. At the time, the leader of England was King James III.

J. To repeal means to cancel.

TOTAL: _____

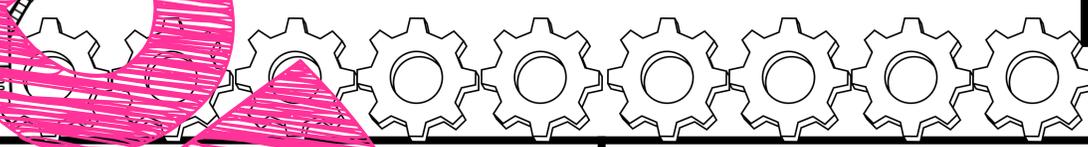
TASK #5: MULTIPLE CHOICE



EARN THIS!



Complete the multiple choice questions below by circling the correct answer.



1. When was the Boston Tea Party?

- A. 1770
- B. 1773
- C. 1775
- D. 1776

6. At the time, who was the King of Great Britain?

- A. King James II
- B. King George III
- C. King James III
- D. King George II

2. How many men were killed in the Boston Massacre?

- A. None
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 5

7. Where was the First Continental Congress?

- A. Philadelphia
- B. Washington DC
- C. Pittsburgh
- D. Boston

3. What word means 'money owed'?

- A. Repeal
- B. Debt
- C. Boycott
- D. Patriot

8. What word means "refuse to buy or refuse to use goods"?

- A. Coercive
- B. Repeal
- C. Boycott
- D. Boycott

4. The Battles of ___ and Concord marked the start of the Revolutionary War.

- A. Oswego
- B. Yorktown
- C. Lexington
- D. Bunker Hill

9. What did members of the First Continental Congress do?

- A. Elected a new president
- B. Declared independence
- C. Wrote a letter
- D. Organized the Stamp Act

5. Which act closed the Boston Harbor?

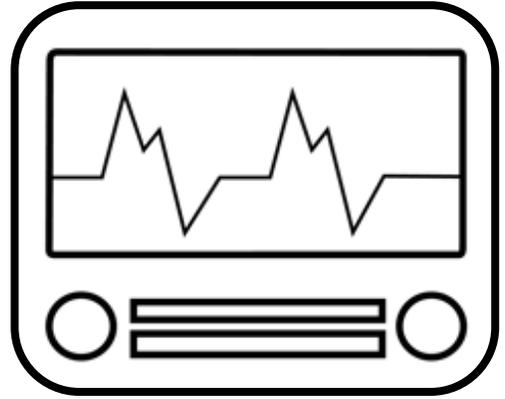
- A. Coercive Act
- B. Stamp Act
- C. Tea Act
- D. Port Act

10. The Sons of Liberty was a group of ___.

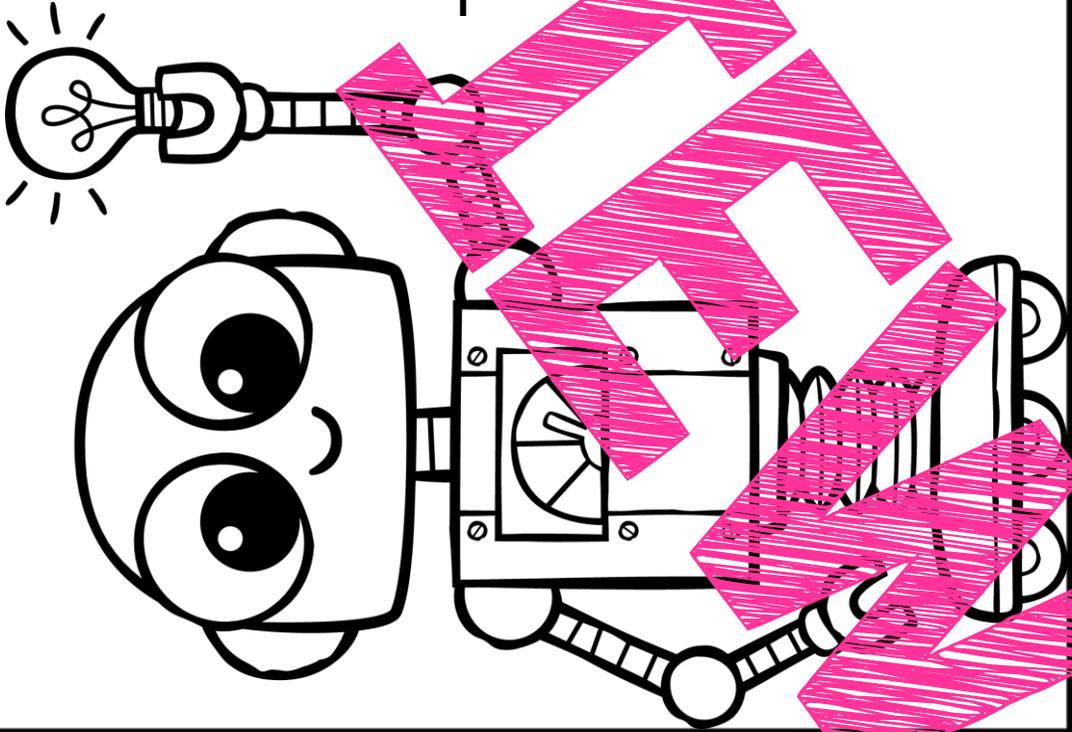
- A. Clergy
- B. Senators
- C. Loyalists
- D. Patriots

BOT CARDS

Complete all 6 tasks correctly, then color and assemble your robot.



Brilliant Bot Builder



a *read*

*For successfully
completing 6 reading
comprehension tasks.*

MORE RESOURCES

Click on each icon to learn more!

