

YOU MAY ALSO LIKE:

SILK ROAD

READING #3

Goods that were traded from West to East included horses and saddles, fruit and vegetables, silk, cotton, and wool. Goods that were traded from East to West included silk, dye, tea, porcelain, rice, perfumes, ivory, medicine, and gold.

Decoder #2

Q	=R	B	=N
E	=Y	Q	=W
A	=T	M	=I
S	=E	H	=H

THINK TANK

CLUE #3

Marco Polo began his travels along the Silk Road in 1271. He traveled over land for 4 years for the return trip. Finally he returned home in 1275.

Decoder #1

G	=O	R	=P
O	=T	I	=M
N	=F	E	=L
H	=K	H	=J

VOWELS > < CONSONANTS

ESCAPE ROOM

MARCO POLO

READING #2

During his first trip to China, Marco's father and uncle Kublai Khan, the Mongol Emperor covered half of the continent of Asia.

Decoder #1

Q	=R	B	=N
E	=Y	Q	=W
A	=T	M	=I
S	=E	H	=H

THINK TANK

CLUE #2

Marco served in Kublai Khan's court for 17 years. Finally he returned home in 1275.

Decoder #2

G	=O	R	=P
O	=T	I	=M
N	=F	E	=L
H	=K	H	=J

ESCAPE ROOM

HERNAN CORTÉS

READING #3

In November of 1519, Cortés and his men finally arrived at Tenochtitlan. Upon arrival, he was welcomed by Montezuma II, who thought Cortés might be a god in human form. Astres Cortés foregoes as the figure of a deity.

Decoder #1

Q	=R	B	=N
E	=Y	Q	=W
A	=T	M	=I
S	=E	H	=H

THINK TANK

CLUE #3

For the expedition to Mexico, Cortés took 500 men in ships.

Decoder #2

G	=O	R	=P
O	=T	I	=M
N	=F	E	=L
H	=K	H	=J

ESCAPE ROOM



GREAT WALL OF CHINA

READING #4

The Northern and Southern Dynasties each built their own sections of the wall to defend their territories. The Sui Dynasty from 589-618 had about 10,000 people work on the wall for twenty years.

Decoder #1

Q	=R	B	=N
E	=Y	Q	=W
A	=T	M	=I
S	=E	H	=H

THINK TANK

CLUE #4

UNESCO classified the Great Wall of China as one of the greatest historical sites in the world.

33	42	32	33	31	14	31	33		
31	42	22	32	15	54	31	45	31	33

ESCAPE ROOM

ANCIENT CHINA

READING #3

TERRACOTTA ARMY

Emperor Qin Shi Huang, the first emperor of China, wanted to live forever. He is known for building the Terracotta Army with his family and soldiers to protect him in the afterlife. To build the Terracotta Army with his family and soldiers, he had 700,000 workers. There are also 100 chariots, and 520 saddle horses.

Decoder #1

Q	=R	B	=N
E	=Y	Q	=W
A	=T	M	=I
S	=E	H	=H

THINK TANK

CLUE #3

There are four main pits that house the Terracotta Army.

Decoder #2

G	=O	R	=P
O	=T	I	=M
N	=F	E	=L
H	=K	H	=J

ESCAPE ROOM

READING #1

Juan Ponce de León was born in 1474 in Spain. Historians believe that Ponce de León was born into Spanish nobility. Ponce de León is known for being an explorer and conquistador.

In his younger days, Juan Ponce de León worked as a squire for King Ferdinand. He helped take care of the king's horses and armor in the Royal Court of Aragon. The king taught Juan how to fight while riding a horse. He practiced his skill in battle. Juan became a soldier, fighting against the Moors in Granada. He was a soldier for the Spanish military until 1493.

Historians believe that in 1493, Ponce de León accompanied Christopher Columbus on his second journey to the New World. At that time, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella were the leaders of Spain.

Ponce de León was among other sailors, soldiers and colonists in the New World. He settled a Caribbean Island called Hispaniola.

QUESTIONS

1. Where was Ponce de Leon born?

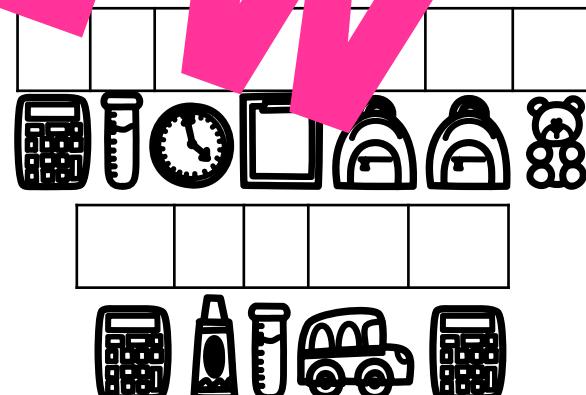
- A. India
- B. Spain
- C. Mongolia
- D. None of the above

2. Who did Ponce de Leon fight against in Granada?

- A. Aztec
- B. Cholula
- C. Moors
- D. None of the above

CLUE #1

Juan traveled on the second voyage of Christopher Columbus. He is included...



READING #3

In 1511, Ponce de León was removed from his leadership position because he was in a dispute with one of Columbus's sons. Juan was replaced as governor of Puerto Rico by Diego Colón.

In 1512, King Ferdinand ordered Ponce de León to explore new islands to the northwest of Hispaniola. These islands were often referred to as the 'islands of the sky'.

In 1513, Ponce de León took three ships to explore the islands of Benimy. The ships were named the Santiago, San Cristóbal and the Santa María de la Consolación.

While exploring the new lands, the crew encountered several battles with the Natives. He named one of the islands 'La Florida' because of the lush vegetation. Ponce de León discovered Florida around Easter time, which the Spanish called 'Pascua Florida'. Juan and his men thought that Florida was a huge island. At the time, they did not realize they were in North America, on the mainland.

QUESTIONS

FILL IN THE BLANK

6. Ponce de León took _____ ships to explore the islands of Benimy.

7. Ponce de León discovered Florida around _____ time.

Juan was replaced as _____ Puerto Rico by Diego Colón.

CLUE #3

While exploring the islands of Benimy, Juan took...

> V E I M < O F O F O

V E L C O F O F V

FINAL CODE

Use the answers found in the completed puzzles
to determine the final code!

The number found in
Puzzle #1 MINUS 10.

The number found in
Puzzle #2 MINUS 48.

The number found in
Puzzle #3 MINUS 199.

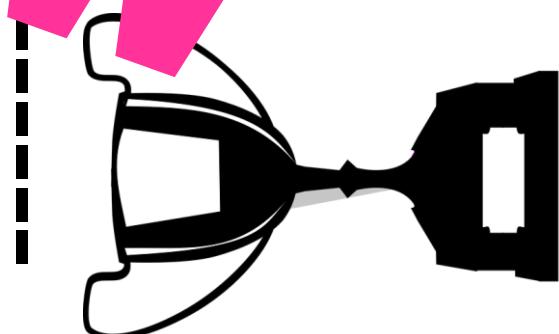
The number found in
Puzzle #4.

FINAL 4 DIGIT CODE:

CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE GOES TO

FOR DOING THEIR BEST
IN SOLVING PUZZLES
AND THINKING
OUTSIDE THE BOX!



DECODER #1

⌚=X

🌡️=I

🎒=E



=P



=S



=H

⌚=T

✂️=R

🧸=N

DECODER #2

A	• -
B	- • • •
C	- • - -
D	- - • •
E	•
F	• • - -
G	- - - •
K	- - - -
L	• - - -
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O	- - - -
P	• - - -
Q	- - - -
R	• - - -
S	• • - -
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U	• • -
V	• • • -
W	• - - -
X	- • • -
Y	- • - -
Z	- - • •

1	• - - - -
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M	- . - - -
O	- - - - -
P	• - - - -
Q	- - - - -
R	• - - - -
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8	- - - - -
9	- - - - -
0	- - - - -