

10 READING CARDS

1 The Revolutionary War was fought between the 13 colonies and Great Britain. Although different events led to it, Britain taxing the colonies after the French and Indian War (fought between France for America's control) fueled the colonists' belief that it was unfair to be taxed without having any say in Parliament (British government). Britain thought it was only right since they were the ones who were protecting them. With these differing views came two groups of people; the Patriots and the Loyalists. Choose the group you would be joining.

What do many people consider Benedict Arnold to be?

3 There were many famous Patriots including George Washington (the general of the Patriot army), John Adams (second President of the United States), John Adams (second President of the United States). Paul Revere, Patrick Henry and Benjamin Franklin were also Patriots. Other names for Patriots included Sons of Liberty, Whigs, Revolutionaries, Congress-Men, Colonials, and Rebels.

What was Thomas Paine's famous pamphlet called?

5 Others had ties and did business with Britain and knew they may encounter problems if they were at war with them. Loyalists are not as famous today as the Patriots since they lost the war, however, one famous Loyalist was Benedict Arnold. He was first a Patriot and general fighting with the Continental Army, then became a Loyalist and sided with the British. Many considered him a traitor. Joseph Galloway was the delegate (representative) in the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania who also ended up fighting for Great Britain. Loyalists were nicknamed Tories, Royalists, or King's Men.

Thomas ___ drafted the Declaration of Independence.

CODE WORD

2 A Patriot was a person who believed the colonies should gain their independence from King George III and become an independent country. They did not want to be ruled by any other country.

4 Loyalists were those who wanted to stay loyal to Great Britain and remain under British rule. They wanted to remain British citizens and continue abiding (following) their laws and paying the taxes. Many of them had land and were doing

There were other colonists who did not choose to be a Patriot or a Loyalist so they could avoid war or any conflict. They were called neutrals. Many colonists took a neutral stance because of religious reasons. Historians believe that about 33% of the

7 Thomas Paine moved to the American colonies. It was there that Benjamin Franklin read his opinions in articles, magazines, and pamphlets. Paine, a Patriot author of the famous pamphlet called "Common Sense" which had many copies of his pamphlet spread throughout the colonies from Britain. At the time, many people were still undecided about independence. "Common Sense" played a vital role in convincing American citizens to resist English rule. It was published on January 17, 1776. Paine wrote in a simple style that was easy to understand.

What is another word for the following laws?

The Revolutionary War was fought in many battles. Colonists declared their independence from Great Britain with the famous Declaration of Independence that was officially signed on July 4, 1776, drafted by Thomas Jefferson. When the war ended and the Loyalists they had to decide what they would do. The new United States government was created. Loyalists to stay.

What were colonists who were loyal to patriots or loyalists called?

8 During the war, many Loyalists left the colonies and traveled back to Britain. Those who remained were in danger from radical (extreme) Patriots. Others who remained decided to help fight with the British.

Who was the second President of the United States?

10 They needed to build the country and wanted people with skills to help. However, most Loyalists did not stay. Those who stayed, the money, went back to Britain. Those who remained lost their wealth and land and had nothing left. Britain compensated (gave money) them because of their loyalty. However, the money was not equal to what they had lost. Many Loyalists traveled to Canada and built their life there.

What is another word for extreme?

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 ANSWERS:

4 DIGIT CODE

Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column in the SAME column in which you recorded the answer above. Follow the clues.

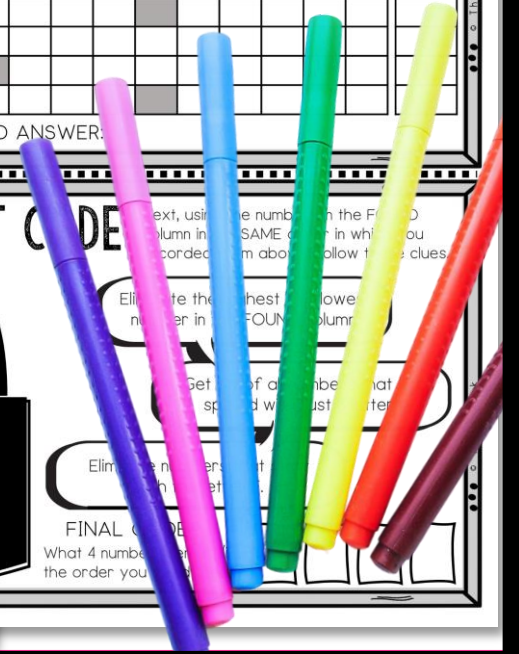
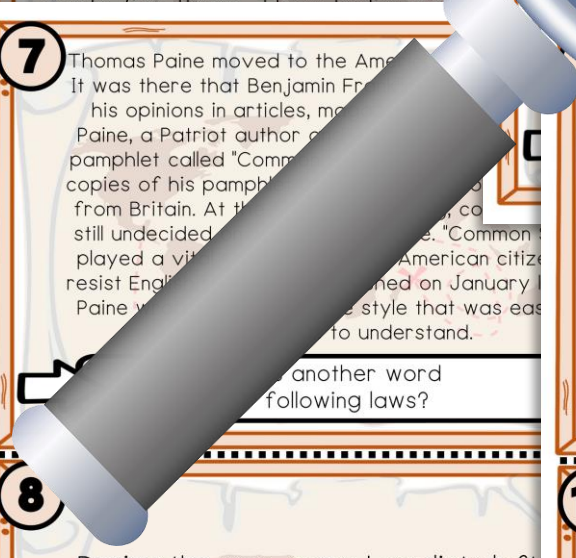
Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.

Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.


Eliminate the numbers that do not appear in the FOUND CARD # column.

FINAL CODE

What 4 numbers... the order you...

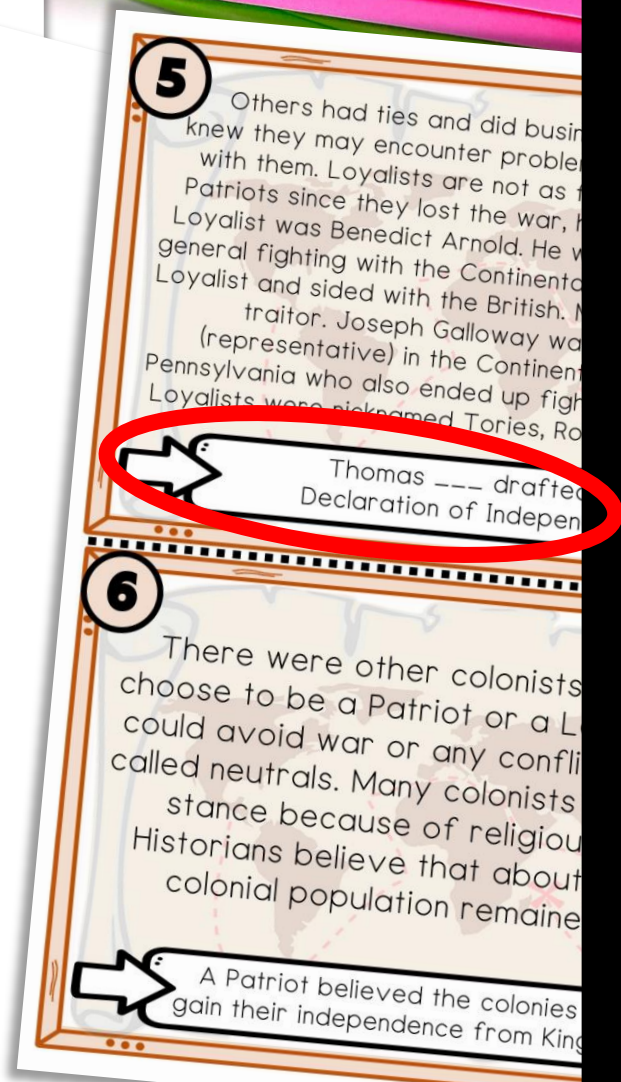



HOW IT WORKS



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

