

YOU MAY ALSO LIKE:

PONCE DE LEON

DECODER #1

Q	U	R	N
O	P	R	N
T	S	Y	W
L	F	M	I
K	M	I	I
F	E	H	H

READING #3

QUESTIONS

CLUE #3

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

MARCO POLO

DECODER #1

Q	U	R	N
O	P	R	N
T	S	Y	W
L	F	M	I
K	M	I	I
F	E	H	H

READING #2

QUESTIONS

CLUE #2

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

HERNAN CORTÉS

DECODER #1

Q	U	R	N
O	P	R	N
T	S	Y	W
L	F	M	I
K	M	I	I
F	E	H	H

READING #3

QUESTIONS

CLUE #3

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

GREAT WALL OF CHINA

DECODER #2

Q	U	R	N
O	P	R	N
T	S	Y	W
L	F	M	I
K	M	I	I
F	E	H	H

READING #4

QUESTIONS

CLUE #4

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM

ANCIENT CHINA

DECODER #2

Q	U	R	N
O	P	R	N
T	S	Y	W
L	F	M	I
K	M	I	I
F	E	H	H

READING #3

QUESTIONS

CLUE #3

THINK TANK

ESCAPE ROOM



READING #1

The Aztecs were known as the Mexica. They were an empire in central Mexico when Spanish conquistadors arrived in America. The Aztec civilization was a powerful society that dominated central Mexico from 1428 to 1521. The Aztecs lived on the island of Tenochtitlan. Tenochtitlan was an island-city located in Lake Texcoco. The location of the capital was picked by priests because they saw an eagle holding a snake while standing on a cactus. They viewed this as a sign to settle.

The first ruler of the Aztecs was named Acamapichtli. The Aztecs called their ruler the Tlatoani which means "speaker." Aztecs believed their rulers were chosen by the gods and held the divine right to rule the land.

In 1428, the Aztec Empire formed a triple alliance between the Aztecs, Texcocans and Tacubans. Montezuma I, a popular ruler, ruled from 1440 to 1469 and greatly expanded the Aztec Empire. The Aztecs were an elite militaristic empire centered in Central Mexico.

QUESTIONS

1. What were the Aztecs also known as?
 - A. Tacubans
 - B. Texcoco
 - C. Mexica
 - D. None of the above
2. What did the priests view as a sign to settle?
 - A. Eagle holding a snake
 - B. Snake holding a moon
 - C. Eagle holding a turtle
 - D. None of the above

CLUE #1

Montezuma I was...



READING #2

The highly advanced Aztec society included farmers and craftsman that excelled in trade and commerce. The Aztec loved art, poetry and music. The common people, or middle class, of the Aztec society were called the macehualtin. They wore simple tunics and sandals. Items were made and sold with cacao beans and a common cloth called tlachtli. The Aztec diet was mostly maize which is similar to corn. The maize was used to make tortillas. Other foods included beans, fish, squash, insects, honey and snakes.

Aztecs played a game called tlachtli. The players knocked a rubber ball back and forth on a stone court. The losers of the game were often killed. The Aztec culture believed in practicing human sacrifice. The Aztecs believed the blood from human sacrifices would help the sun rise each day. The powerful priests had to ensure the gods were given the human sacrifices.

QUESTIONS

TRUE OR FALSE: CIRCLE THE ANSWER.

3. The Aztec diet was mostly maize which is similar to pasta.

True False

4. The powerful priests had to ensure the gods were given the human sacrifices.

True False

The Aztec loved art, poetry and music.

True False

CLUE #2

Aztecs held a festival called Huhmolpilli to prevent the sun from disappearing every...

... - - - . - -

- . - - - - - . - - . . - . - . . .

FINAL CODE

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

The number found in
Puzzle #1.

The number found in
Puzzle #2 MINUS 50.

The number found in
Puzzle #3 MINUS 1486.

The number found in
Puzzle #4 MINUS 75.

FINAL 4 DIGIT CODE:

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CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE GOES TO



DECODER #1

 = L

 = I

 = E

 = N

 = S

 = H

 = T

 = R

 = D

 = F

 = O

 = A

DECODER #2

A ● —
B — ● ● ●
C — ● — ●
D — ● ●
E ●
F ● ● — ●
G — — ● ●
H — ● ● ●
I — ● ● ●
J — ● ● ●
K — — —
L ● ● ●
M — ● ●
N — ● ● ●
O — ● ● ●
P ● — — ● ●
Q — — — ●
R ● — ● ●
S ● ● ●
T —

U ● ● —
V ● ● ● —
W ● — — —
X — ● ● —
Y — ● — —
Z — — ● ●

1 ● — — — —
2 ● ● — — —
3 ● ● — — —
4 ● ● ● — —
5 ● ● ● ● —
6 ● ● ● ● ●
7 ● ● ● ● ●
8 — — — ● ●
9 — — — — ●
0 — — — — —