

WRIGHT BROTHERS

READING ESCAPE



A collage of overlapping educational cards. The cards include:

- READING #1**: Text about the Wright brothers' early business and bicycle shop. Includes a portrait of a man and a decoder grid with letters A through S.
- READING #3**: Text about the Wright brothers' first flight in 1903. Includes an image of the Wright Flyer and a decoder grid with letters A through W.
- READING #5**: Text about the Wright brothers' improvements and the Huffman Prairie flight school. Includes an image of the Huffman Prairie and a decoder grid with letters A through W.
- READING #6**: Text about the success of the flight school and the role of early aviators. Includes an image of a biplane and a decoder grid with letters A through W.
- READING #7**: Text about the Wright brothers' legacy and the Wright Exhibition. Includes an image of a biplane and a decoder grid with letters A through W.

The cards are decorated with various patterns and colors, and some have handwritten notes or markings.

Despite a formal education, the two went into business together. First, they started a newspaper print shop called the Wright Job Printers. Then, they opened a bicycle repair shop called the Wright Exchange. After building customer loyalty, they changed the name to Wright Cycle.

At the time, bicycles were increasingly popular, and the opportunity to capitalize on them were also avid cyclists then that bicycles had the potential for mass transportation.

Inspired by the 'Glider' engineer named Otto Lilienthal, he became fascinated with flying. He saw that birds were aircrafts with strong wings, no motor or power source, and could fly through the long winter.

FLYING #3

In 1899, the Wright Brothers began experimenting with gliders, designing different wings, and working on the controls. Eventually, they built a control panel and wings that could be adjusted to control the direction and speed of a flight.

The brothers first tested their glider by flying it.

The brothers first tested an unmanned glider by flying it as if it were a kite. They conducted their experimental flights in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The location had sand dunes which provided a soft landing and made any possible crash landings less likely. After also made

READING #6

The flight school was very successful, and it trained many of the early aviators who went on to play a key role in the development of aviation. One of the most famous graduates of the flight school was Calbraith

Over the next few years, they modified and improved their design until they had a better airplane. Their plane was able to stay in the air for 40 minutes. In 1906, the Wright Brothers received a patent for their 'flying machine' called an aeroplane. In 1908, they showed the world their design and became famous for it. The Flyer itself is now on display at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.

In 1910, the [redacted] Company opened a flight school in Dayton, Ohio. The flight school was instrumental in the development of military aviation. That same year, the Wright Brothers started the Wright Exhibition Company.

they closed the company just one year later after several employees lost their lives in plane crashes.

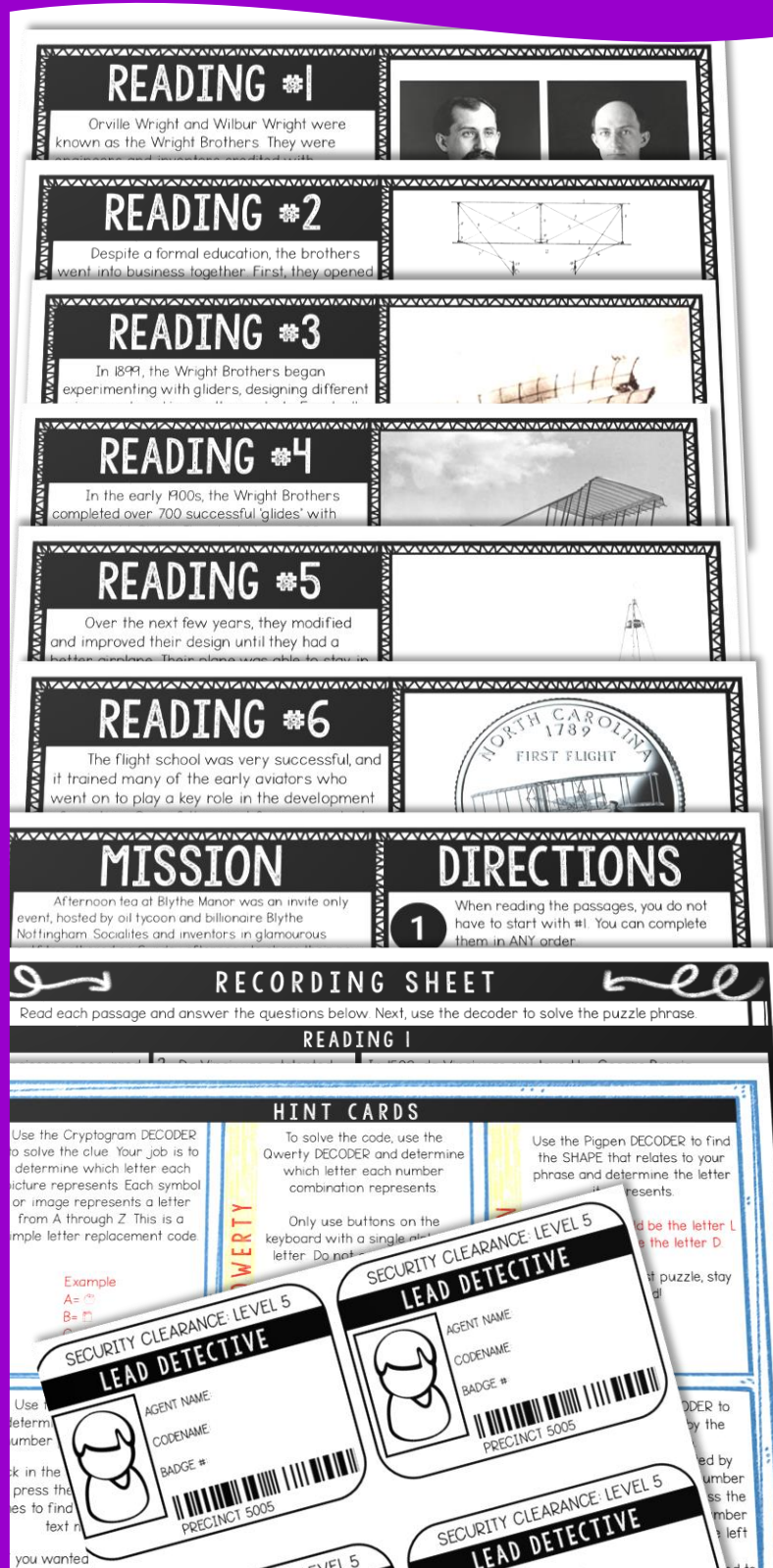
A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

J	K	L
M	N	O
P	Q	R

DECODER

DECODE

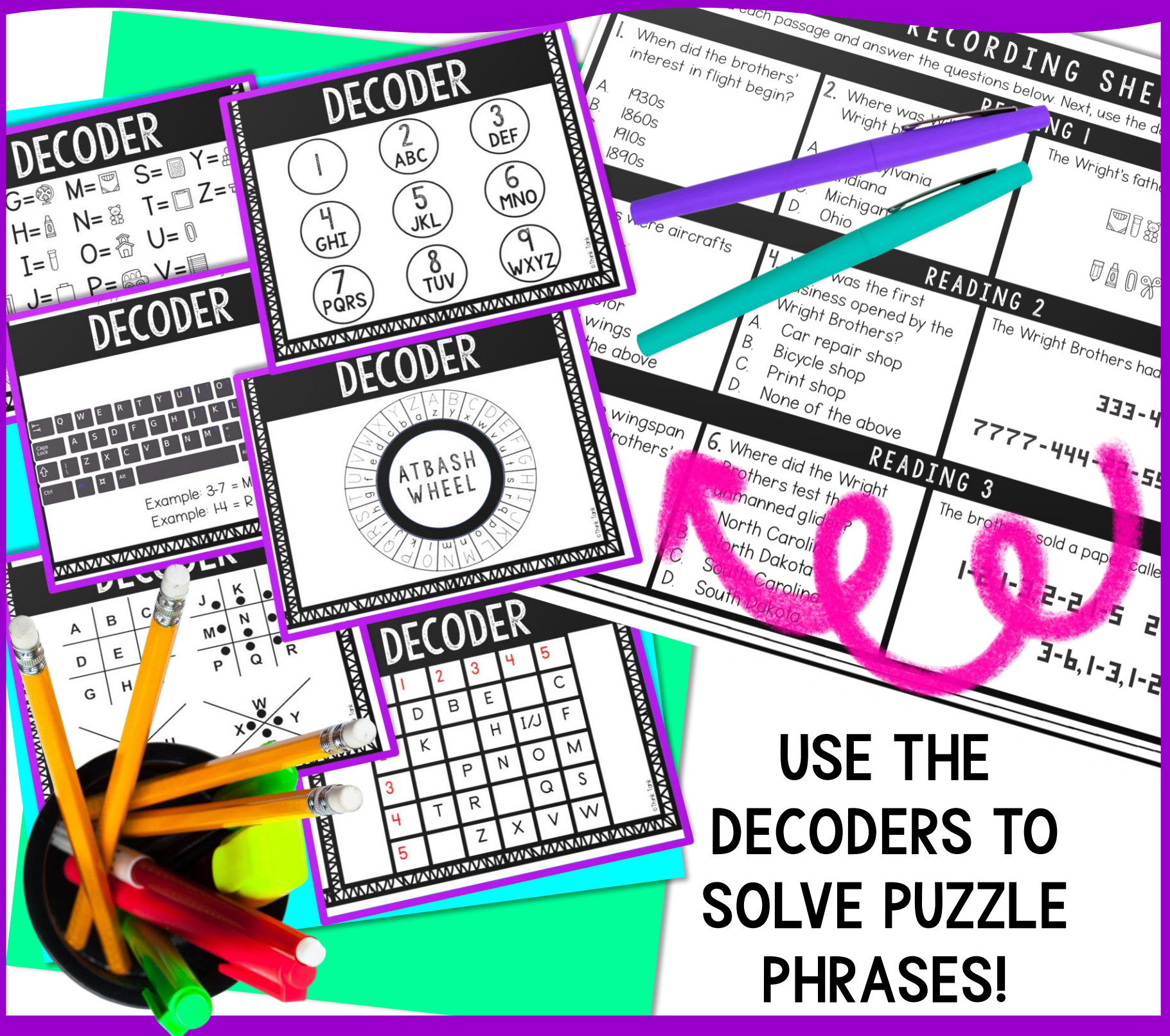
WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- ✓ 6 Half page passages
- ✓ 6 Puzzle decoders
- ✓ 12 Multiple choice Q's
- ✓ Teacher guide
- ✓ Answer key
- ✓ Student directions
- ✓ Hint cards



PUZZLE TYPES



**USE THE
DECODERS TO
SOLVE PUZZLE
PHRASES!**

NO PREP!



HOW IT WORKS

ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit SIX reading stations.

2

Students will answer the questions related to that passage on their recording sheet.

3

Students will use that specific “decoder” to reveal a “clue” about the topic.

READING #1

Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright were known as the Wright Brothers. They were engineers and inventors credited with designing, building, and testing the very first controlled engine-powered airplane. Their invention paved the way for aviation and some features of the Wright Brothers' designs are still used in airplanes today.

Wilbur was born on April 16, 1867, in Indiana. His younger brother Orville was born on August 19, 1871, in Ohio. From an early age, the boys were encouraged by their father to read, ask questions, and explore. Growing up, their favorite toy was a helicopter that flew with rubber bands. The brothers experimented with building toy helicopters and dreamed of inventing something similar one day that could fit the two of them.

Their interest in flight began in the 1890s when they began studying aviation pioneers like Otto Lilienthal and Samuel Langley.

DECODER

A = G = M =
P = H = N =
C = I = O =
J = P = V =
E = K = Q =
F = L = W =

RECORDING SHEET

Read each passage and answer the questions below. Next, use the decoder to reveal the clue.

READING 1

The Wright's father worked...

1. When did the brothers' interest in flight begin?
A. 1930s
B. 1860s
C. 1910s
D. 1890s

2. Where was Wilbur Wright born?
A. Pennsylvania
B. Indiana
C. Michigan
D. Ohio

3. Gliders were aircrafts with _____.
A. No power
B. No motor
C. Long wings
D. All of the above

4. What was the first business opened by the Wright Brothers?
A. Car repair shop
B. Bicycle shop
C. Print shop
D. None of the above

5. What was the wingspan of the Wright Brothers' first glider?
A. 11 feet
B. 13 feet
C. 15 feet
D. 17 feet

6. Where did the Wright Brothers test the first unmanned glider?
A. North Carolina
B. North Dakota
C. South Carolina

READING 3

The brothers sold a paper called the...

333-444-
7777-444-22-555-

1-2,1-3,2-2,1-5 2-

BENEFITS & USE



- ✎ ANTICIPATORY SETS
- ✎ UNIT REVIEW
- ✎ EARLY FINISHERS
- ✎ STATIONS
- ✎ SUB PLANS
- ✎ PARTNER WORK
- ✎ ENRICHMENT

- ✎ NO PREP
- ✎ PRINT AND GO
- ✎ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✎ HIGHLY ENGAGING