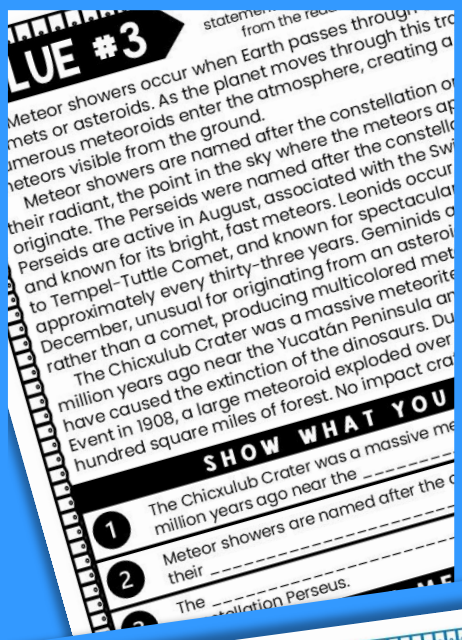
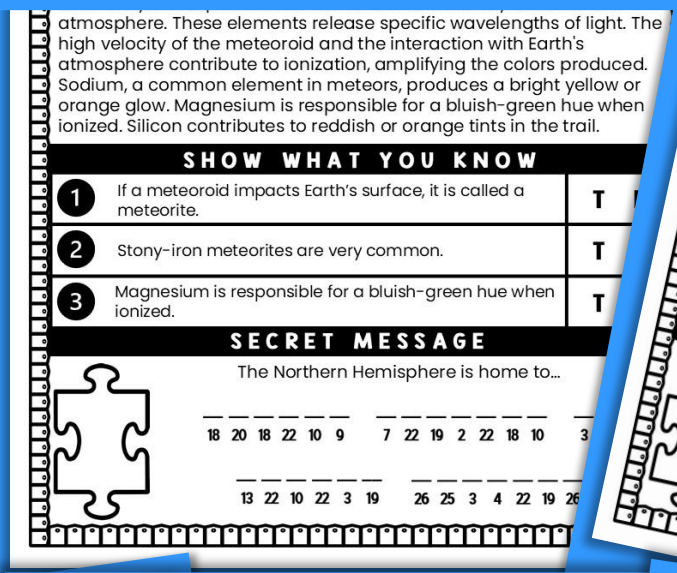
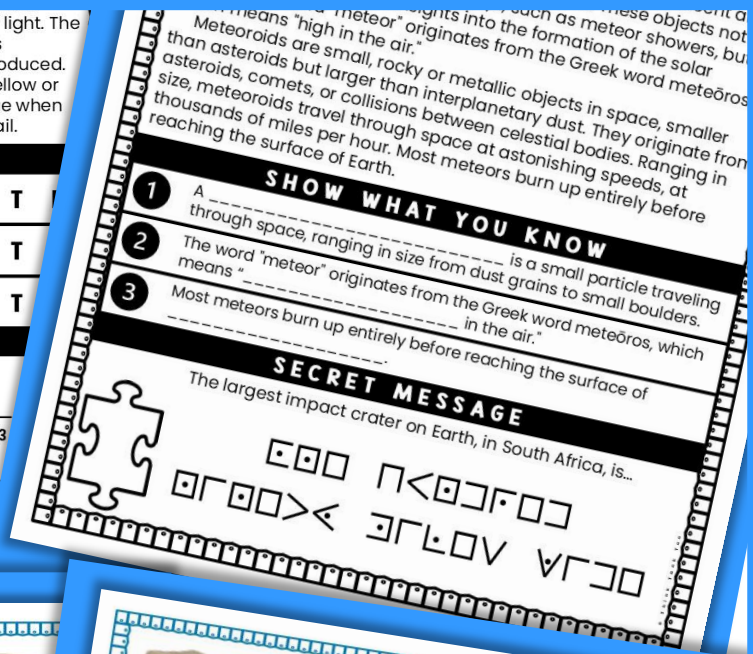
METEORS

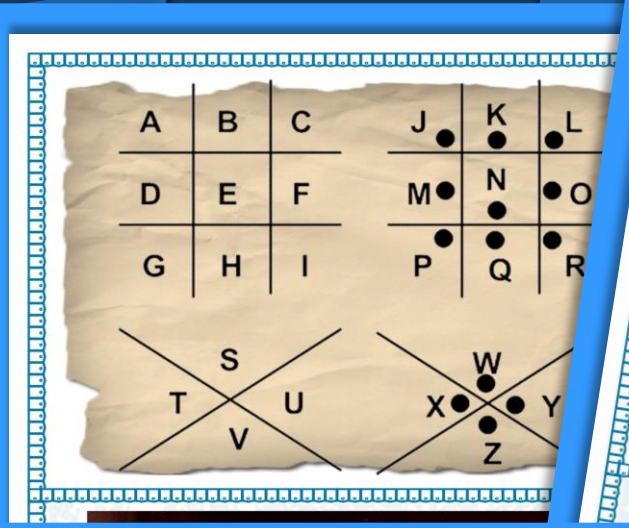
ESCAPE ROOM

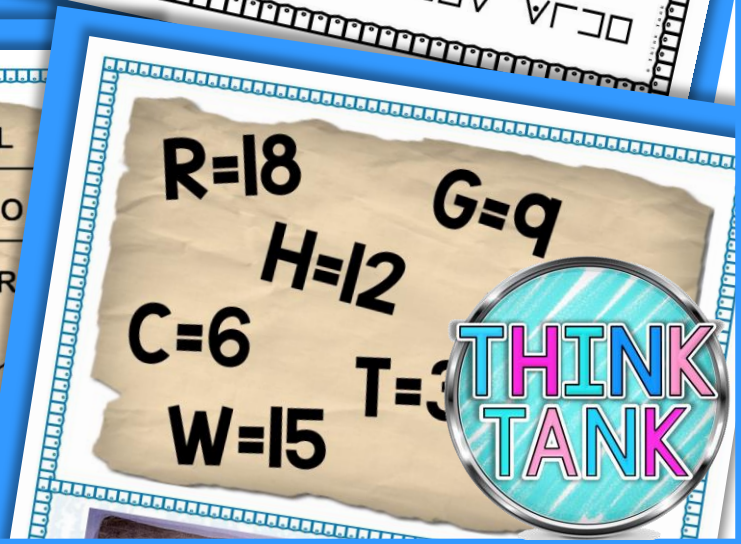








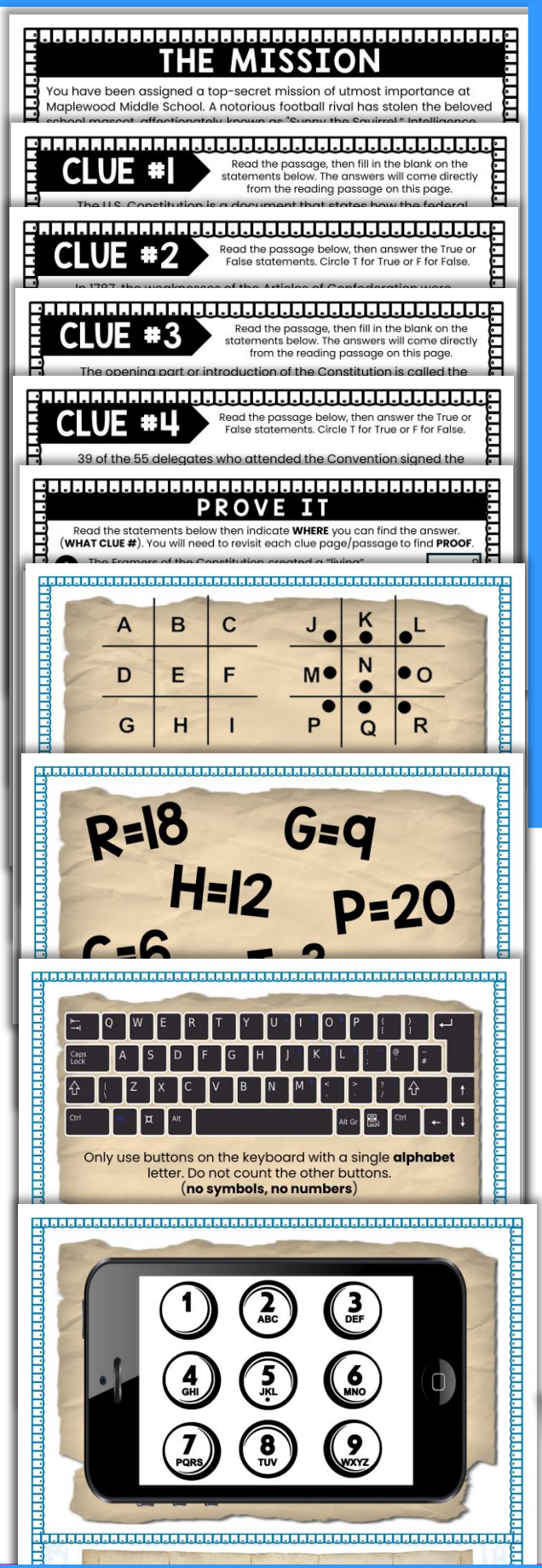


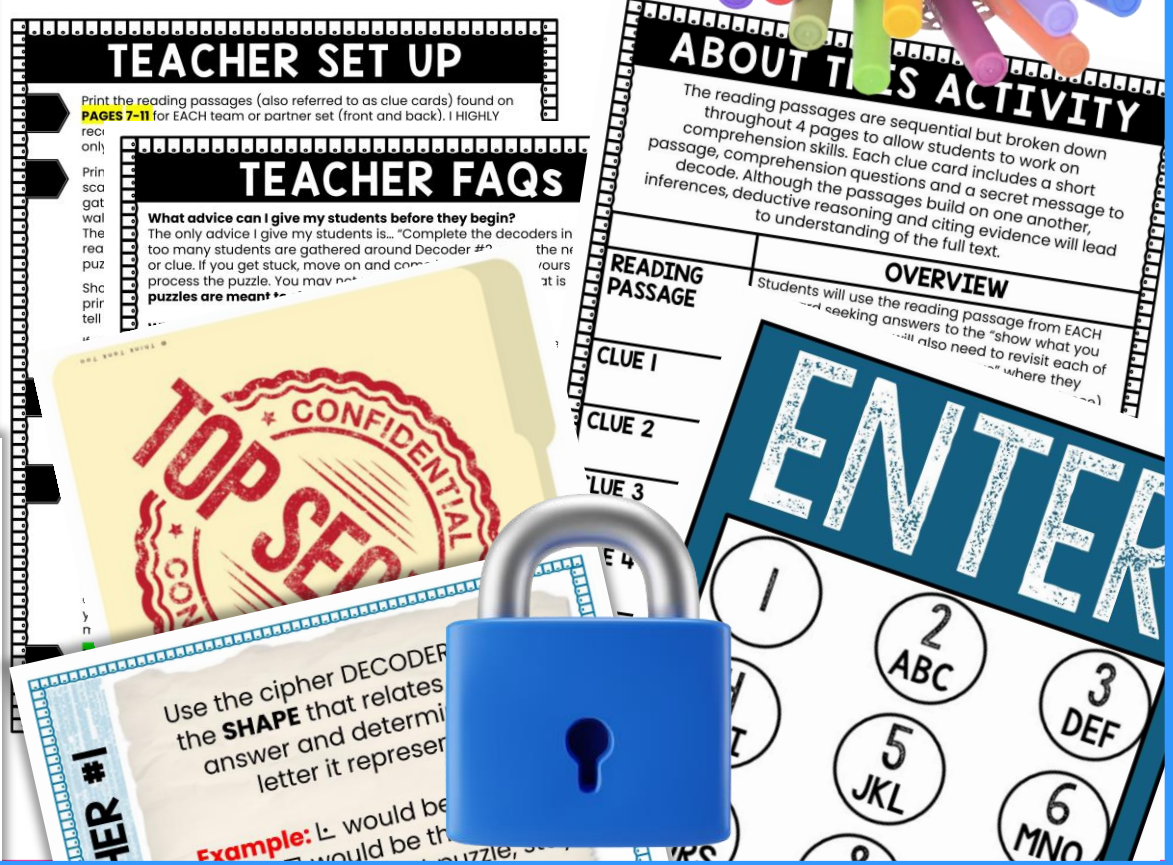


WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- 4 SHORT READING PASSAGES
- 4 PUZZLE DECODERS (UNLABELED)
- 4 PUZZLE DECODERS (LABELED)
- 18 COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS
- TEACHER SET UP
- STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- HINT CARDS
- FAQS
- ANSWER KEY
- PROP SIGNS







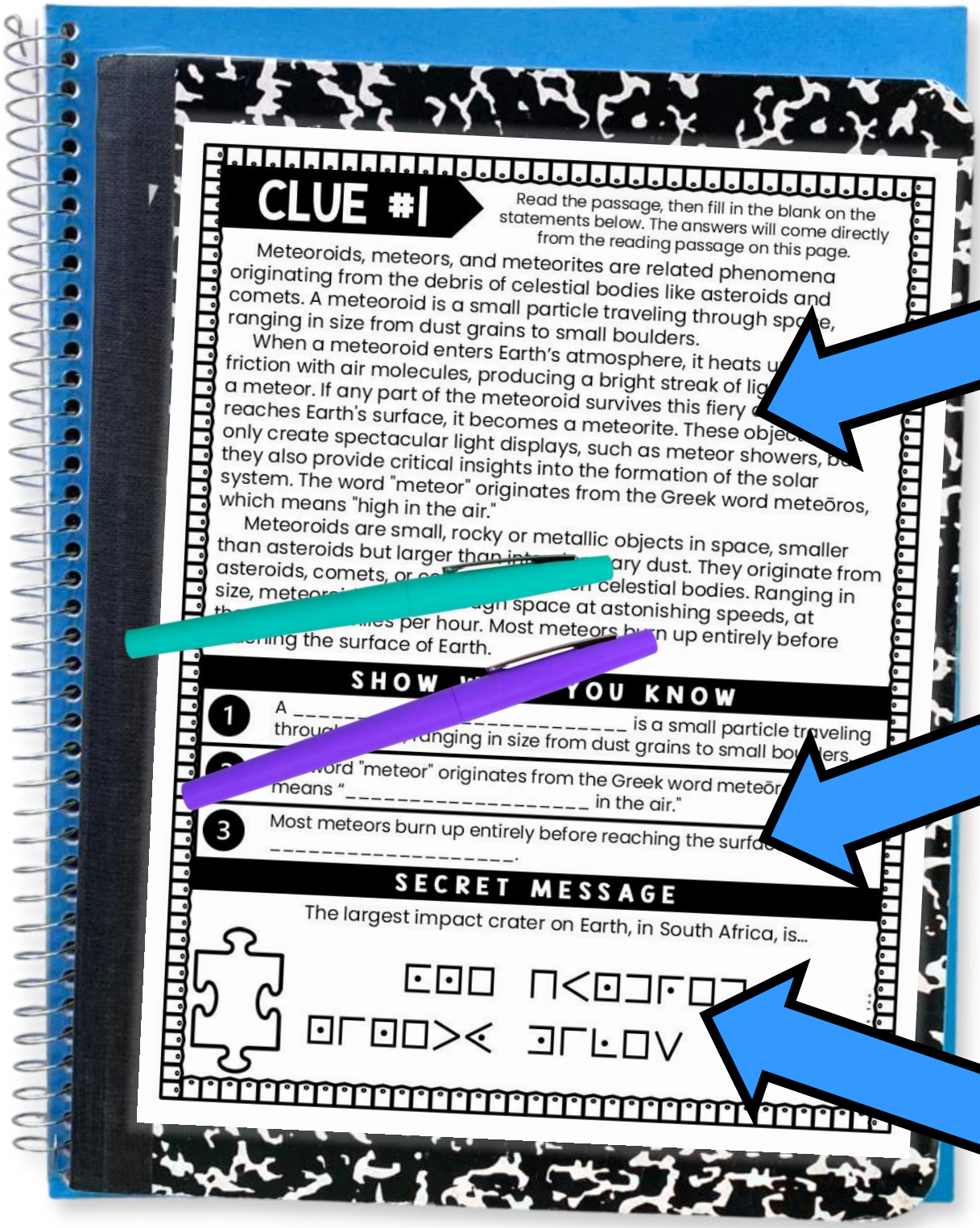
4 CLUE CARDS


CLUE #2
Read the passage below, then
False statements. Circle T for True or
When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere, it encounters intense friction with air molecules. This interaction generates heat, causing the meteoroid to glow brightly and produce a streak of light across the sky. This phenomenon is called a meteor, or a "shooting star."
If a meteoroid impacts Earth's surface, it is called a meteor
Meteorites are classified
stony-iron, each with
are most commonly
are very rare.
Meteor colors
and speed. Diff
when they are
atmosphere.
high velocity
atmosphere
Sodium, a
orange gl
ionized.
KNOW
1
2
3
SECRET MESSAGE
The Northern Hemisphere is home to...
18 20 18 22 10 9
7 22 19 2 22 18 10
13 22 10 22 3 19
26 25 3 4 22 19 26
CLUE #1
Read the passage, then
statements below. The answers
from the reading passage on this
Meteoroids, meteors, and meteorites are related phenomena originating from the debris of celestial bodies like asteroids and comets. A meteoroid is a small particle traveling through space, ranging in size from dust grains to small boulders.
When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere, it heats up due to friction with air molecules, producing a bright streak of light known as a meteor. If any part of the meteoroid
reaches Earth's surface, it
only create spectacular
they also provide critical
system. The word "meteor"
which means "high in
Meteoroids are
than asteroids but
asteroids, comets,
size, meteoroids
thousands of
reaching the
SECRET MESSAGE
The largest impact crater on Earth, in South Africa, is...
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
El Chaco in Canada is the third largest meteorite on Earth weighing thirty-seven tons.
The Hoba West Meteorite was discovered in Egypt in 1941.
Ataxites are a rare class of iron meteorites.
SECRET MESSAGE
The Quadrantid meteor shower in January
666 66 555 999
2 22 666 88 8
44 666 88
CLUE #3
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
The Chicxulub Crater was a massive meteorite impact sixty-six million years ago near the _____ Peninsula.
Meteor showers are named after the constellation or star nearest to their _____.
The _____ were named after the constellation Perseus.
SECRET MESSAGE
The Leonid meteor shower was first observed in...
1-3 1-8 2-5 2-6 1-5 1-3 1-3 3-6

4 DECODERS


D E P
G H I
W Y
X Z
S U
T V
H=25 W=4
Y=9 P=7 R=19
Chicxulub Crater
Yucatán Peninsula
Only use buttons on the keyboard with a single alphabet letter. Do not count the other buttons.
(no symbols, no numbers)
3-5 = B

READ & THINK



READ THE PASSAGE

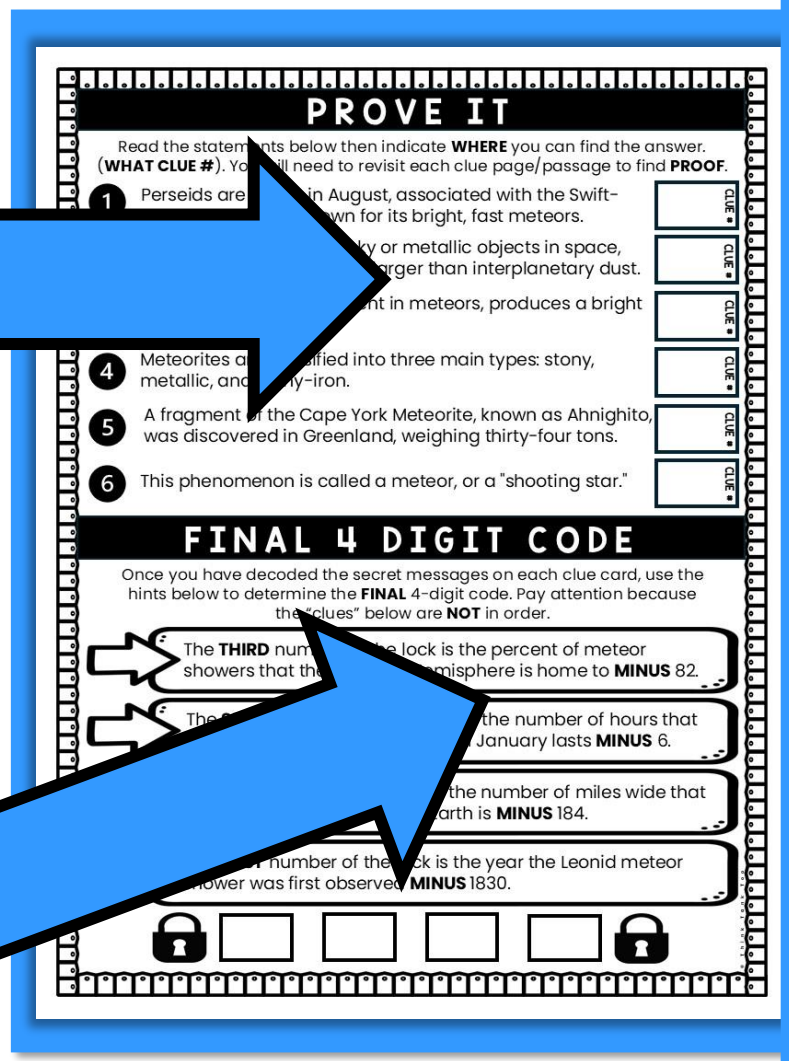
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

DECODE THE MESSAGE

FINAL CODE

CITING TEXT EVIDENCE

Students will read the final code statements then PROVE WHERE they found the answer (CLUE #). This will ensure that students read and revisit the reading passages multiple times seeking text evidence.



CRITICAL THINKING

Students will use critical thinking skills to decode the secret messages. They will then use the information revealed in the message to determine the final 4-digit code.



HOW IT WORKS







ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1. There are 4 clue cards and 4 puzzle decoders. Each clue card includes a short reading passage, questions to check for understanding, and a secret message to decode.

2. Students will work in pairs (or individually) and race to complete all 4 clue cards. A friendly competition always increases engagement. As students progress through the escape room, they will earn "clues" to determine the final 4-digit code. The final code is also a puzzle!



PRINT & GO



ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passages are sequential but broken down throughout 4 pages to allow students to work on comprehension skills. Each clue card includes a short passage, comprehension questions and a secret message to decode. Although the passages build on one another, inferences, deductive reasoning and citing evidence will lead to understanding of the full text.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage from EACH clue card seeking answers to the "show what you know" portion. They will also need to revisit each of the 4 clue card passages to "prove" where they found the answer for the final code (text evidence)
CLUE 1	Students will read the passage, answer 3 fill in the blank questions, and reveal a secret message using a puzzle decoder.
CLUE 2	Students will read the passage, answer 3 True False questions, and reveal a secret message using a puzzle decoder.
CLUE 3	Students will read the passage, answer 3 fill in the blank questions, and reveal a secret message using a puzzle decoder.
CLUE 4	Students will read the passage, answer 3 True or False questions, and reveal a secret message using a puzzle decoder.
FINAL CODE	As students progress through the escape room, they will decode "clues" to determine the final 4-digit code. The final code is also a puzzle! In order to "escape" students must present correct answers for EVERY question as well as the decoded secret messages and final 4-digit code.

© Think Tank Too





BENEFITS

- ✅ PRINT & GO
- ✅ CLOSE READING
- ✅ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✅ SECRET CODES
- ✅ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✅ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✅ MOVEMENT
- ✅ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✅ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✅ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✅ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✅ NO ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✅ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!



USE FOR



ANTICIPATORY SETS

UNIT REVIEW

EARLY FINISHERS

STATIONS

REWARD ACTIVITY

SUB PLANS

COLLABORATION

ENRICHMENT

GALLERY WALK