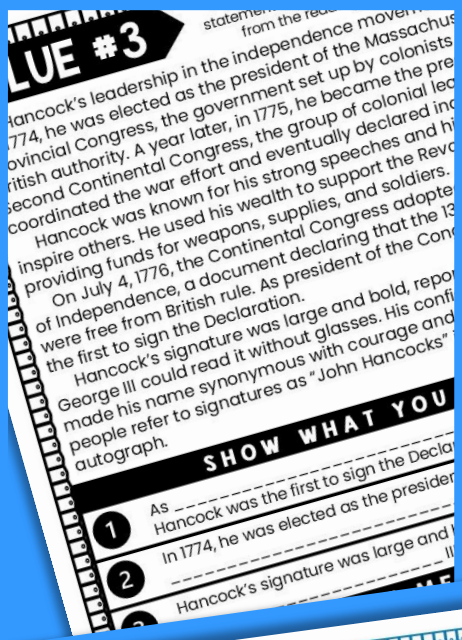
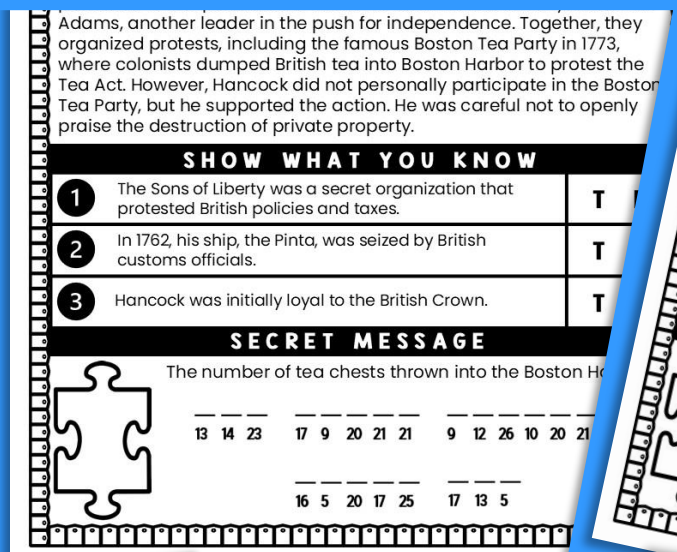
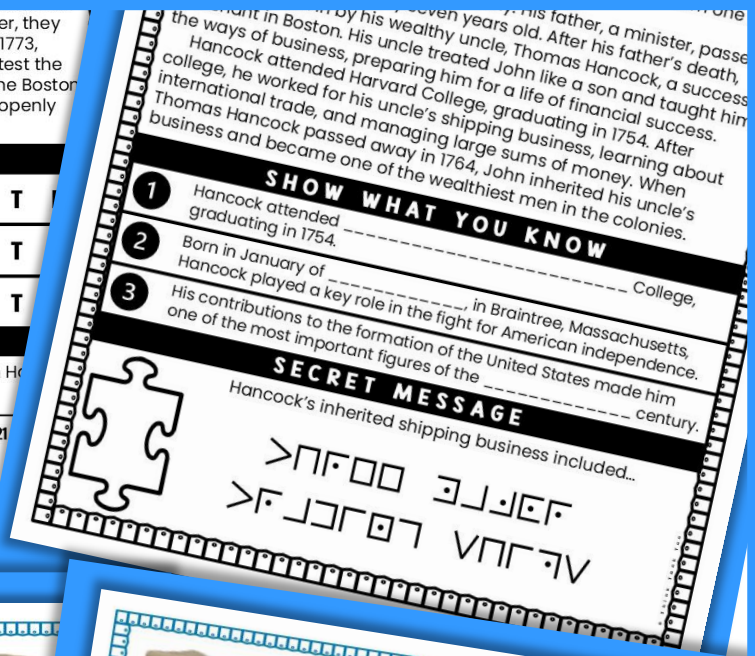
JOHN HANCOCK

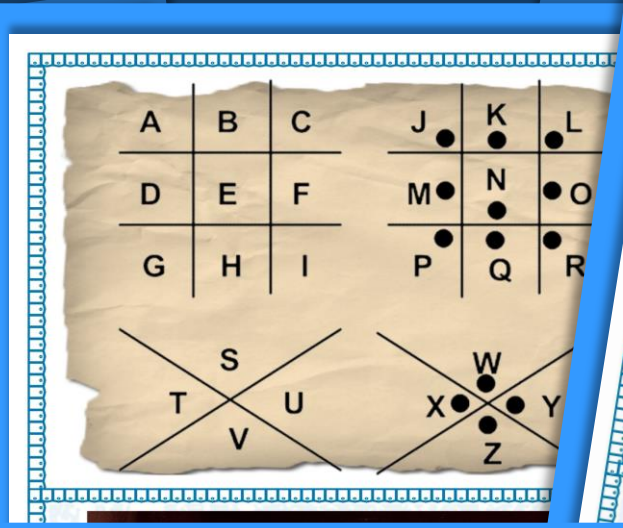
ESCAPE ROOM

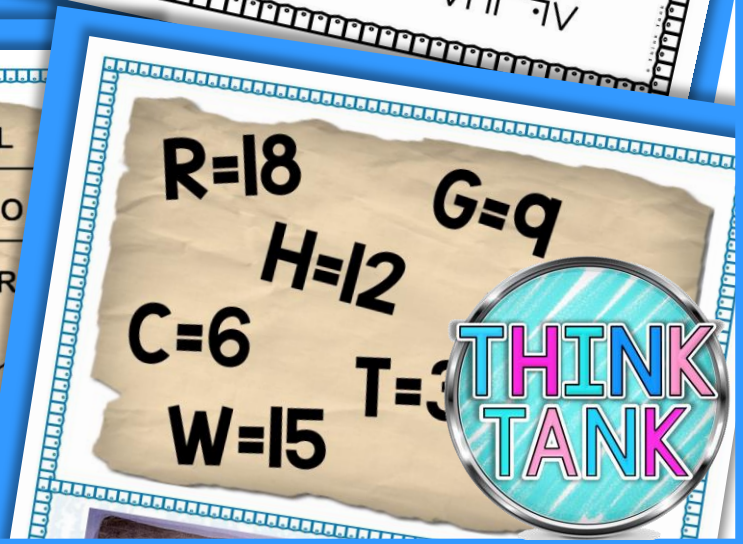








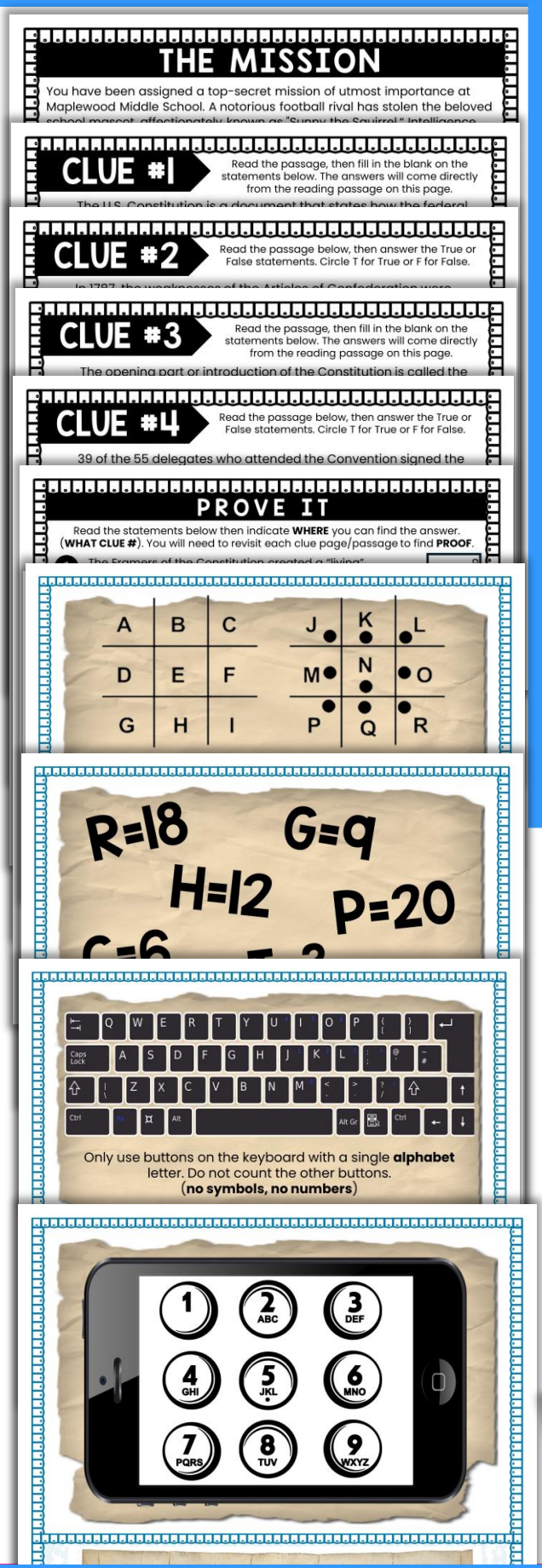


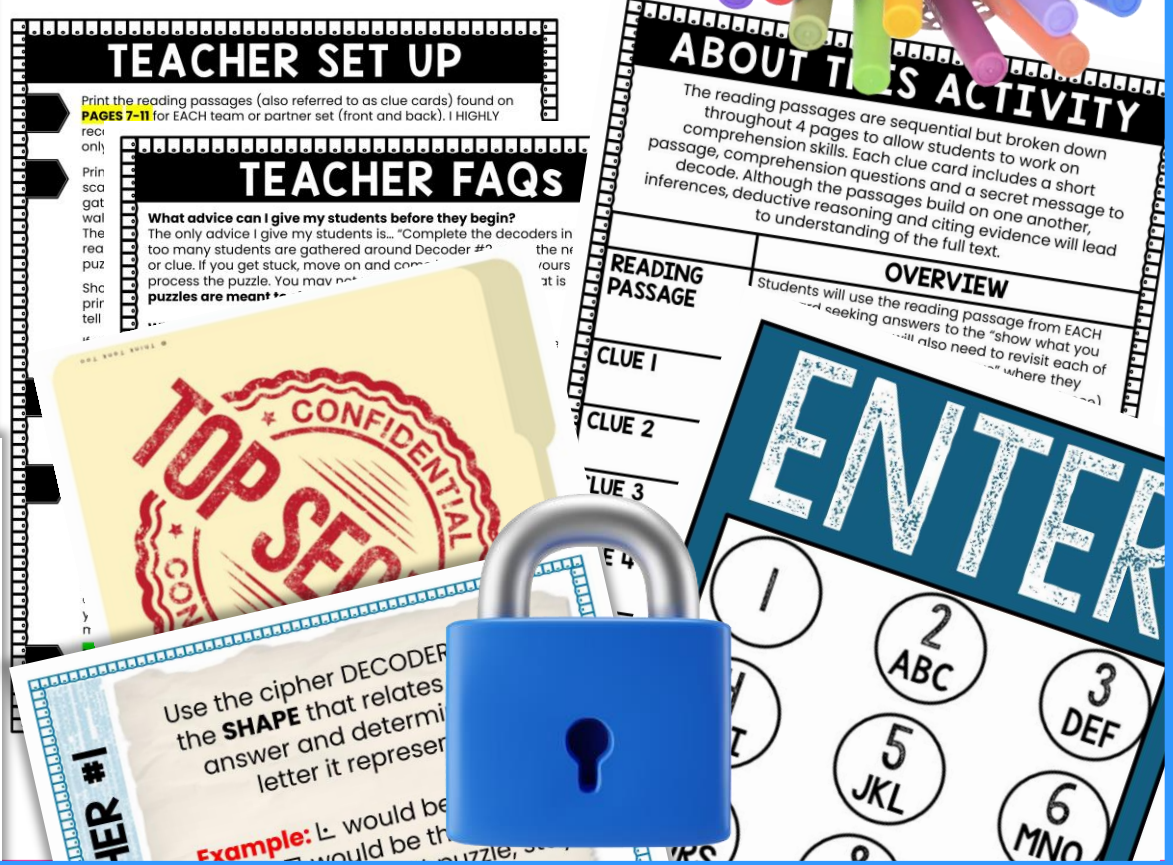


WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- 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







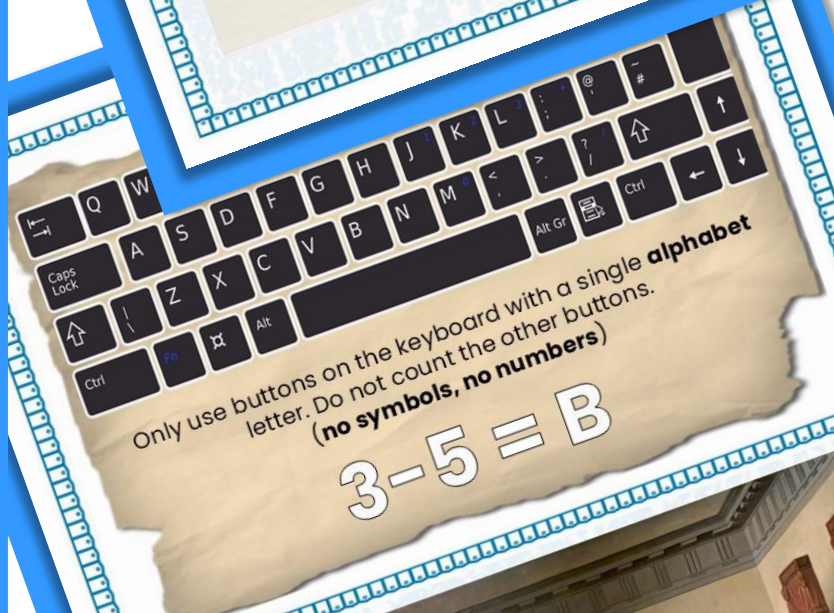
4 CLUE CARDS


CLUE #2
Read the passage below, then answer the True or False statements. Circle T for True or F for False.
Although Hancock was initially loyal to the British Crown, he became increasingly frustrated with British policies. He opposed the heavy taxes that Britain imposed on the American colonies without giving the colonists a say in government, a principle known as "taxation without representation."
In 1768, his ship, the Liberty, was seized by British customs officials. They accused him of smuggling, but Hancock argued that the charges were exaggerated. The seizure of the Liberty became a symbol of colonial resistance against British oppression.
Hancock soon joined other colonial leaders who opposed British rule. He became a close ally of Samuel Adams, another prominent figure in the growing movement for independence. Together, they organized protests and boycotts, including the Boston Tea Party in 1773, where colonists dumped tea into Boston Harbor to protest the Tea Act. Hancock participated in the Tea Party, but he was careful not to damage his own property.
Despite his opposition to British policies, Hancock remained loyal to the British Crown until the outbreak of the American Revolution. He was elected to the Continental Congress in 1775 and served as its president. During his time in Congress, Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence, a bold act that declared the colonies' independence from Britain. His signature is the largest and most famous on the document, and it is said that he signed it so large that King George III could read it without glasses.
KNOW
1 The Sons of Liberty protested British taxation that
2 In 1762, his ship, the Pinta, was seized by British customs officials.
3 Hancock was initially loyal to the British Crown.
SECRET MESSAGE
The number of tea chests thrown into the Boston
13 14 23 17 9 20 21 21 9 12 26 10 20
16 5 20 17 25 17 13 5
CLUE #1
Read the passage, then answer the True or False statements below. The answers will be found in the reading passage on this page.
John Hancock is a name that stands out in American history, and for good reason. Born in January of 1737, in Braintree, Massachusetts (now Quincy), Hancock played a key role in the fight for American independence. Best known for his large, bold signature on the Declaration of Independence, Hancock was a Patriot, successful businessman, and a leader during the Revolutionary War. His contributions to the formation of the United States made him one of the most important figures of the 18th century.
John was born into a wealthy family. His father, a minister, passed away when John was only seven years old. His uncle, Thomas Hancock, a successful John was taken in by his wealthy uncle, Thomas Hancock, a successful merchant in Boston. He inherited the business from his uncle and taught him the ways of business, and Hancock quickly found success.
Hancock attended Harvard College, graduating in 1754. After college, he worked for his uncle's business, learning about international trade and finance. When Thomas Hancock died in 1764, John inherited the business and became one of the wealthiest men in the colonies.
1 Hancock graduated from Harvard College,
2 Born in January of 1737, Hancock played a key role in the fight for American independence.
3 His contributions to the formation of the United States made him one of the most important figures of the 18th century.
SECRET MESSAGE
Hancock's inherited shipping business included...
CLUE #3
cock's leadership
4, he was elected a
ncial Congress, the
sh authority. A year l
ond Continental Con
ordinated the war effo
Hancock was known f
nspire others. He used h
providing funds for weap
On July 4, 1776, the Co
of Independence, a docu
were free from British rul
the first to sign the Decla
Hancock's signature v
George III could read it w
made his name synonym
people refer to signature
autograph.
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
1 As _____ Hancock was the first to sign the Declaration. _____ of the Congress,
2 In 1774, he was elected as the president of the Massachusetts _____ Congress.
3 Hancock's signature was large and bold, reportedly so that King _____ III could read it without glasses.
SECRET MESSAGE
John Hancock's signature...
1-2 2-1 2-2 2-4 1-8 3-4 1-3
3-3 2-6 1-3 2-2
2-5
to pu
Joh
six. Hi
in the
After
situat
Manc
even
the G
grave to honor his legacy.
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
1 Hancock became the first governor of Ohio in 1780 and held the position for 16 years.
2 The Hancock Manor was sold at public auction for $330,000 in 1872.
3 After the American Revolution, Hancock continued to serve his country.
T
T
SECRET MESSAGE
Hancock was honored on a 3-cent stamp
66 444 66 33 8 33 33 6
333 666 777 8 999
33 444 4 44 8

4 DECODERS


D
E
G
H
I
P
W
X
Y
Z
S
T
U
V

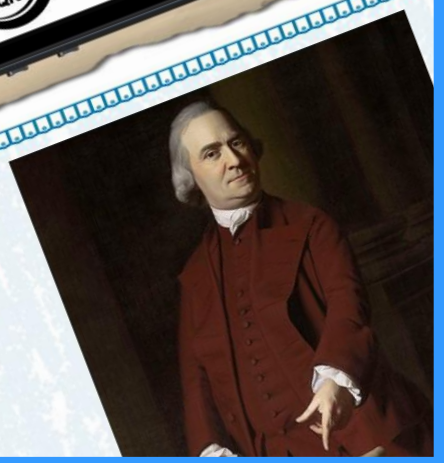
John Hancock
Rob Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benj Franklin
John Morton
Geo Clymer
Jas Smith
Geo Taylor
James Wilson
Geo Ross
Caesar Rodney
Geo Read
Tho M:Kean
Richd Stockton
Jno Witherspoon
Fras Hopkinson
John Hart
Abra Clark
George Wythe
Richard Henry Lee
Th Jefferson
Benj Harrison
Tho Nelson jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton
Arthur Middleton


Only use buttons on the keyboard with a single **alphabet** letter. Do not count the other buttons.
(**no symbols, no numbers**)
3-5 = B

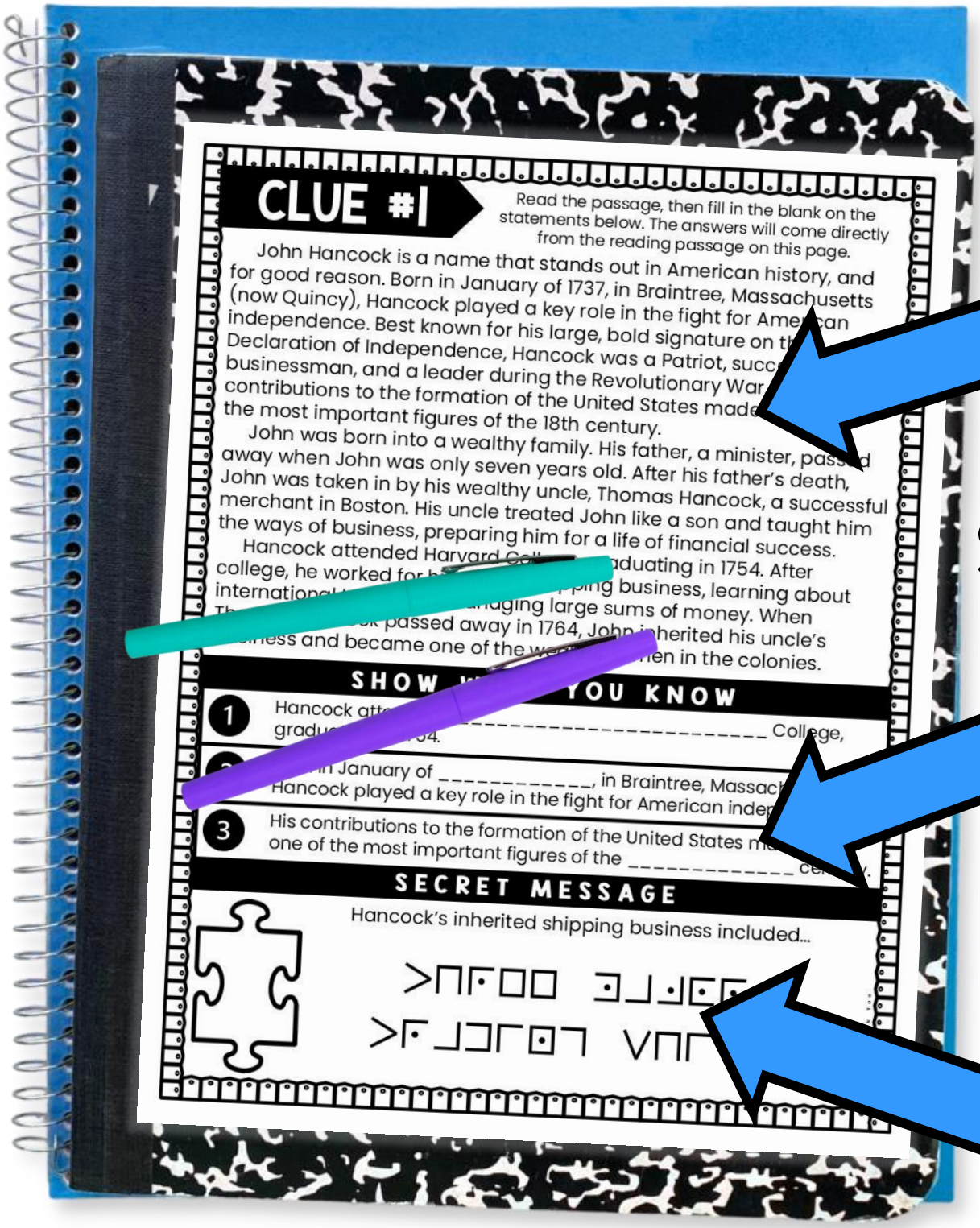



H=9
S=23
W=13
U=12


4 GHI
5 JKL
6 MNO
7 PQRS
8 TUV
9 WXYZ



READ & THINK



READ THE PASSAGE

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

DECODE THE MESSAGE

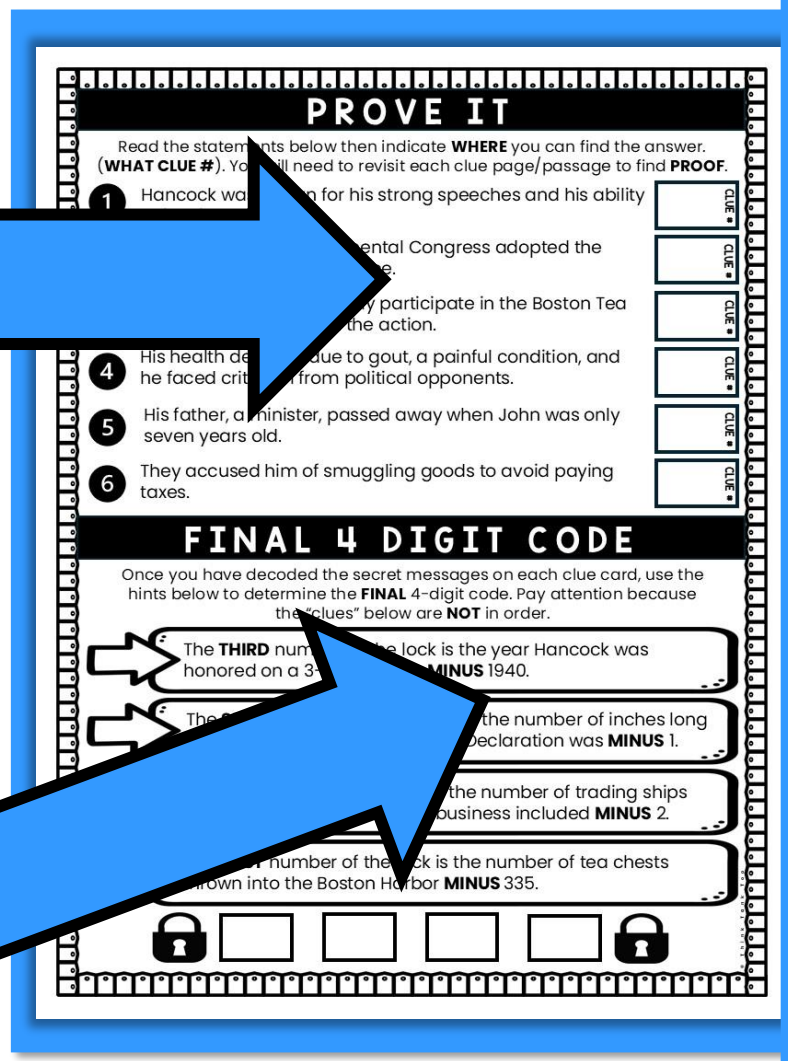
FINAL CODE

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.

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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