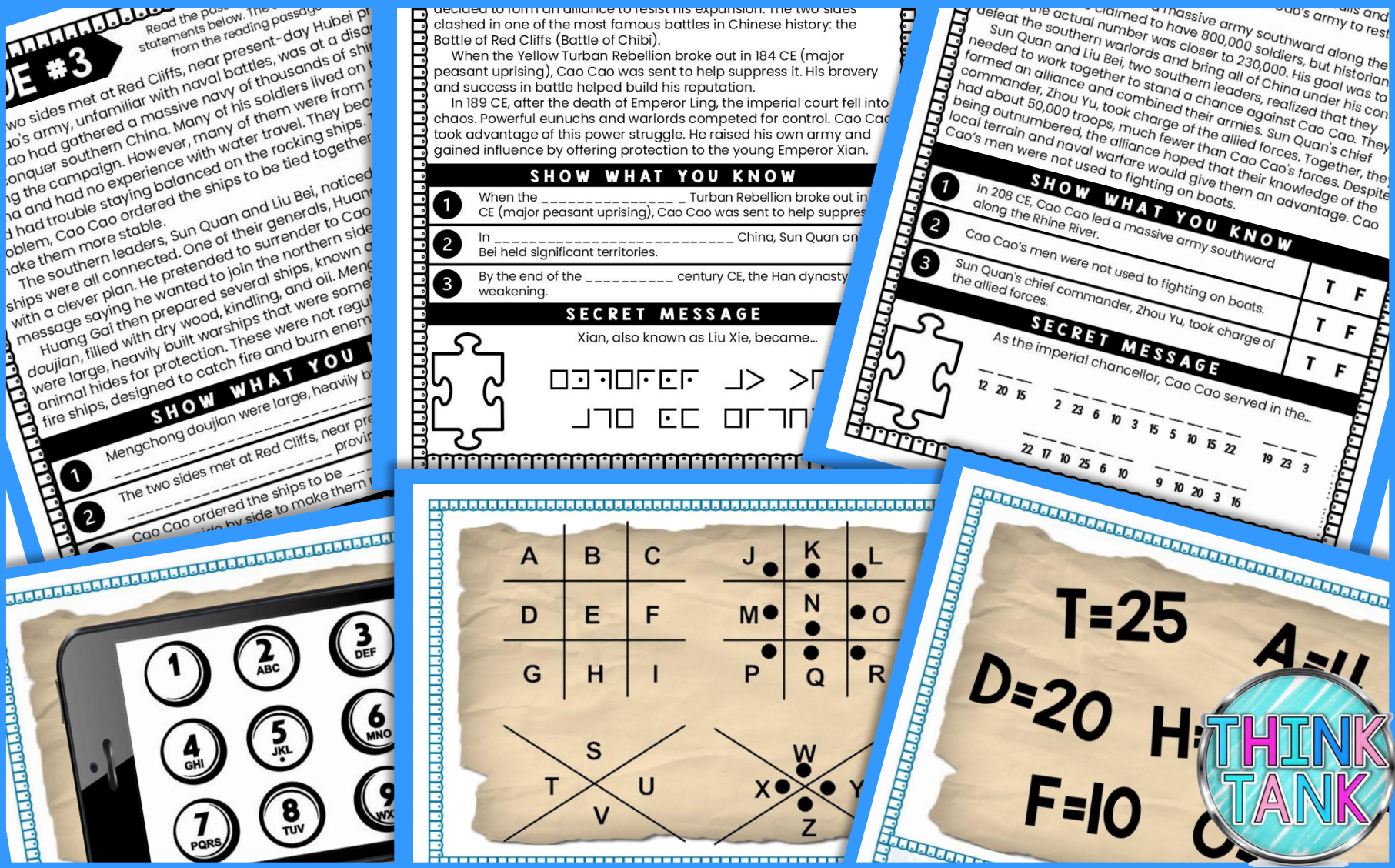
BATTLE OF RED CLIFFS

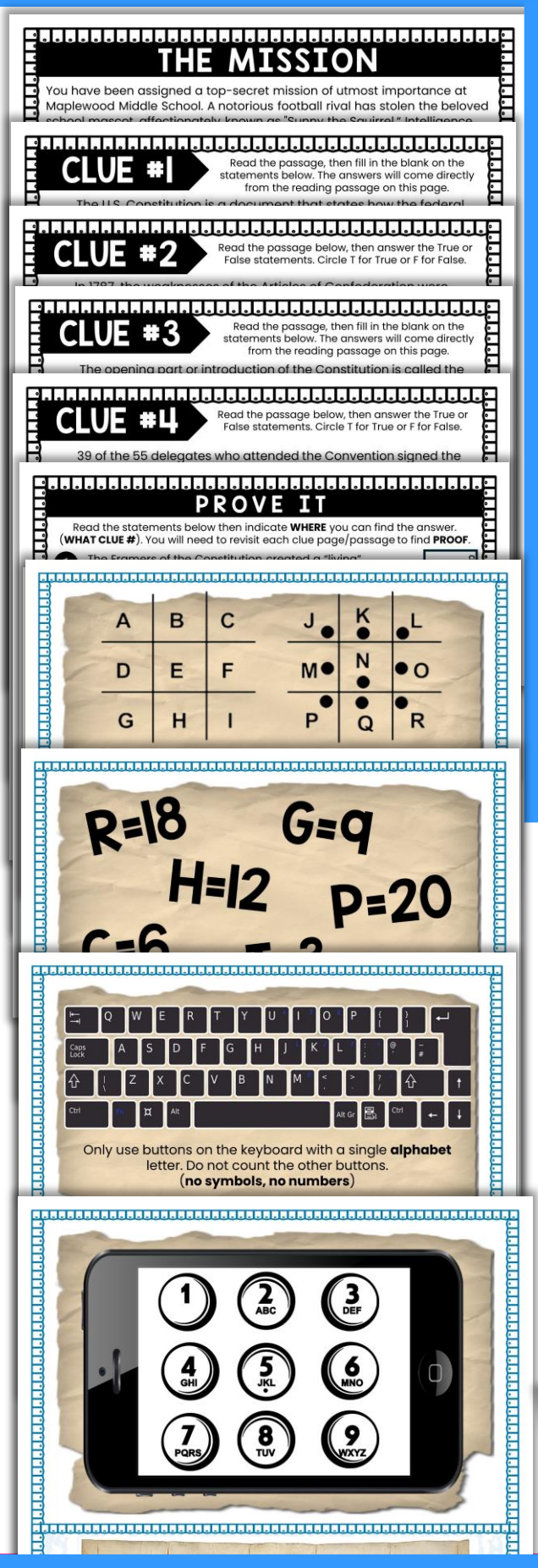
ESCAPE ROOM

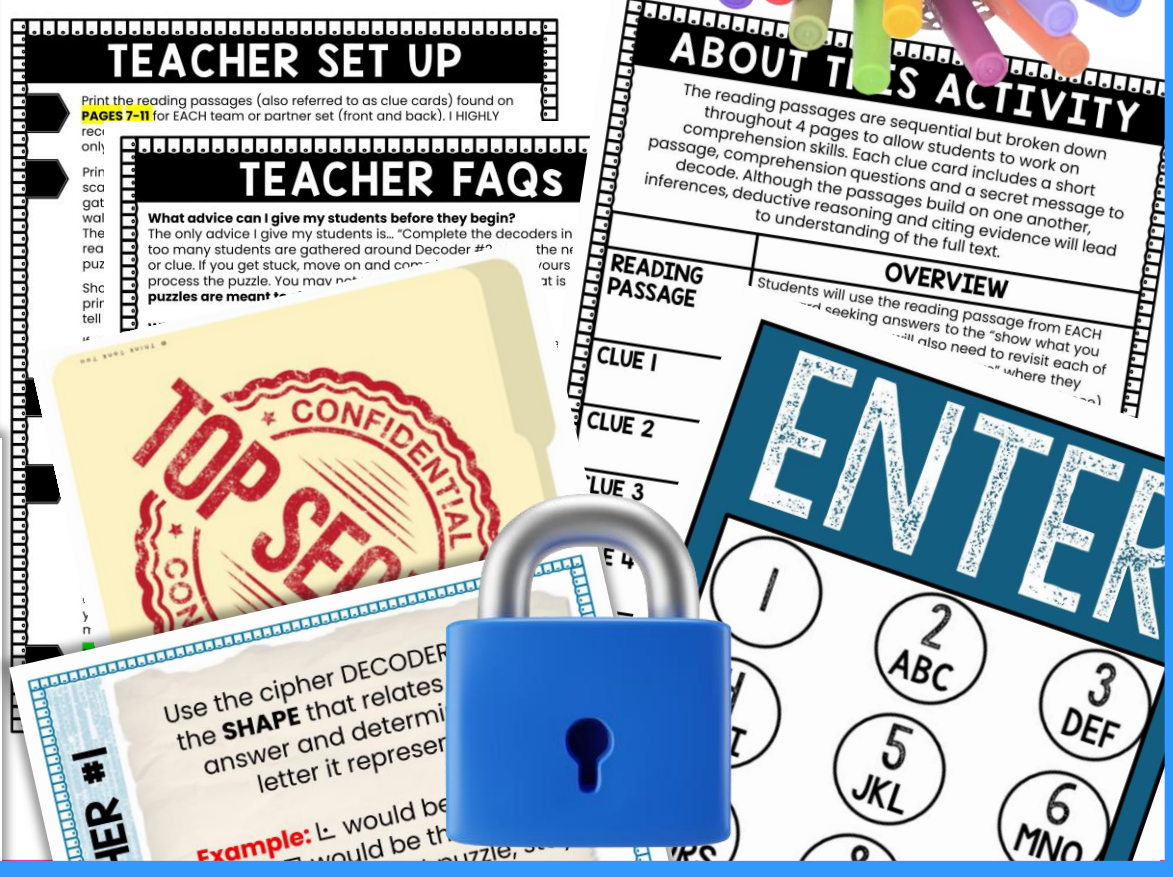


WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- 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







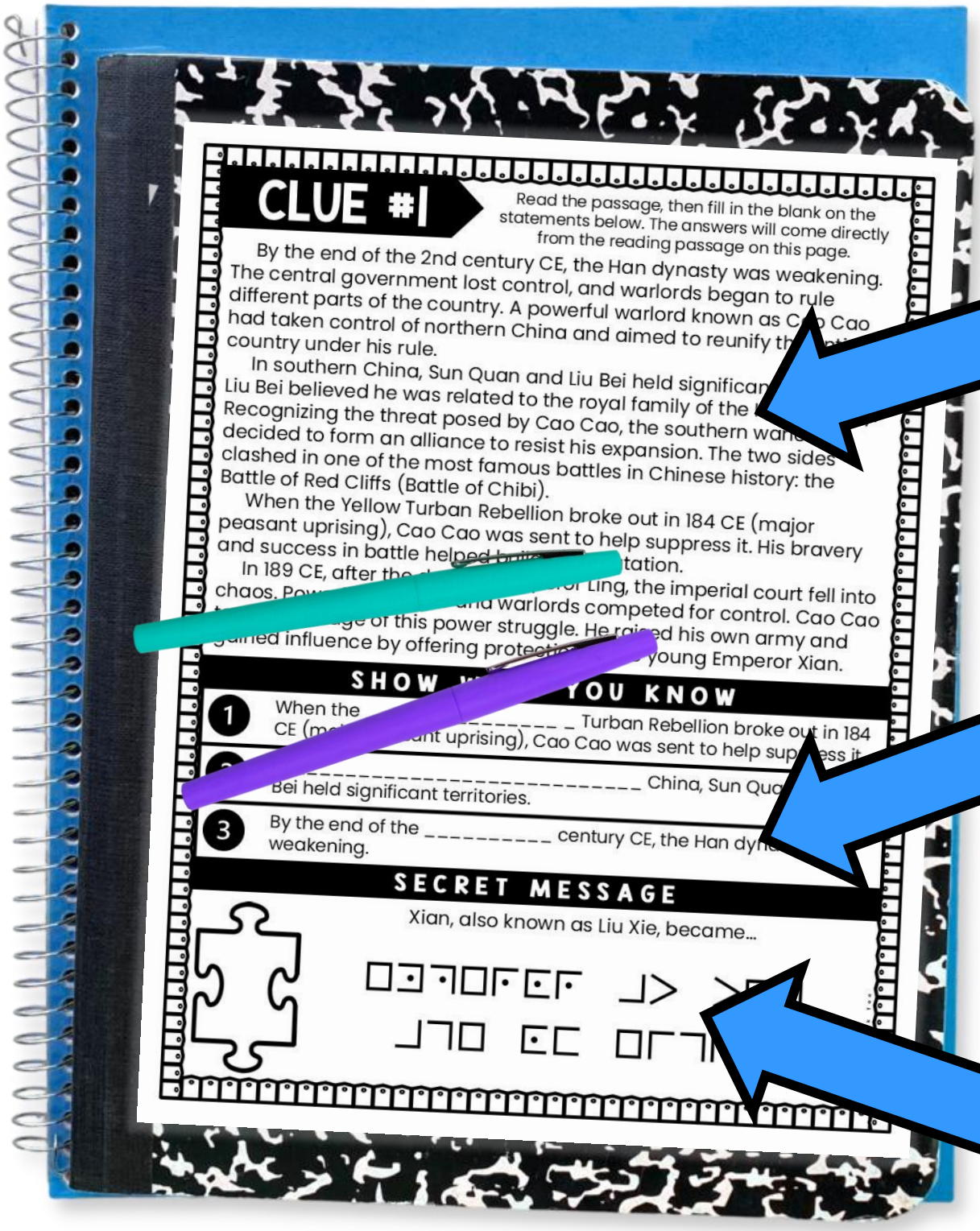
4 CLUE CARDS


CLUE #1
Read the passage, then fill in the blanks in the statements below. The answers will come from the reading passage on this page.
By the end of the 2nd century CE, the Han dynasty was weakening. The central government lost control, and warlords began to rule different parts of the country. A powerful warlord known as Cao Cao had taken control of northern China and aimed to reunify the entire country under his rule.
In southern China, Sun Quan and Liu Bei held significant territories. Liu Bei believed he was related to the Han dynasty. Recognizing the threat posed by Cao Cao, Sun Quan and Liu Bei decided to form an alliance against him.
When the Yellow Turban Rebellion broke out in 184 CE (major peasant uprising), Cao Cao was sent to help suppress it. His success in this and other battles, including the famous Battle of Red Cliffs (Chibi), helped him gain power.
In 189 CE, the young Emperor Xian ascended the throne during a time of chaos. Powerful warlords and regional governors took advantage of the weakened imperial court for control. Cao Cao gained influence and built his own army.
1 When the Yellow Turban Rebellion broke out in 184 CE (major peasant uprising), Cao Cao was sent to help suppress it.
2 In Bei held significant territories. China, Sun Quan and Liu
3 By the end of the century CE, the Han dynasty was weakening.
SECRET MESSAGE
Xian, also known as Liu Xie, became...
CLUE #2
Read the passage below, then circle T for True or F for False statements. Circle T for True
While preparing for his campaign in southern China, Cao Cao captured the naval city of Jiangling. This city was located near the Yangtze River and had large supplies of weapons, armor, food, and ships. Jiangling also had strong defenses, including walls and a fortress, which made it a safe place for Cao Cao's army to rest and plan their next move.
In 208 CE, Cao Cao led a massive army southward along the Yangtze River. He claimed to have [illegible] soldiers, but historians believe the actual number was [illegible]. His goal was to defeat the southern warlords [illegible] under his control.
Sun Quan and Liu Bei, [illegible], needed to work together if they wanted to stop Cao Cao. They formed an alliance and [illegible]. Sun Quan's chief commander, Zhou Yu, [illegible]. Together, they had about 50,000 troops. Despite being outnumbered [illegible] forces. Despite local terrain and [illegible] knowledge of the Cao's men were [illegible] vantage. Cao
T F
T F
T F
1 In 208 CE, Cao Cao led a massive army southward along the Yangtze River.
2 Cao Cao's men were [illegible] boats.
3 Sun Quan's chief commander, Zhou [illegible] charge of the allied forces.
SECRET MESSAGE
As the imperial chancellor, Cao Cao served in the...
12 20 15 | 2 23 6 10 3 15 5 10 15 22 | 19 23
22 17 10 25 6 10 | 9 10 20 3 16
CLUE #3
two sides met at [illegible]
Cao's army, unfami
Cao had gathered
conquer southern C
ing the campaign. H
hina and had no exper
nd had trouble staying
problem, Cao Cao order
make them more stable
The southern leaders,
ships were all connected
with a clever plan. He pre
message saying he wan
Huang Gai then prepa
doujian, filled with dry w
were large, heavily built
animal hides for protect
fire ships, designed to c
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
1 Mengchong doujian were large, heavily built _____.
2 The two sides met at Red Cliffs, near present-day _____ province.
3 Cao Cao ordered the ships to be _____ together side by side to make them more stable.
SECRET MESSAGE
Historians believe that Huang Gai sent...
1-5 1-3 3-6
3-4 1-8 1-4 1-3
1-10 2-2
marki
His
Battle
the sc
near
Th
their
kingd
and V
Kingdoms, was marked by constant battles and shifting alliances.
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW
T
1 Eventually, China was divided into nine kingdoms.
2 Explosions and thick smoke caused chaos among Cao Cao's men.
3 The Shu Kingdom was ruled by Cao Cao's successors.
SECRET MESSAGE
The Three Kingdoms period dominated Chi
333 666 777
7777 444 99 8 999
999 33 2 777 7777

4 DECODERS


D E P Q
G H I
W Y
X Z
S U
T V
N=15 V=6
R=3 G=2 Y=9
Only use buttons on the keyboard with a single **alphabet** letter. Do not count the other buttons.
(**no symbols, no numbers**)
3-5 = B
4 GHI
5 JKL
6 MNO
7 PQRS
8 TUV
9 WXYZ

READ & THINK



READ THE PASSAGE

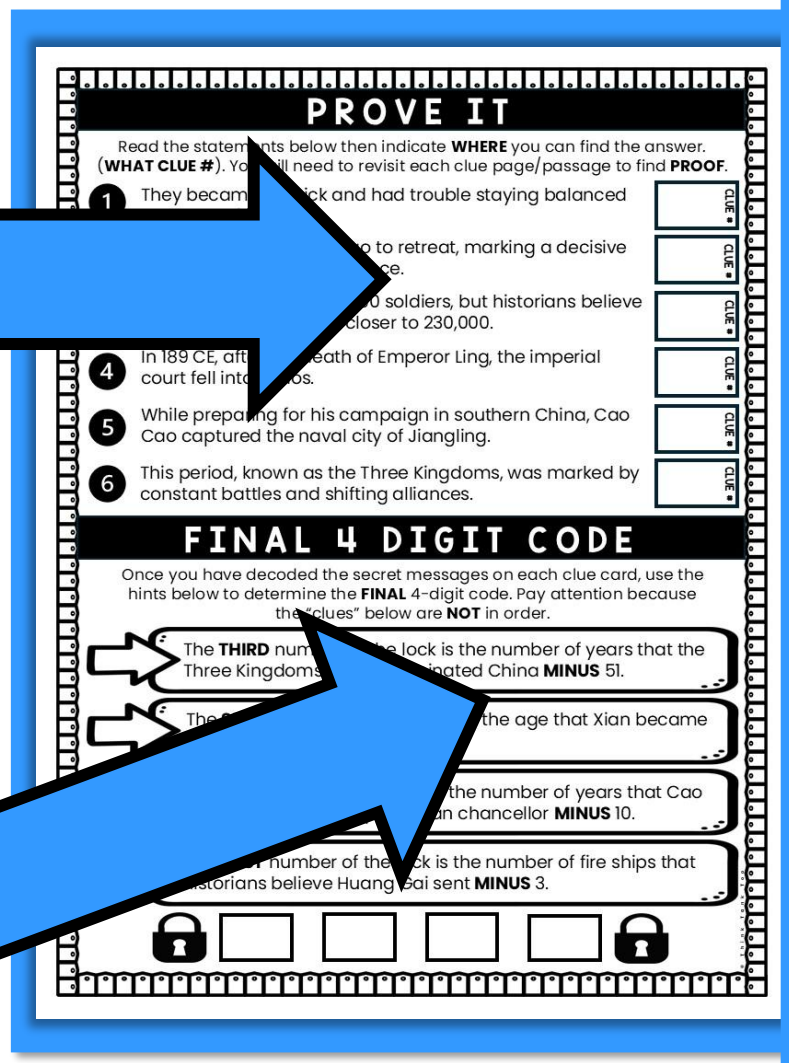
SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

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