1.1B Comprehension Skill Guided Practice – "Who Stole the Mona Lisa?" (Part 1)

<u>Key:</u>
REGULAR FONT = Paige Turner's Dialogue
ITALIC = ACTION INSTRUCTIONS
RED ITALIC = COMMAND FUNCTIONALITY
BOLD ITALIC = AUTHORING NOTES/CATEGORIES
BOLD = INSTRUCTIONAL SCREEN/READ BY PT
BOLD/UNDERLINED = INSTRUCTIONAL SCREEN, NOT READ BY PT

Paige is seated in her office, facing her computer screen.

I am SO going to blog about this next story. It's called "Who Stole the *Mona Lisa*?" In case you've never heard of the *Mona Lisa*, it's one of the most famous paintings – EVER! It was painted in 1506 by Leonardo da Vinci. And... almost four hundred years after its creation, someone actually STOLE it!

Action: MONA LISA COVER POPULATES ON-SCREEN



ACTION: SMALL BLANK ICEBERG ORGANIZER POPULATES ABOVE PAIGE'S HEAD



Paige's Dialogue: This is an interactive read. You'll stop along the way to track clues, share your thoughts, and answer questions. As you read, think about the surface meaning, the deeper meaning, and any inferences you might be able to make from the text. You'll have to read carefully. This one's tricky! [giggles]

Action: Surface Meaning and Deeper Meaning sections of organizer highlight as Paige mentions them. Blank Iceberg Organizer clears.

Paige's Dialogue: First, preview the vocabulary from the story. Click on each word to find it in the glossary. When you've clicked all the words, you'll be able to read the story. Click the NEXT button when you're finished.

Action: Vocabulary Preview populates on-screen. Words and NEXT button flash. All words in table should be housed in glossary feature. As students click each word, the glossary entry for each word appears in the left sidebar.



[Command Response – NEXT button (after clicking ALL the words) - Vocabulary preview slides away and Section 1 of the passage populates on-screen.]

[Inactivity Statement: Click on each vocabulary word to find it in the glossary. When you've clicked all the words, you'll be able to read the story. Click the NEXT button when you're finished.]

[Note to SWATTER: Simply insert the following table on a separate tab in SWAT script. Multimedia/authors will follow the template for vocab previews from there. No need to separate out into all command responses, etc. ^(C)]

Word	Pronunciation	Part of	Synonym	Definition	Example
		Speech			
employee	em· ploy ·ee	(noun)	worker	a person who is	The business owners hired extra
				paid to work for	employees to help with the holiday
				another person or a	rush.
				company	OR
					The manager made sure that the
					employees were at their stations.
enchanting	en•chant•ing	(adjectiv	captivating	drawing and	The enchanting ice skater amazed the
		e)		holding attention	judges with her skill, talent, and beauty.
mourners	mourn•ers	(noun)	grievers	people who feel	The mourners cried as they stood at the
				great sadness for a	grave of a person they loved.
				loss	
possess	pos•sess	(verb)	own	to have	The evil scientist possessed a weapon
					that could destroy the world.
rumors	ru •mors	(noun)	gossip	unproven	At the party, the mean girls spread
				information that is	rumors about things that were not true.
				passed from one	
				person to another	

Paige's Dialogue: Now, let the mystery begin! Check it out. You're gonna love this one!

Action: Previous screen clears. First Mona Lisa story segment populates on-screen.



Paige's Dialogue: Read the text on-screen. When you finish reading, click the "NEXT" button. You can click on the **blue and bolded words** at any time while you read.

[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance to Section 2.] [Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.] [Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 2 populates on-screen.



[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance to Section 2 Question.] [Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.] [Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.] Action: Section 2 Question populates on-screen.



[Note: Do we want to incorporate a speaker button in all the question frames?]

Screen Text: [*Report - Making Inferences*]

What information did the guard most likely use to infer that the painting may have been with the museum photographers?

- A Paintings were often photographed on the roof because of the museum's dim light.
- B Photographers did not have access to the museum the day before.
- C Beroud wanted to photograph a copy of the small, enchanting painting.

Responses –

- A Exactly! The guard knew that photographers often took paintings to the roof to photograph them, so he inferred that the photographers had taken the painting to the roof.
- Action: Text evidence highlights Because of the museum's dim lighting, photographs of artwork came out more clearly when shot on the museum's roof.
- B No, the fact that the museum was closed the day before didn't cause the guard to make this inference.
- C No, Beroud wasn't a museum photographer. He was just the one who discovered that the painting was missing.



Action: Previous screen clears. Section 3 populates on-screen.

[Command Response – NEXT button – Fx Plays.] [Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

Sound of footsteps running up the stairs.

Action: Running guard highlights on-screen.

Sound of phone ringing.

Action: Phone guard highlights on-screen.

Voicemail: You've reached the voice mailbox of the Director of the Louvre museum. I'm sorry to break it to you, but I'm on VACATION!

Sound of phone ringing.

Action: Phone guard highlights on-screen.

Guard: You'll never believe this, but the Mona Lisa is missing!

Sound of clicking (phone hanging up).

Assistant Curator: POLICE !!!! POLICE !!!!

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 4 populates on-screen.



[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance to Section 5.] [Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 5 populates on-screen (no sidebar).



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Click the Painting Profile to learn more about the Mona Lisa.]

Action: Painting profile highlights on-screen.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash Painting Profile.]

[Command Response – Painting Profile – Painting profile in Section 5 opens on-screen. Students click "x" in top right corner to exit.]



[Command Response – Click "x" to exit. Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: Click the picture frame for clues.

Action: Picture frame highlights on-screen.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash Picture frame.]

[Command Response – Picture frame – Picture frame opens on-screen.]

Screen Text:

Clues:

Picture frame and glass case found in dusty stairwell

Painting missing

Painting and frame weighed nearly 200 pounds

Guard was away from his post on Monday morning

Closed on Mondays

Went missing around 8am on Monday

Paige's Dialogue: This is the perfect time to jot down clues from the text. Click on the NOTES button near the top left of your screen.

Action: NOTES button flashes. Picture frame sidebar with clues remains on-screen.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NOTES button.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section drops down in left sidebar. New note button flashes. Making Inferences > 1.1B > Who Stole the Mona Lisa section expands.]



Paige's Dialogue: Click on "New" to create a new note.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NEW button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NEW button.]

[Command Response – NEW button – NEW note window opens.]



Paige's Dialogue: In the note title, type "Clues".

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash title section.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – In the note title, type "Clues".]

Paige's Dialogue: Now, in the note section, go ahead and type the clues we've found so far from the text. Then click SAVE.

Action: Clues on-screen (left) flash.

Screen Text:

Clues:

Picture frame and glass case found in dusty stairwell

Painting missing

Painting and frame weighed nearly 200 pounds

Guard was away from his post on Monday morning

Closed on Mondays

Went missing around 8am on Monday

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash notes section.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – In the notes section, type the clues from the text. Then click SAVE.]

[Command Response – SAVE button. Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: Awesome! Now click on the NOTES button to close the notes window and get back to the story. You can review your notes any time by clicking on the NOTES button again.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NOTES button to close the notes window.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section closes. Section 4 Clues/Picture Frame sidebar clears. Section 5 Question populates on-screen.]



Screen Text: [Report – Making Inferences]

Which of the following clues most likely made detectives think the painting may have been stolen by a museum employee?

- A The painting's frame and glass case were found in a dusty stairwell.
- B The guard was away from his post for a moment on Monday morning.
- C The painting's frame and glass case weighed Nearly 200 pounds.
- D The museum was closed on Mondays, when the painting disappeared.

Responses -

A No, that's not it. Think about the other clues.

B No, try again. Unless the guard was secretly teamed up with another employee, this clue doesn't fit the inference.

C No, that's not it. Think about the other clues.

D Yes! If the museum was closed on Mondays, it made sense that an employee might have been the one to steal the painting since employees could get into the museum even when it was closed!

Action: Text evidence highlights – Between the two accounts, the detectives inferred that the painting disappeared sometime around 8 a.m. Monday morning. But on Mondays, the Louvre was closed to the public. So did that mean the painting had been stolen by a Louvre employee?

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 6 populates on-screen.



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Clues sidebar populates left side of screen with additional clues listed and highlighted.]

Screen Text:

Clues:

Picture frame and glass case found in dusty stairwell

Painting missing

Painting and frame weighed nearly 200 pounds

Guard was away from his post on Monday morning

Closed on Mondays

Went missing around 8am on Monday

Man with a painter's smock in stairwell

Stairwell doorknob missing

Plumber unlocked the stairwell door for the man

Paige's Dialogue: Let's jot down these important new clues. Click on the NOTES button.

Action: NOTES button flashes. Picture frame sidebar with clues remains on-screen.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NOTES button.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section drops down in left sidebar. Making Inferences > 1.1B > Who Stole the Mona Lisa section expands. Stored note in that section expands and flashes.]



Paige's Dialogue: Go ahead and add the new clues to your note. You can click anywhere in the note to edit it. Click SAVE when you finish.

Action: Clues on-screen (left) flash.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash notes section.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – In the notes section, type the new clues from the text. Then click SAVE.]

[Command Response – SAVE button. Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: Perfect. Click NOTES to close and return to the story.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NOTES button to close the notes window.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section closes. Section 4 Clues/Picture Frame sidebar clears. Section 6 Question populates on-screen.]



Screen Text: [Not Reportable]

Based on the clues you've gathered so far, along with your inferencing skills, do you have a suspect in the theft of the Mona Lisa?

- A Yes. I think it was the guard.
- B Yes. I think it was the plumber.
- C Yes. I think it was the man in the smock.
- D No, I don't have a suspect yet.

Responses -

- A Very interesting. He did leave his post on Monday morning.
- B Hmm. He was the only person to admit being in the stairwell.
- C The evidence sure seems to point to this fellow, doesn't it?
- D I guess we'll have to keep searching for evidence!

Action: Section 7 populates on-screen.



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Paige's Dialogue: If you were a reporter in Paris at the time, what headline would YOU write?

Action: Newspaper article becomes editable and flashes.

Paige's Dialogue: Type your headline about the case into the space provided and click NEXT.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash newspaper article and NEXT button highlight.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Type your headline now. Then click NEXT.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Action: Section 7 Question populates on-screen.



Screen Text: [Report- Making Inferences]

Based on evidence from the text, which of the following is likely the most motivating reason for the public to help find the missing painting?

- A People were upset and grieving about the painting.
- B Rewards were being offered for the return of the painting.
- C People were stopped for questioning about the painting.
- D The museum could not keep quiet about the missing painting.

Responses –

- *A* Well, this is true, but it's probably not the most motivating reason.
- B Yes! Rewards are pretty motivating!
- Action: Text evidence highlights Newspapers offered rewards for anyone who would turn in the painting.
- *C* Well, this is true, but it's probably not the most motivating reason.
- *D* Well, this is true, but it's probably not the most motivating reason.

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 8 populates on-screen.



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.] [Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.] [Command Response – NEXT button] Paige's Dialogue: Click on the suspects to learn more.

Action: Suspect photos flash.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash suspect photos.]

[Inactivity Statement – 30 seconds – Click on the suspects to learn more.]

[Command Response – Suspects photo. Suspect photo opens on-screen. Students click "x" in top right corner to exit.]



Screen Text: Mini-Picasso Bio Here

Paige's Dialogue: Click on the other suspect to learn more.

Action: Remaining suspect photo flashes.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash suspect photo.]

[Inactivity Statement – 30 seconds – Click on the suspect to learn more.]

[Command Response – Suspect photo. Remaining suspect photo opens on-screen. Students click "x" in top right corner to exit.]

Screen Text:

Mini-Apollinaire Bio Here

[Command Response – "x" to exit.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 8 Question populates on-screen.



Screen Text: [Report – Making Inferences]

What evidence most likely led the police to question Guillaume Apollinaire?

- A He was associated with the famous artist, Pablo Picasso.
- B He was funded by American millionaires and known for his appreciation of fine art.
- C He was part of a government plot to cause France to go to war.
- D His secretary had been caught stealing small statues from the museum.

Responses -

- A No, it seems Picasso was questioned because he was associated with Apollinaire, not the other way around.
- B No, there isn't any evidence that Apollinaire was funded by American millionaires.
- C No, there isn't any evidence that Apollinaire was plotting a war.
- D Yes! His secretary had been in trouble with the museum before. Apollinaire seemed a logical suspect.
- Action: Text evidence highlights In Paris, the police arrested and questioned the poet Guillaume Apollinaire, whose secretary had been caught stealing small statues from the Louvre several years earlier.

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 9 populates on-screen.



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Action: Section 9 Question populates on-screen.



Screen Text: [Not Reportable]

Why do you think the author included this detail about Vincenzo Perugia?

- A The author wanted to provide a clue about the case.
- B The author wanted to confuse the reader with too many suspects.
- C The author thinks Perugia is a strange man.
- D The author wanted the reader to know about the painting's glass case.

Responses –

- A Hmm. You might be right about this.
- B Hmm. Could be.
- C Well, that could be true.
- *D Interesting. The case could be important.*

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 10 populates on-screen.



[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Paige's Dialogue: So, who stole the Mona Lisa? Well, it looks like that's a question we can't quite answer yet. Are you ready to see what happened next? I hope so, because we've still got a mystery to solve. [dramatic music?]

1.1B Comprehension Skill Guided Practice – "Who Stole the Mona Lisa?" (Part 2)

Paige's Dialogue: First, preview the vocabulary from the story. Click on each word to find it in the glossary. When you've clicked all the words, you'll be able to read the story. Click the NEXT button when you're finished.

Action: Vocabulary Preview populates on-screen. Words and NEXT button flash. All words in table should be housed in glossary feature. As students click each word, the glossary entry for each word appears in the left sidebar.



[Command Response – NEXT button (after clicking ALL the words) - Vocabulary preview slides away and Section 1 of the passage populates on-screen.]

[Inactivity Statement: Click on each vocabulary word to find it in the glossary. When you've clicked all the words, you'll be able to read the story. Click the NEXT button when you're finished.]

[Note to SWATTER: Simply insert the following table on a separate tab in SWAT script.

Multimedia/authors will follow the template for vocab previews from there. No need to separate out into all command responses, etc. ©]

Word	Pronunciation	Part of	Synonym	Definition	Example
		Speech			
expose	ex ·pose	(verb)	uncover	to leave something without a covering	The sculptor pulled back the sheet to expose the new gallery exhibit.
forgery	forg·er·y	(noun)	counterfeit	a fake or copy that is passed off as the real thing	The real painting and the forgery looked so similar that not one could tell which piece was the fake.
unimpressed	un•im• pressed	(adjective)	unmoved	not affected	Even after the prince slayed a dragon, the snobby princess was unimpressed .

Paige's Dialogue: I don't know about you, but I'm ready to find out who stole that painting! Let's go.

Action: Mona Lisa Section 11 populates on-screen.

Paige's Dialogue: Click NEXT when you're finished reading to find out what the letter said.

Who Stole the Mona Lisa? Based on true events by Olivia Webb

Part 2

Two years after the theft of the *Mona Lisa*, an Italian art dealer named Alfredo Geri placed a newspaper ad in several Italian papers stating that he was looking to buy "art objects of every sort." Shortly after, he received a strange letter from Paris. The writer wanted to know whether Geri would be interested in buying the real *Mona Lisa*. The letter was signed "Leonard."

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Action: Previous screen clears. Letter (Section 12) populates on-screen.

Signor Geri,

The stolen work of Leonardo da Vinci is in my possession. I think it fitting that it should be given back to Italy, seeing that its painter was an Italian. My dream is to give back this masterpiece to the land from which it came and to the country that inspired it.

Leonard

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: Hmmmm. This Leonard guy claims to have the *Mona Lisa* in his possession! What's Geri going to do?

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 13 populates on-screen.

The writer's name was surely fake. Geri's first thought was that the writer wanted to pass off a *Mona Lisa* forgery as the real painting. But just in case, he contacted his friend Giovanni Poggi. Poggi possessed close-up photographs of the real *Mona Lisa*. If anyone could tell the real *Mona Lisa* from a forgery, it was Poggi.

"Write a letter saying that you will offer a price only after you have seen the painting in person," Poggi advised. "He can come meet you, but you should not go meet him."

Geri followed Poggi's advice. Leonard responded with an invitation for Geri to come to Paris. Geri refused. They then set a date for Leonard to meet Geri in Florence, but at the last minute, Leonard backed out. This happened several times. Geri was once again starting to think that it was all a scam. Then Geri got a telegram saying that Leonard would arrive the next day.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: I wonder why this Leonard guy keeps backing out. Do you think he'll actually show up for their meeting?

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 14 populates on-screen.

Finally, on December 10, 1913, a stranger entered Geri's sales office in Florence. The thin, dark-haired young man with a thick mustache stayed silent until Geri's customers left. As soon as they were alone, he claimed that the *Mona Lisa* was currently in his hotel room. He said that he was willing to show it to Geri immediately. However, he also felt that the portrait was worth half a million lire.

"Sir," the thief said, "is that a price you are willing to pay?"

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Section 14 Question populates on-screen.]

Screen Text: [Not Reportable]

In 1911, half a million lire was worth about \$100,000! If the painting is the real *Mona Lisa*, do you think that's a price Geri is going to be willing to pay?

- A Yes, of course! \$100,000 is a bargain for one of the world's most famous paintings!
- B No way! Leonard must be out of his mind. Geri won't pay that much!

C I'm not sure. I think there's more to the story.

Responses –

A \$100,000 is a lot of money. But some people at the time said the painting could be worth up to five million dollars!

B I wonder if Geri even has that kind of money. Hmm.

C I think you might be right. Let's find out!

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 15 populates on-screen.

Geri looked calm, but inside, he was terrified. He did not want to do anything without Poggi's advice. However, Poggi was out of town. Calmly, Geri said, "For the *Mona Lisa*? Yes, that is a reasonable price."

To buy time, Geri added that the museum director would want to see the *Mona Lisa* before it could be hung in the Uffizi museum. Leonard agreed. As soon as Leonard left, Geri contacted both Poggi and the police.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 16 populates on-screen.

The next day, Geri and Poggi met Leonard at the Uffizi museum before following him to his hotel room. As the men watched, Leonard pulled out a wooden trunk from under his bed. He emptied the trunk that was filled to the brim with worthless items like pliers and worn-out shoes. Leonard then removed the trunk's false bottom to **expose** a rectangular object wrapped in red silk. The red silk slid away to reveal the *Mona Lisa*.

Heart racing, Geri followed Poggi as he carried the painting toward the window to look at the painting in better light. Poggi flipped it over and noted that this painting had the correct museum markings. Both men realized at the same time that they were probably holding the actual *Mona Lisa*. But could they be sure?

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.] [Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.] [Command Response – NEXT button – Section 16 Question populates on-screen.] **Screen Text:** [*Report – Making Inferences*]

What evidence led Geri and Poggi to believe that they were probably holding the real Mona Lisa?

- A Leonard met them at the museum first before showing them the painting.
- B The painting had all the right museum markings on its back.
- C The trunk where Leonard kept the painting had a false bottom.

Responses -

- A Leonard did meet them at the museum first, but I don't think that's what convinced the men.
- B Yes! The painting had the correct museum markings!
- Action: Text evidence highlights Poggi flipped it over and noted that this painting had the correct museum markings. Both men realized at the same time that they were probably holding the actual *Mona Lisa*.
- C No, Leonard could have hid a fake in the trunk as easily as he could have hid the real deal.

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 17 populates on-screen.

When they turned back to the thief, they pretended to be **unimpressed**. "We must take it to the Uffizi museum for further tests," Poggi said. Leonard agreed, so long as the painting stayed in his sight. An hour later, the three men were standing in a back room of the Uffizi museum. There, Poggi studied the thin, spider-like cracks in the *Mona Lisa*'s ancient paint. Carefully, he compared them with his close-up photographs. Any remaining questions were answered. This was the actual *Mona Lisa*.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button]

Paige's Dialogue: Let's write down the clues that led the men to the conclusion that they had the real *Mona Lisa*. Click on the NOTES button to take a new note.

Action: NOTES button flashes. Picture frame sidebar with clues remains on-screen.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NOTES button.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section drops down in left sidebar. New note button flashes. Making Inferences > 1.1B > Who Stole the Mona Lisa section expands.]



Paige's Dialogue: Click on "New" to create a new note.

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NEW button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click on the NEW button.]

[Command Response – NEW button – NEW note window opens.]



Paige's Dialogue: In the note title, type "Clues – The Real Mona Lisa".

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash title section.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – In the note title, type "Clues – The Real Mona Lisa".]

Paige's Dialogue: Now, in the note section, go ahead and type the clues from the text the men used to figure out that the painting they had their hands on was real. Then click SAVE.

Action: Clues sidebar populates left side of screen with additional clues listed and highlighted. Clues onscreen (left) flash.

Screen Text:

Clues – The Real Mona Lisa

Correct museum markings

Cracks in the paint matched photographs

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash notes section.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – In the notes section, type the clues from the text. Then click SAVE.]

[Command Response – SAVE button. Advance.]

Paige's Dialogue: Allright. Click NOTES to close. Let's see what happens next!

[Inactivity Statement – 15 seconds – Flash NOTES button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Click the NOTES button to close the notes window.]

[Command Response – NOTES button – NOTES section closes. Section 18 populates on-screen.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 18 populates on-screen.

Poggi then turned to Leonard. "Displaying the *Mona Lisa* in the Uffizi museum would be an honor," Poggi said. He and Geri also assured Leonard that the Italian government would be grateful for his patriotic act of returning the beloved painting to Italy, its rightful country.

Poggi and Geri were lying. Leonard was flattered by their comments and did not suspect. So when the two men suggested leaving the painting at the museum until the government sent Leonard's payment, the thief agreed. After shaking the two men's hands, Leonard returned to his hotel room. Police arrested him at once.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.] [Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.] [Command Response – NEXT button] Action: Previous screen clears. Section 19 populates on-screen.

Leonard's real name was Vincenzo Perugia. The Paris detectives soon realized that they had spoken with him after the *Mona Lisa* had gone missing. This was the former Louvre worker who had missed work on the morning of the theft! The thief would be held in prison until the trial. The authorities would never know for certain whether he had worked alone. Even so, justice would be served.

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement - 60 seconds - Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Section 19 Question populates on-screen. NOTES button flashes on-screen.]

Screen Text:

Why did authorities still suspect that Vincenzo Perugia may not have worked alone? Go check out the notes you took in Part 1 and see if you can find the clues that were never resolved. Type your thoughts in the box below and click NEXT.

Action: Editable box populates below question and flashes.

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Flash editable box.]

[Inactivity Statement – 90 seconds – Type your thoughts in the box below and click NEXT.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Second box with Paige's thoughts populates on-screen.]

Paige's Dialogue: I'm glad they found the painting and arrested Perugia, but I'll always wonder if we'll ever know what really happened.

Screen Text (Paige's thoughts):

The painting and the frame weighed too much for one person to move alone. The guard left his post for some unknown reason that Monday morning. The curator was on vacation. And somebody let that man in a painter's smock into the dusty stairwell where he left the *Mona Lisa's* frame and its glass case. What a mystery!

[Note: Paige can read her thoughts aloud, or her words can animate as if she's typing in real time, or both.]

Action: Previous screen clears. Section 20 populates on-screen.

When the thief's arrest reached the press, the world rejoiced at the news. The *Mona Lisa* was taken on a triumphant tour throughout Italy before it was finally returned to France on December 30, 1913. Today, over eight million visitors view the *Mona Lisa* each year. For many, it is hard to think of the Louvre without thinking of Leonardo da Vinci's special painting. The *Mona Lisa*'s smile remains as enchanting as it was the day she was painted. She even hangs in the same museum where she was stolen years ago. However, there is at least one small difference. The painting is now protected behind a sealed wall of bulletproof glass!

[Inactivity Statement – 45 seconds – Flash NEXT button.]

[Inactivity Statement – 60 seconds – Click the NEXT button to go on.]

[Command Response – NEXT button – Advance to final title frame and back to Paige in her office.]

Action: Music plays.

Paige's Dialogue: Well, that was quite a tale. And you know what, it was all based on true events. Somebody really did steal the *Mona Lisa*, and Vincenzo Perugia was really arrested for the crime. I'm just glad that Leonardo Da Vinci's famous painting still hangs in the Louvre museum. Who knows, maybe you'll even get to see it one day. What a treasure.

Paige's Dialogue: And you know what else? You just made so many inferences. I think you've got this down. And, you'll have a chance to prove it in the next section. Yes!