

Authors-Paula Winget and Nal cy Fileccia Copyright © 2010 A Journey Through Learning

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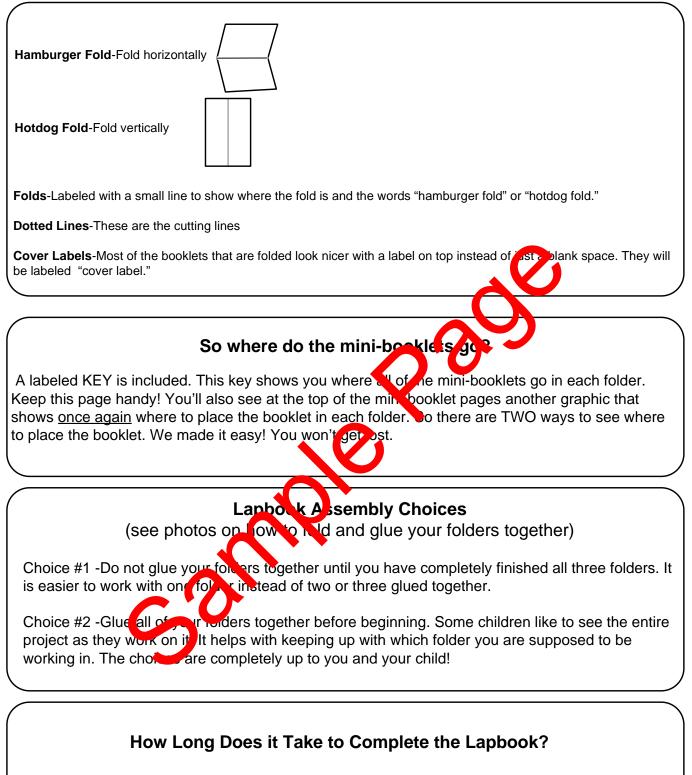
Please check our website at: www.clourneythroughlearning.com

While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and receive a FREE lapbook! You'll also receive great discount codes, special offers, find out what's new and what's to come!

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Things to Know



Doing a study guide page and mini-booklet a day, a 3-folder lapbook takes about one month to complete. However, you can expand the study portion and make it last as long as you like! That's the beauty of homeschooling! Do it YOUR way!

How It All Goes Together

What you need to get started

- *A printed copy of the lapbook by A Journey Through Learning
- *3 colored file folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue
- *Hole puncher
- *Brads
- *Stapler

To make the storage system (optional-directions under "Keeping it an together) *Duct tape (preferably at least two different colors but not necessary)

*One 3-ring binder



Choice #1- Read the first page of the study guide. Then use the internet and fun children's books to learn more about the topic that is covered in that study guide. For instance-our American Indians Isobook has a study guide page about Geronimo. Dig into Geron Monthere are probably lots of interesting things to learn about him that the study guide does not cover. Spend a day on Geronimo or spend a week! The rate you take for the lapbook is completely up to you. When your child has completed studying that particular topic, it will be time to do the mini-bookier for that topic. The mini-booklet patterns are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. Or, your child might want to do the mini-booklet before he/she delves deeper into the subject. Once again, the order is completely up to you and your child.

Choice #2- Read only the study guide page and do the mini-booklet that goes with it. The mini-booklet patterns are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. You may choose to do one study guide/mini-booklet per day, two per day, two per week, three per week, etc. It doesn't matter. The pace is completely up to you. At one per day, it will take about a month to complete a 3 folder lapbook.

Supplies Need: ½ inch three-ring binder 5 tabs (if you are using our copywork and/or notebooking pages, you will need to have 7 tabs. Label with copywork and notebooking) Quart size baggies Duct tape Your study guide and mini-booklets pages Office supplies-glue, scissors, brads, stapler, pencils cravers, and ribbon (if needed)

1. Label your tabs: Study Guide, Book Log, NICK, Biography Reports, Outlines (Copywork and Notebooking, if using the set)

2. Make copies of NICK notes and outpue rooms and put them behind the tabs. Your child can use either the NICk (notes form (easier) or the outline form (a bit harder) after any of the study quides. These serve as a good review of the material in the study guide.

3. Hole punch your study guide and mini-booklets sheets and place behind the Study Guide tab. You will had a page of a study guide. Behind the study guide are all of the booklets that go with that study guide.

4. Keeping your office supplies handy-Measure the bottom of a quart size ziplock bag. Then measure out a strip of duct tape that length. Lay the zip-lock bag on the lower edge of the tape. Fold the other end of the tape down on the zip-lock bag. Your duct tape should be sticking out from the bag. Now, you can hole punch the duct tape strip. DO NOT HOLE PUNCH INTO THE BAG! Then put it into your 3-ring binder. Use this bag to store items you will be using for your lapbook. Glue, scissors, hole puncher, stapler and extra staples, crayons, pencils, brads, ribbon, and any unfinished work. Doing this one step keeps you from having to constantly gather supplies every time you want to work on your lapbook!

Can I store all of my lapbooks in ONE location?

Yes! A Journey Through Learning has come up with a way that you can store all of your lapbooks from your books in ONE convenient location. A 3-ring binder serves as a great place to keep your lapbooks. This method of storage not only keeps your lapbooks from getting lost but also keeps them neat and readily available to show to dad, grandparents, friends, etc. When they are not being shown off, just place the binder on your bookshelf! On the next page, we have given you step-by-step directions (with pictures) of how to create a storage binder.

How to make a storage system for multiplook(s)



Roll out enough duct tape to go across the folders lengthwise.



Fut fuct tope sticky side a. Place binded edge of laps ook on the duct tape foo more than ¼ inch!).



Then stick duct tape to the other side again about 1/4 inch. There will need to be enough tape to hole punch.



Stick duct tape into hole puncher but be careful not to punch holes in your folders.



It will look like this.



Store folders in 3-ring binder.

How to fold and connect the folders for your lapbook.



1. Gather the number of folders 2. Open up each folder and required for your particular lapbook



flatten it out.



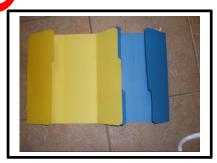
3. Take the right side and fold it all the we over until the tab is just here the middle crease in the following on the table of out of the table in the table of table



4. Fold the left hand side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder no has two flaps. We like to run ruler down each find to mak the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders.



ake two of the folders and pply generous amount of glue to their flaps.



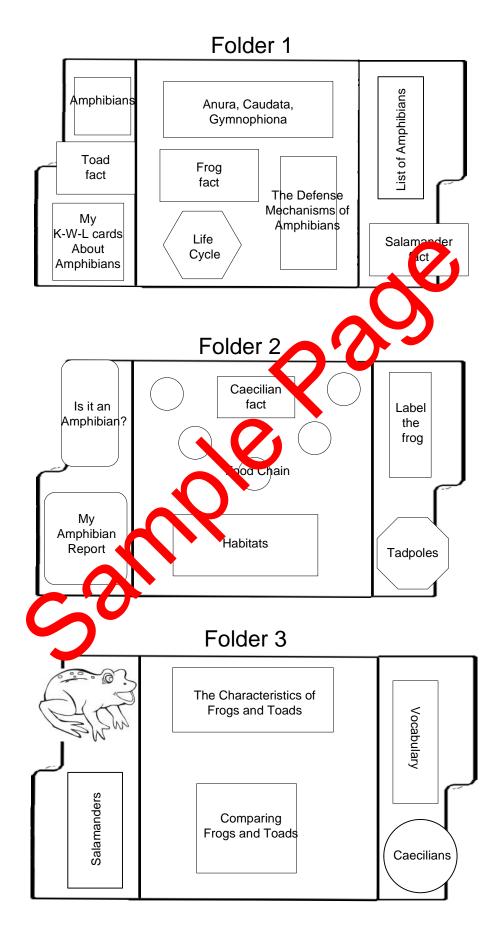
6. Bring the flaps together and press so they stick together.



7. Do steps 5 and 6 to your remaining folders (if any).



8. We provide the patterns for all the minibooklets. Just cut out, construct and glue them into your lapbook. Refer to the color-coded placement page or the actual mini-booklet page for placement of each mini-booklet.



Amphibians Lapbook

Learn about the amazing world of Amphibians with this colorful and lively lapbook.

Table of Contents

What are Amphibians? The Defense Mechanisms Amphibians The Order of Amphibians The Life Cycle of a Frog What is a Food hain? The Amphiban Food Chain Amphiban Habitats The Amazing World of Tadpoles! Diet of Frogs and Toads **Characteristics of Frogs** and Toads What are Frogs? What are Toads? How are Frogs and Toads Different? What are Salamanders? What are Caecilians?

Lapbook Cover Page

Cut out the scene on the dotted lines. Color the scene. Glue on to the front of your lapbook.



What are Amphibians?

An **a**mphibian is an animal that begins its life in the water and then lives the rest of its life on land. The word "amphibian" means "both sides of life." The life cycle an amphibian goes through is called "metamorphosis." This means that it changes as it grows from a baby into an adult.

Amphibians are characterized by a glandular skin without external scales, gills during development, and by jelly-coated eggs. Most amphibiane uso have four limbs. Their limbs help them swim in the water, and their lungs and them to live on land.

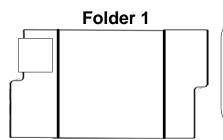
Because this animal must remain moist, it spends a lot of time hding in damp places. Some believe it is hibernating, but it is actually estivating, or in a state of dormancy. This happens a lot in desert climates, there is hot and dry. Estivation protects amphibians from high temperatures and drought.

Amphibians have inner skeletons with r brokbone. They have webbed feet and no claws. Their limbs are attached at their norders and hips. The frog and the toad both have shorter front legs with large stronger rear legs.

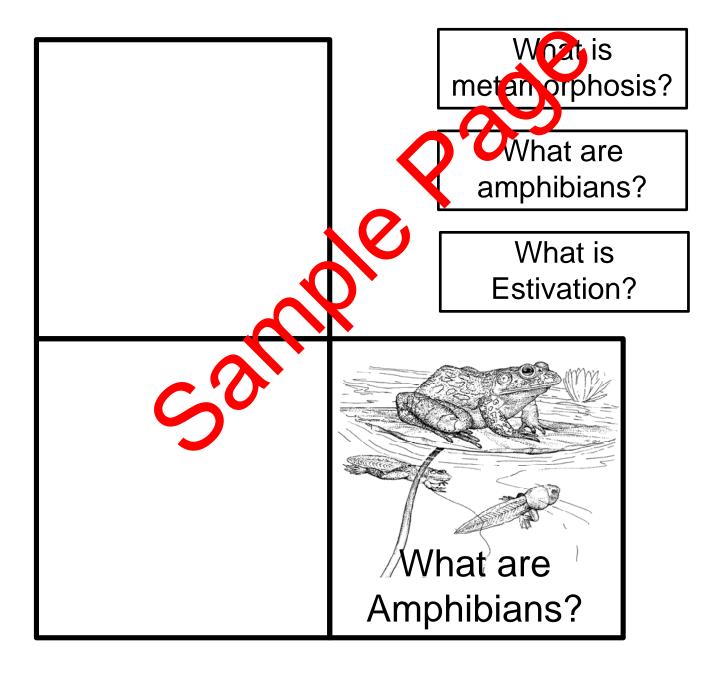
It has a brain, a digestive system, and a nervous system. Its body temperature is the same as its surrounding environment, making it a cold-blooded animal. Oxygen is taken in though its skin and is circulated through the bloodstream.

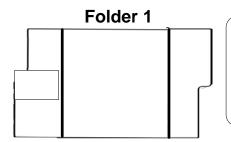
How long do amphibit insuive? Well, it depends on their environment and their type. Those in captivity me about 20 years. Those in the wild live anywhere from 10 to 40 years.



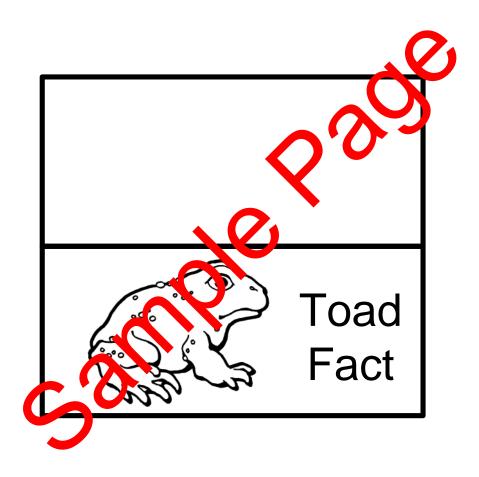


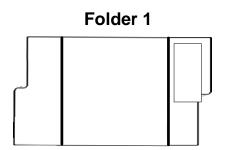
Cut out as one booklet. Fold flap 1 down and then the other. Glue the bottom flap to the lapbook. Cut out the labels and glue onto blank sides of booklet. Color the picture. Glue into lapbook. Read **What are Amphibians.** Answer the questions.





Color the picture. Glue into lapbook. Inside booklet, write down an interesting fact you have learned about toads from the study guide.





Cut out the booklet as one piece. Color the picture. Glue into lapbook. See how many amphibians you can list.

