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Pagebook with Study Guide



For All Ages Created to be used with Maestro Classics CDs



A Journey Through Learning www.ajourneythroughlearning.com



Authors: Nancy Fileccia and Paula Winget Copyright © 2011 Published by A Journey Through Learning, L.L.C.

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ISBN:

Printed in the United States of America

Casey at the Bat By: MAESTRO CLASSICSTM

Maestro Classics[™] presents Ernest Lawrence Thayer's classic American poem, *Casey at the Bat*, with original music composed and conducted by Stephen Simon. Created for the bicentennial in 1976 and performed on the Stories in Music[™] children's series at the Kennedy Center in Washington, DC, this classic poem is brought to life in an inspired, exciting way.

Our "Casey at the Bat" learning lapbook[™] is designed to go right along with the CD from Maestro Classics[™]. The first two folders correlate with the reading of the story. The third folder is very unique Each of the Maestro Classics[™] atorico is a story set to a full or nestral score, but every CD also induces a different musical genre as well. In this lapbook, your child will learn about the instrumental groups, drum and bugle corps, musical notations and so much more!

So, find a seat with your child in a comfortable place and have a wonderful time listening and learning!

CD sold separately www.maestroclassics.com



Acknowledgments

Special thank you to Bonnie Ward Simon for permission to use her wonderful musical series.

And for her valuable input and editing of the original manuscript.

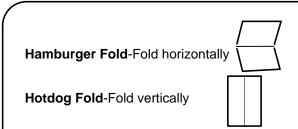
To Simon & Simon, L.L.C. for permission to use all clipart and story lines.,

Maestro Classics™ 56 Highfield Drive P.O. Box 688 Falmouth, MA 02541

Gregg Squires, Producer Alan Wonneberger, Producer Rebecca E. Bond, Illustrator Stephen Simon, Conductor & Composer Yadu, Narrator Bonnie Ward Simon, Elucidator



Things to Know



Folds-Labeled with a small line to show where the fold is and the words "hamburger fold" or "hotdog fold."

Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines

Accordion Fold-This fold is like making a paper fan. Fold on the first line so that title is on top. Turn over and fold on next line so that title is on top again. Turn over again and fold again on the next line so that title is on top. Continue until all folds are done.

Cover Labels-Most of the booklets that are folded look nicer with a label on top instead of just a blank space. They will be labeled "cover label."

So where do the mini-booklets go?

A shape-coded and labeled KEY is included. This key shows you where all of the minieach folder. Keep this page handy! You'll a at the top of the mini-booklet booklets pages a other graph **<u>congain</u> where to place the brokent in sec** h fa s So : th 0 lost. there are Tw et. W made it pla е her

Lapbook Assembly Choices

(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together) We recommend using Zip Dry Glue.

Choice #1 -Do not glue your folders together until you have completely finished all three folders. It is easier to work with one folder instead of two or three glued together.

Choice #2 -Glue all of your folders together before beginning. Some children like to see the entire project as they work on it. It helps with keeping up with which folder you are supposed to be working in. The choices are completely up to you and your child!

How Long Does it Take to Complete the Lapbook?

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!

How to fold and connect the folders for your lapbook.



1. Gather the number of folders required for your particular lapbook.



2. Open up each folder and flatten it out.



3. Take the right side and fold it all the way over until the tab is just before the middle crease in the folder. Do not overlap this crease with the tab.



4. Fold the left hand-side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder now has two flaps. We like to run a ruler down each fold to make the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders.



5. Take two of the folders and apply a generous amount of glue to their flaps. We recommend using Zip Dry Paper Glue.



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



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



8. The patterns for all the mini-booklets are provided. 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.

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! Below, we have given you step-by-step directions (with pictures) of how to create a storage binder.

How to make a storage system for your lapbook(s)



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



Put duct tape sticky side up. Place binded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no 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.

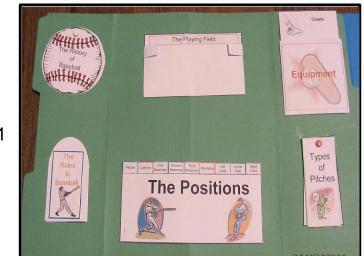


It will look like this.



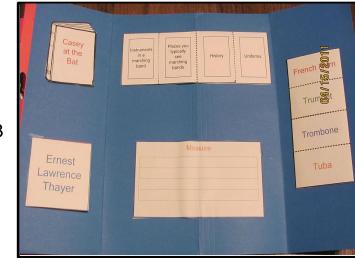
Store folders in 3-ring binder.

Photos of assembled Casey at the Bat lapbook



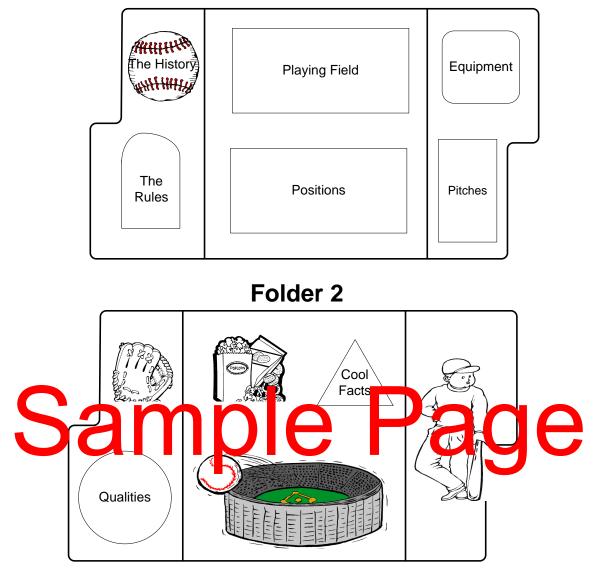
Folder 1



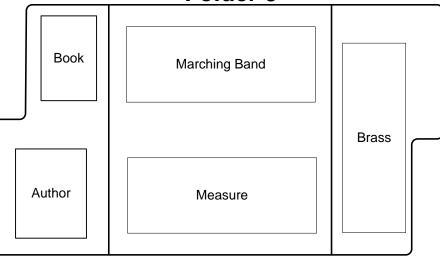


Folder 3

Folder 1

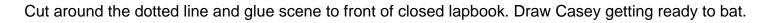


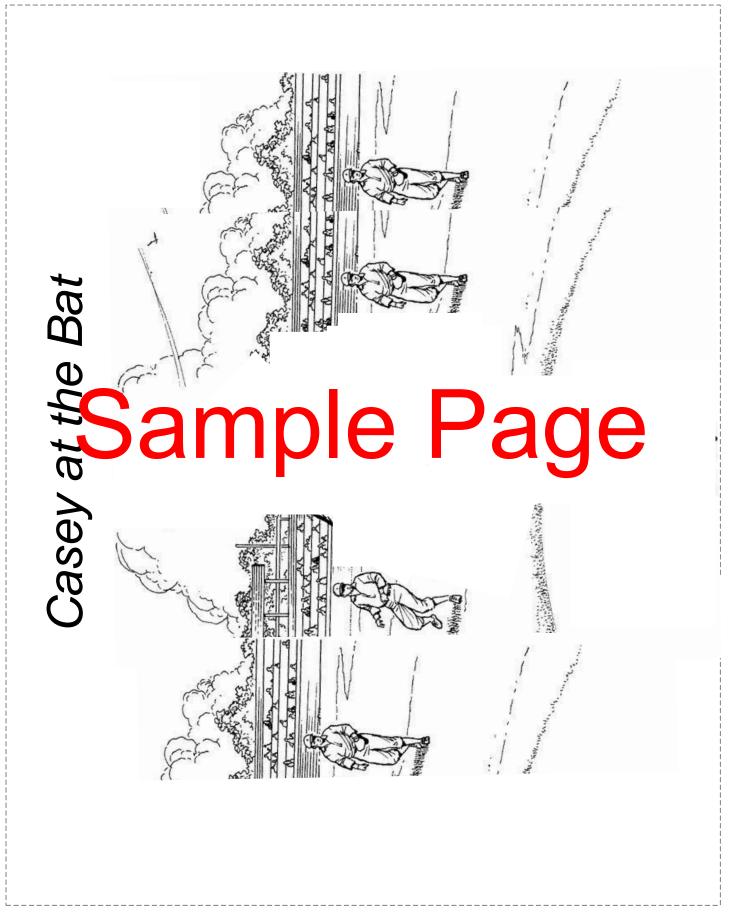
Folder 3



Contents

History of Baseball **Rules Equipment Needed** Playing Field **Positions** Types of Pitches Sandrivable Qualities e **Ballpark Foods** Uniforms **Ernest Lawrence Thayer Musical Marching Unit** Measure **Brass Instruments**





The History of Baseball

Baseball is an All-American favorite pastime. It began in the 18th century with the use of a stick and a can. At this time, there were no rules or equipment. In 1860, the first semi and fully professional teams began to appear. By the end of 1861, baseball was called the "National Pastime" of America.

The first national league began in 1871 and was called the National Association, but in 1876 changed its name to the National League. The National League was run by businessmen and was so successful that a rival league, the American League, was formed in 1901.

Baseball, in the early part of the 20th century, became known as the "deadball era." There were no official rules to the game, so it was often played very aggressively and sometimes violently.

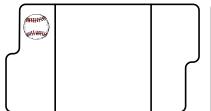
In 1920, the whole game underwent many changes. A precise field was laid out with the bases moved closer to the infield. Rules, equipment, guidelines and even the size of the balls were all redone. In 1926, a cork center was added to the basebat. The cork helps to keep the ball light regist.

For 125 (eas, paseball was sepregated. The Cuban Garts become the first black professional baseball club in 1885, and black professionals continued to play and organize their own games. Then in 1921, a former ballplayer, Rube Foster, founded the Negro National League, soon to be known as the Eastern Colored League. There were black teams and there were white teams. There were no teams with both black and white players.

When Jackie Robinson was invited to join the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947, he broke the baseball color line. For the first time in baseball history, a black player was included on a white team. Jackie Robinson was the subject of racism from crowds as well as some teammates, but due to his totally nonviolent behavior and his outstanding baseball skills, his indisputable talent was recognized. He was voted MVP in 1949 and inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962. Another interesting fact: Jackie Robinson became the first athlete in the history of UCLA to letter in four sports (baseball, football, basketball and track) in the same year.



Folder 1



Read History of Baseball.

Cut out each of the booklets. Stack the booklets on top of each other with the cover label on top. Staple together at the top. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Fill out the information on each booklet.

