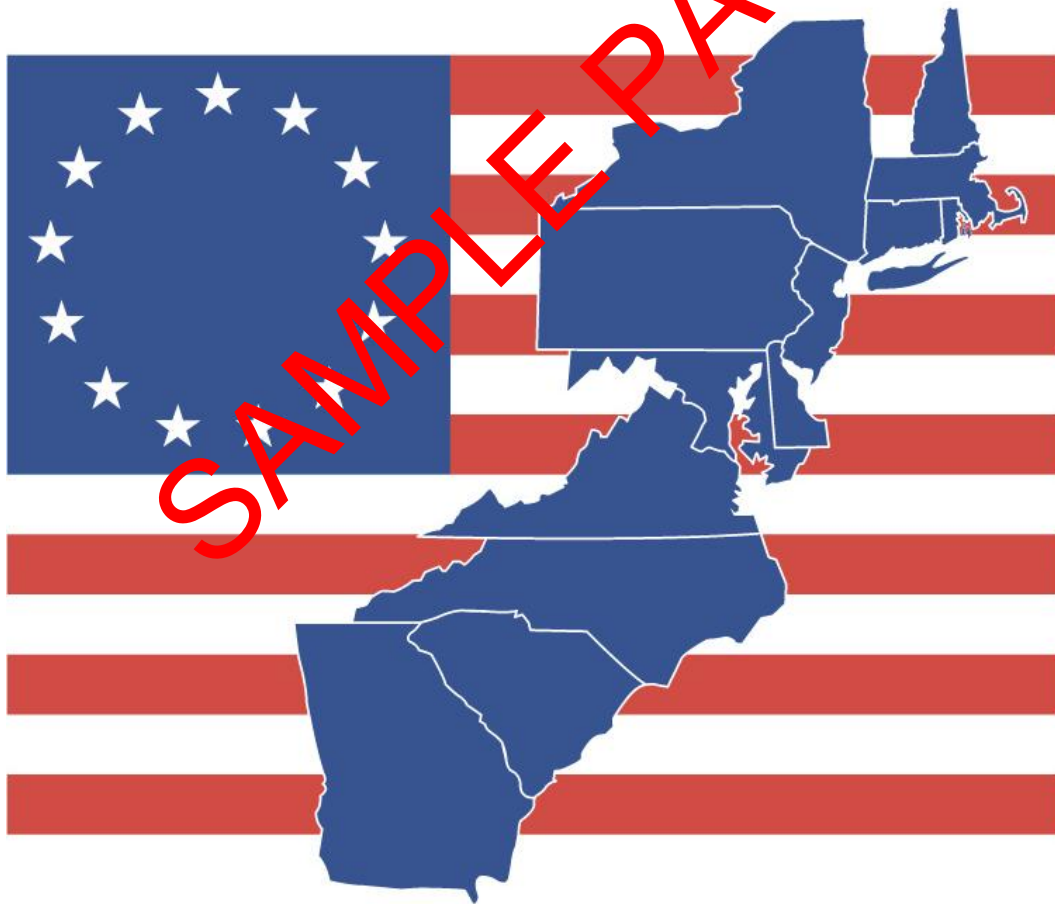




Any Age

# Colonial America Express Lapbook

Mini Lapbook, Study Guide, Coloring Pages, and Activities



A Journey Through Learning  
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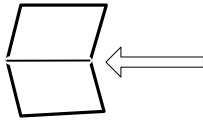
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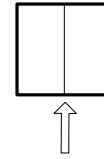
**SAMPLE PAGE**

## Things to Know

### Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



### Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically

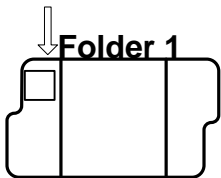


**Dotted Lines**-These are the cutting lines.

**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 referred to as “cover label.”

### How do I know where to place each template in the folder?

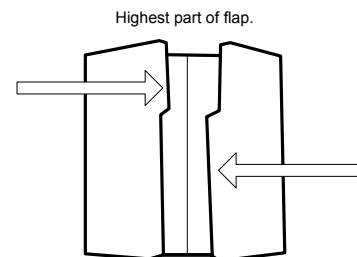
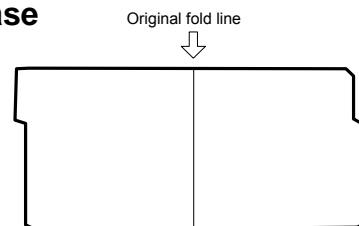


This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

### Folding a Lapbook Base

Gather the number of folders required for the project. Fold them flat as seen here.

For each folder, fold the left and right sides inward toward the original line to create two flaps. Crease so that the highest part of each flap is touching the original line. It is important not to let the two flaps overlap. *You may want to take a ruler and run it down each crease to make it sharper.*



 <p>Dates</p>	 <p>Crime and Punishment</p>  <p>School</p>	 <p>Map</p>
 <p>Food</p>  <p>Housekeeping</p>	 <p>Housing</p>	 <p>Most Interesting Thing I Have Learned</p>

SAMPLE PAGE

**Complete the Scene**

Cut on dotted line. Glue to the back of your folder. Color the picture.

# Colonial America



The colonial period begins with the history of European settlements and ends with the colonization of America. Many place the years as 1607-1783. One of the things that made the colonials unique was the variety of social and religious groups that left their countries to start another one. The colonies were made up of adventurers, soldiers, farmers, and tradesmen. They included the Dutch of New Netherland, the Swedes and Finns of New Sweden, and the English Puritans of New England. This vast group of people traveled to the new continent to built colonies with distinctive social, religious, political and economic styles. During the time of this developing, there were no major civil wars among the 13 colonies.

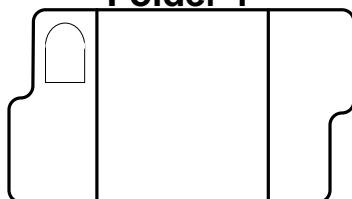
Colonist worked hard to separate themselves from British rule. Freedom to live and worship they the way they wanted, is what drove each person. It is also, why we have the different colonies. When a person or group of settlers, wanted something different than the colony they were in, they moved and started another one. Soon, we ended up with the Thirteen colonies.

So, we now know “why” they came, but how did they get here? What happen once they arrived? Men, women, and children traveled three thousand miles across the sea. Many times, in not so comfortable conditions. Once on land, many did not have houses waiting for them. Sometimes they lived months on the ship, while they cleared the land. Once settled, most set up shops and businesses, like those that they had held in their homeland.

For the most part, once they were established, the people were not bothered by their Mother Country. She was an ocean away! Communication took months to obtain. Over time, the British government began taking notice of the prospering colonist. They felt that they deserved a piece of it. So, they began taxing the people. Some people were o.k. with it, others were not. In time, this “taxing” will begin a rising up and then a war!

Life in the colonies did have its difficulties. There were no armies. Each colony had to fend for themselves if attacked. There were no hospitals. Weather conditions were harsh. And the houses they built of wood were cold, cramped and dirty. There were no grocery stores, each family hunted their food, farmed their land, and stored and gathered for the winters.

### Folder 1



Cut out each booklet. Stack them together and fasten with a brad. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Inside of the booklet, tell the dates of the Colonial era.

x

What are  
the dates  
of the  
Colonial  
Period?

SAMPLE PAGE

## Housekeeping

The homes that we live in today do not look anything like the homes of the 18th century. Today, we cook in programmable ovens, wash our clothes in machines, and iron our clothes with electric steam irons. We purchase soap at a store and talk on phones while we ride in our cars.

Life during the 18th century was very different. Most days were spent chopping wood and then hauling it by hand to your home. Fires had to be manned. Water had to be hauled, stored, and heated. Food had to be canned or salted to stay fresh. Just about everything was made from scratch.

Washing clothes was a task that took several hours. Water had to be brought up in buckets from some near-by water source. Next, the clothes had to be boiled in hot water over an open fire. After boiling, they had to be hung on lines to dry. Once dry, they had to be taken off the line. It did not matter if it was hot or cold; the chores had to be done.

Cooking meals was another hard and continuous job. To cook a meal, wood had to be chopped and carried to the fire pit. The fire then had to be started and maintained. Water had to be carried in. Animals had to be killed, skinned and cleaned. Water had to be boiled. Most foods were cooked outside in huge cauldrons, which hung over the fire. Breads and cakes were mixed and placed in covered pots that were then buried in the ashes of the fire.

Without running water, gas, or electricity, ordinary things that take little time today were all-day tasks in the 1880's.

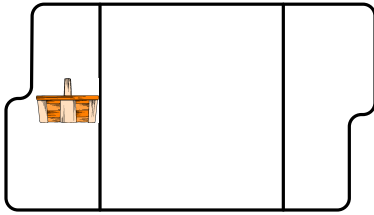


Cauldron

Among the many task and chores that women had during the 17<sup>th</sup> century, was keeping their family supplied with hats, warm clothing and socks. All girls and women knew how to knit. Knitting was an everyday task. But, unlike today, it was not a "leisure" hobby. Women were not often seen "sitting," many times you would see them knitting while walking to market, collecting water and even tending to the animals.

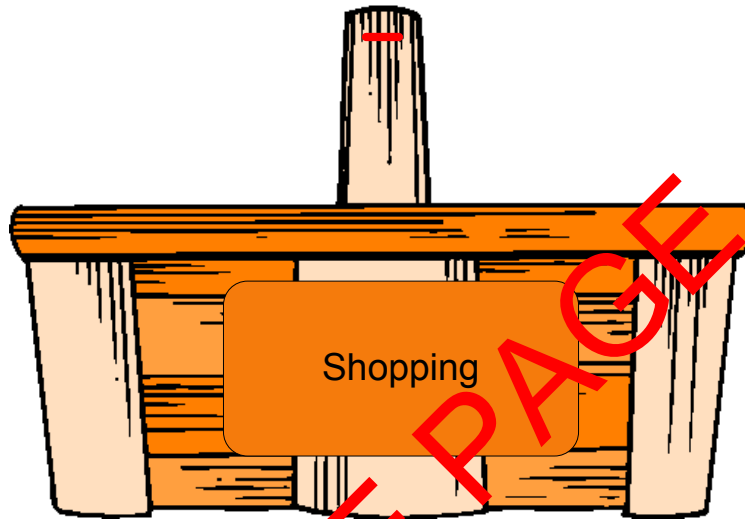


## Folder 1

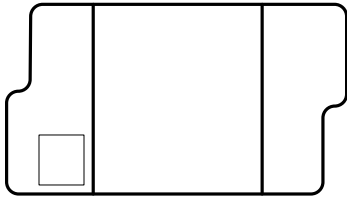


Cut out each piece. Match up the blank basket part behind the cover page basket to make a booklet. Staple on the left. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Inside of the booklet, list items that could not be purchased or were hard to get.



### Folder 1



Cut out the large booklet as one piece. Then cut out the smaller pieces. Fold the large booklet in half. Stack the other pages inside and staple. Glue booklet into lapbook.  
**Directions:** Inside write what you have learned about housekeeping the 1700's.

Housekeeping



Laundry

Ironing

Cooking

Other info