



Grades 1-4

# Colonial America

Learning Lapbook



A Journey Through Learning  
[www.ajourneythroughlearning.com](http://www.ajourneythroughlearning.com)

Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia  
Copyright © 2014 A Journey Through Learning

Pages may be copied for other members of household only. For group use, please see our website to purchase a classroom/co-op license.

Please check our website at  
[www.ajourneythroughlearning.com](http://www.ajourneythroughlearning.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!

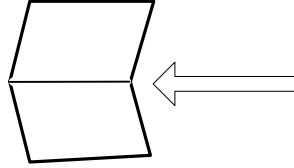
Join us on Facebook!

Clipart is from [www.clipart.com](http://www.clipart.com) with permission

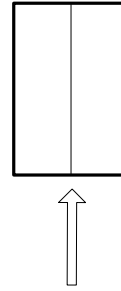
**SAMPLE PAGE**

# 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 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! That's the beauty of homeschooling! Do it YOUR way!

## Lapbook Assembly Choices

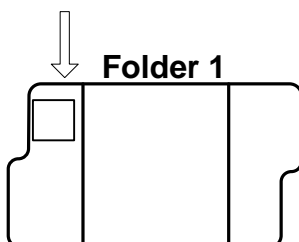
(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

**We recommend using Zip Dry Glue or Elmer's Extreme.**

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!

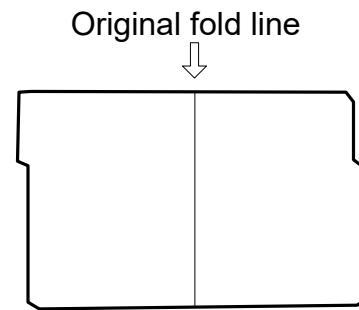
## How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



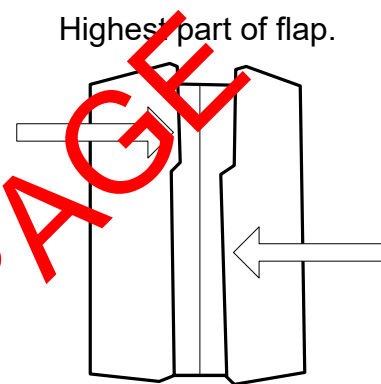
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

# 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.*



Glue your folders together by putting glue (or you may staple) on the inside of the flaps. Then press the newly glued flaps together with your hands until they get a good strong hold to each other. Follow this step to add as many folders as you need for your project. Most of our lapbooks have either 2 or 3 folders.

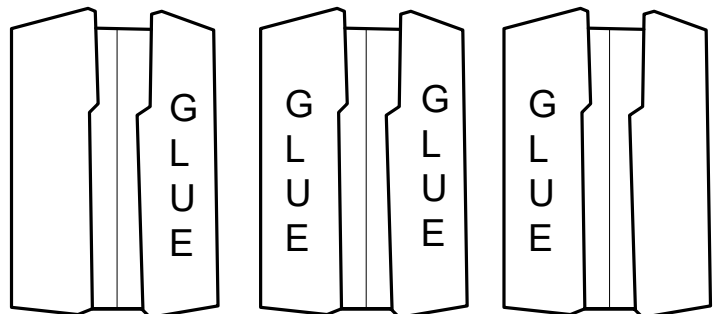
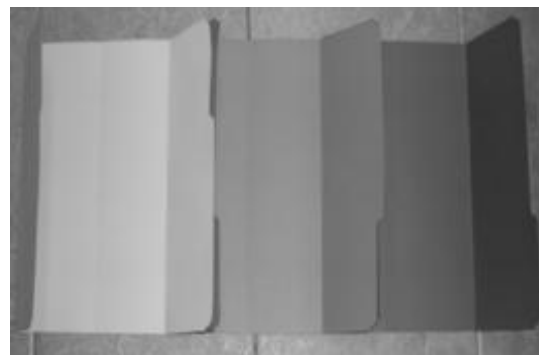
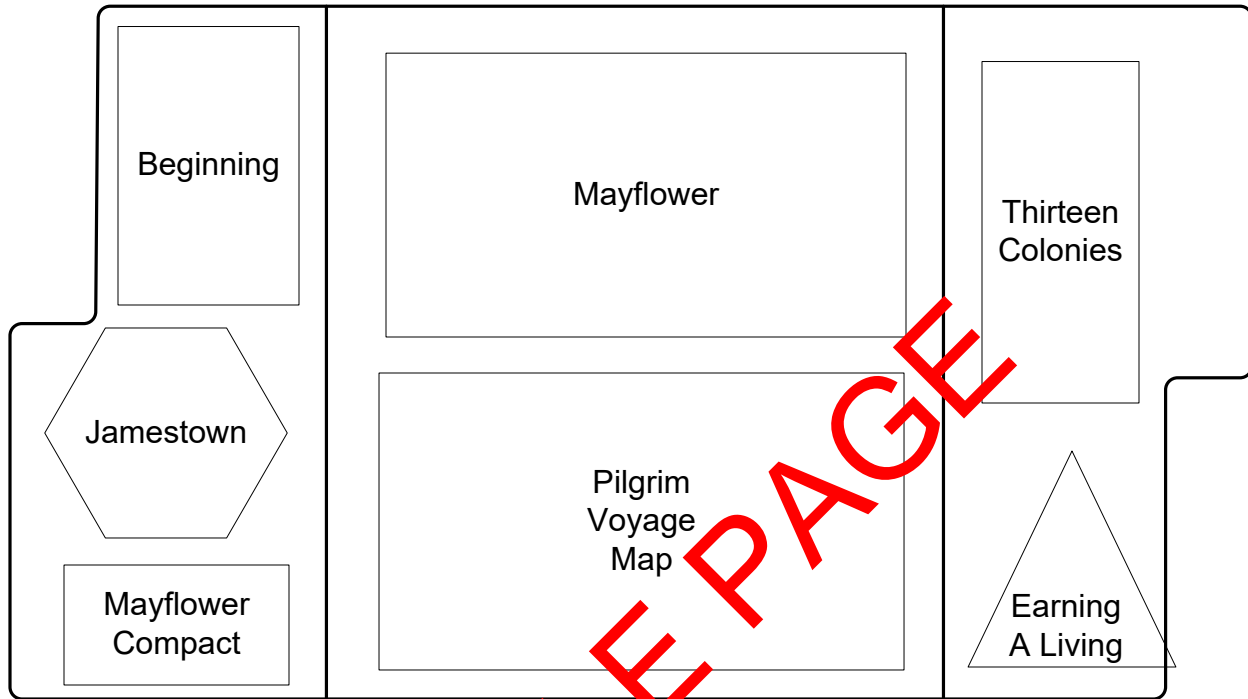


Photo of a completed lapbook base

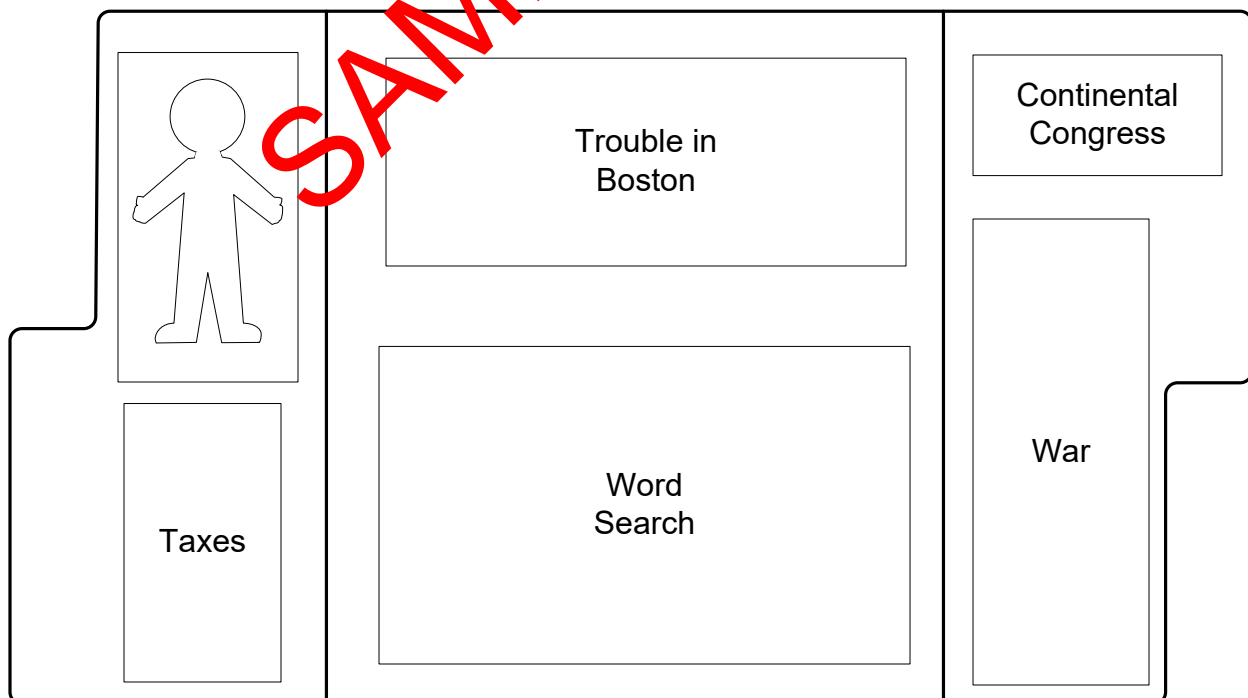


# Booklet Placement Key

## Folder 1

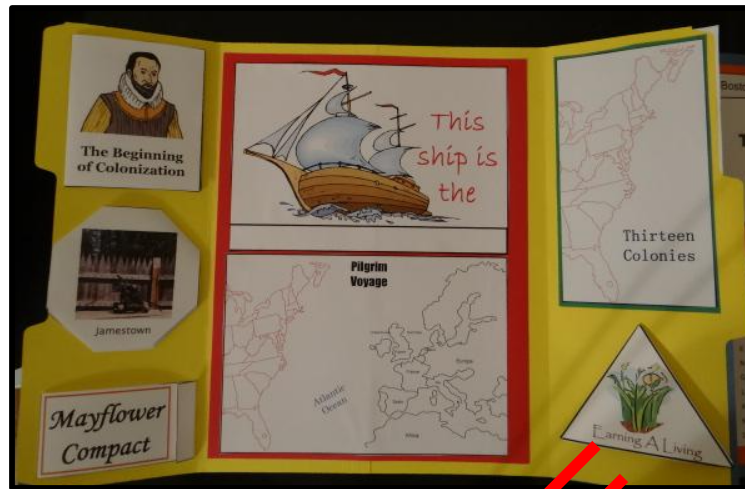


## Folder 2

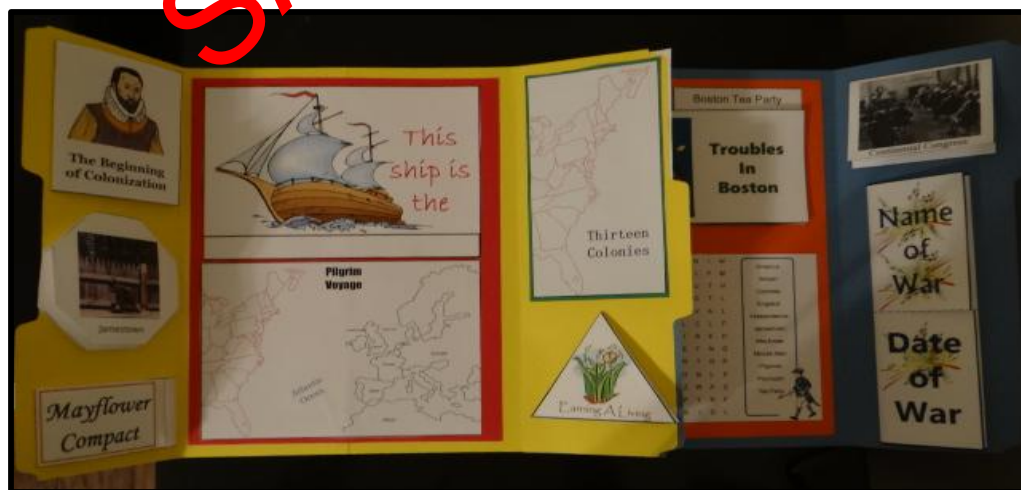
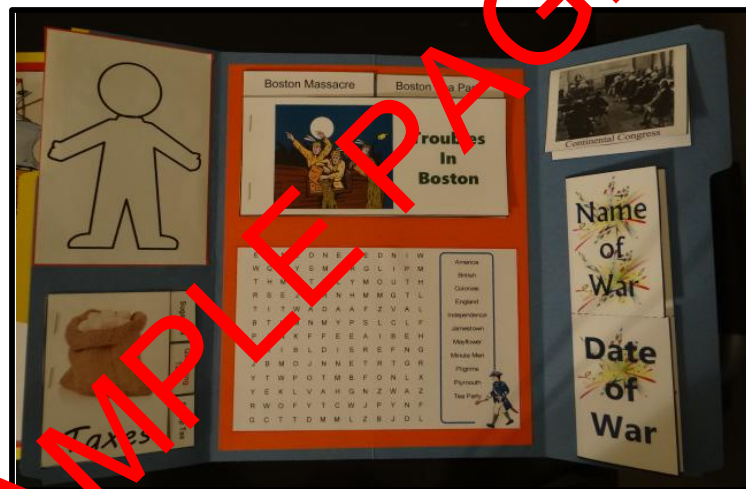


# Lapbook Photos

Inside Folder 1



Inside Folder 2



Entire Lapbook



## Table of Contents

The Beginning of Colonization  
    Jamestown  
    Plymouth Colony  
    Thirteen Colonies  
Earning a Living in Colonial Times  
    Daily Life in Colonial America  
    Too Many Taxes  
    Trouble in Boston  
More Trouble in Boston: Boston Tea Party  
    Colonial Word Search  
    Continental Congress  
    Time for War

SAMPLE PAGE

# Colonial America

## Lapbook



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Glue this page to front of closed lapbook



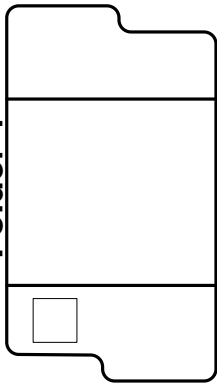
## The Beginning

All through the 1500s the world was buzzing with news of new lands and the promise of riches. Spaniards and Portuguese managed to explore and settle almost all of Central and South America. In England, the daring Sir Walter Raleigh had set his eyes on North America. In 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh sent an expedition to explore the east coast of North America.

The members of the expedition returned to England, talking of a rich land full of game and forests, friendly natives, and many opportunities. They named the country Virginia to honor Elizabeth I, the Virgin Queen. More than ever, Sir Walter Raleigh wanted to establish a colony.

A group of 108 men was sent to establish the first colony. They settled in the island of Roanoke. It was a complete failure! After some tough times, the colonists decided to go back to England. Another group of men and women sailed with the intention to stay in America. Shortly, after arriving on Roanoke Island, the colonists ran into big trouble. Things were not going well. They needed more supplies and more people if they wanted to establish a successful colony. Some of the men left to bring what was needed. Unfortunately, in the meantime England had gone to war with Spain. It was impossible to send a rescue expedition until three years later. By the time the rescuers arrived, the colonists they left behind had vanished. They were never found and to this day nobody knows what really happened to them.

**Folder 1**



**Read the Beginning of Colonization.**

Cut out the booklet as one piece and tri-fold with title on top. Glue into the lapbook.

**Directions:** What have you learned about the beginning of colonization? Write it in the booklet.

**SAMPLE PAGE**



**The Beginning  
of Colonization**

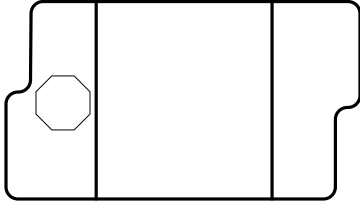
## Jamestown

In large numbers, people began to cross the ocean. They wanted a new home. Some were looking for the opportunity to make a better life than the one they had in England. Some were fleeing from religious persecution. All arrived with big dreams and great hopes.

The first successful colony was Virginia, in the same general area where other groups had tried and failed. Captain Newport was in charge. He led his men up a river he named James in honor of the king of England. Thirty miles up the river the group set up camp and named the place Jamestown. The settlers were not well-prepared and made many terrible mistakes. First, the place they chose was full of mosquitoes. People fell sick from malaria, a disease carried by mosquitoes. Second, they drank the water from the surrounding marshes. They also wasted time looking for gold instead of working the land. There was division between the colonists. Even though the help of all was needed, some men were not willing to work. A new leader, Captain John Smith, set them straight. He made new rules: people who did not work, did not eat.

The colony struggled all through the winter of 1609 to 1610. Many died. Just when they were thinking about abandoning the colony, a ship from England arrived with much needed supplies and new settlers. Women came and families worked together. Big changes were made in the way the colony was governed. People were given more of a share in making the rules. By 1619, more than 1,000 settlers were calling Virginia their home.

## Folder 1



### Read Jamestown.

Cut out the large shape as one booklet. Fold the flaps over one another ending with the title on the front. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** What have you learned about Jamestown? Write it in the booklet.

