

# Grades 1-4

# Cowboys

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



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While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and receive a FREE lapsook!

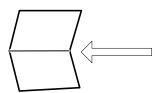
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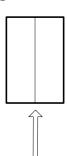
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Keep in mind that children of the same age can have very different academic and motor skills. Some children may have trouble writing in some of the smaller spaces of this lapbook. If this describes your child, we encourage you to let your child dictate the answers and you write for him. A lapbook is to be a fun project, not stressful.

#### **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 or 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 or homeschooling! Do it YOUR way!

## Langock Assembly Choices

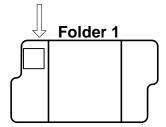
(see photos of new to fold and glue your folders together)

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

Choice #1 -Do not glue out folders together until you have completely finished all three folders. It is easier to work with one older 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!

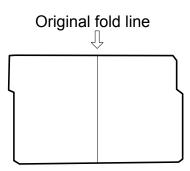
## How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



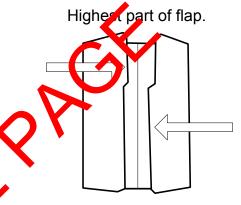
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

# 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.

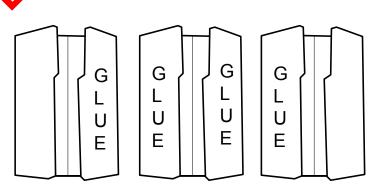
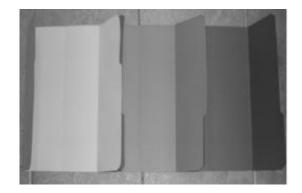


Photo of a completed lapbook base



# **Supplies and Storage**

- \*Lapbook Pages
- \*3 Colored File Folders
- \*Scissors
- \*Glue
- \*Stapler
- \*Brads (not needed for every lapbook. If brads are not available, a stapler will do.)
- \*Hole Puncher (again, not needed for every lapbook.)

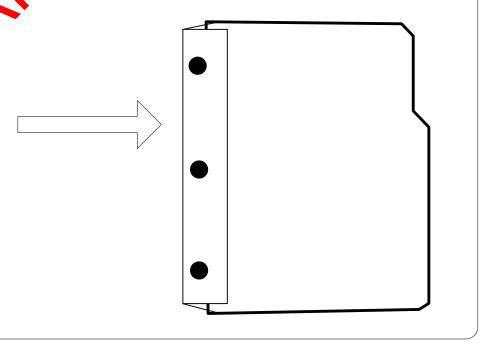
To make the storage system (optional)
See details below about the use of a storage system.

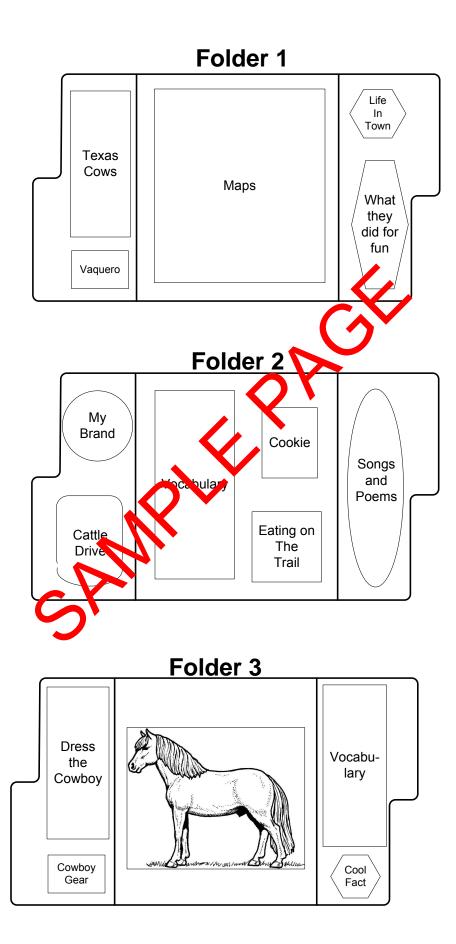
- \*Duct tape (any color)
- \*One 3-ring binder
- \*Hole Puncher

#### My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all outplapbooks together in one place?

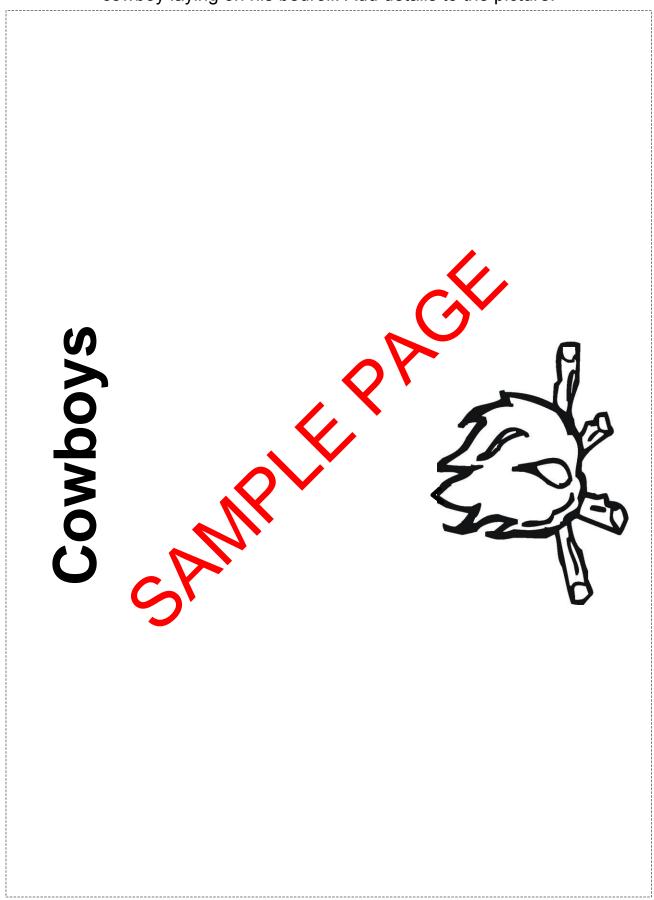
Yes! A three-ring binder serves as a great place to keep your lapbooks. This method of storage not only keeps your lapbooks from getting lost but also keeps them neat and readily available to share with dad, grandparents, friends, etc. When you are through sharing your lapbooks, just place the three-ring binder back on your bookshalf! Below are step-by-step directions of how to prepare each lapbook to be placed a in a three-ring binder.

Close the lapbook. Measure piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. Be careful when punching the holes that you do not punch the holes in the folder. If you do, that's okay. Then place in three-ring binder. Depending on the size of your three-ring binder, you can store many lapbooks in it.





Cut out the page on the line. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Draw a cowboy laying on his bedroll. Add details to the picture.

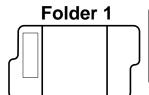


# **Cows and Cowboys**

The land that is Texas today used to belong to Spain. When they came over, the Spanish brought some cattle with them. Some of them escaped and became wild. These wild animals were free for the taking. Some of the Spanish became very skilled at catching cattle. They became known as vaqueros (from the Spanish word vaca-cow). Vaqueros are called cowboys in English.

The Spanish ranchers let their cattle run free and feed on the open pastures. These cattle became the Texas Longhorns. Later, ranchers brought other types of cows like the Brahmen, the Hereford and the Shorthorn. These herds were only gathered when they were needed for their meat, hide or tallow. Hides are animal skins that are tanned to make leather. The leather is their used to make clothes, boots, saddles, and harnesses Tallow is fat that was used to make soap and cancles.

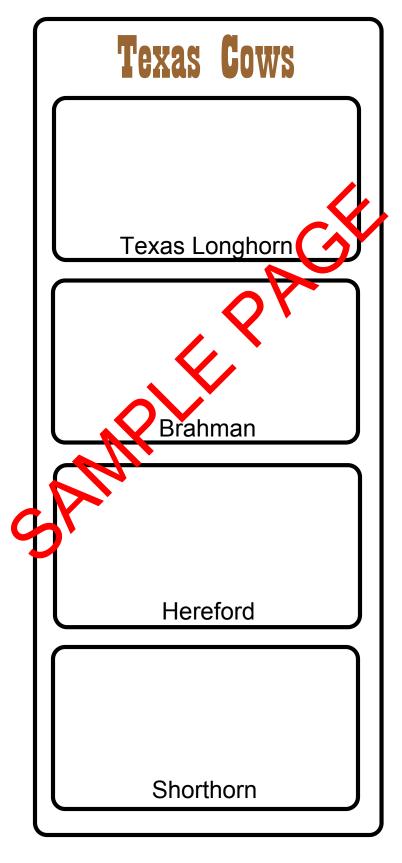
There were more cows than people could use. When the railroad came to the west, the ranchers realized that if they took the cattle to railroad towns, they could ship them by train to bigger cities and make a lot of money.

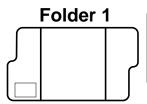


# Read Cows and Cowboys.

Cut out booklet. Glue into lapbook.

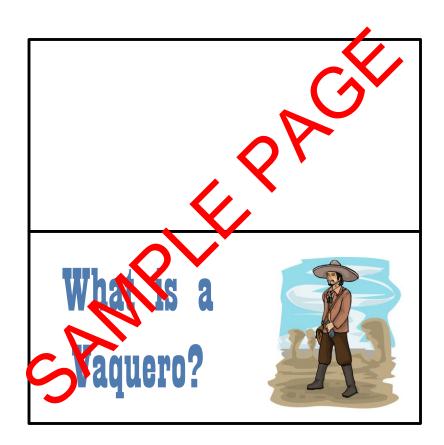
**Directions:** In each box, draw or glue a picture of the cow.

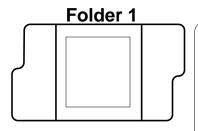




# Read Cows and Cowboys.

Cut out booklet. Hamburger fold in the middle. Glue into lapbook. **Directions:** Inside booklet, write the answer to the question.

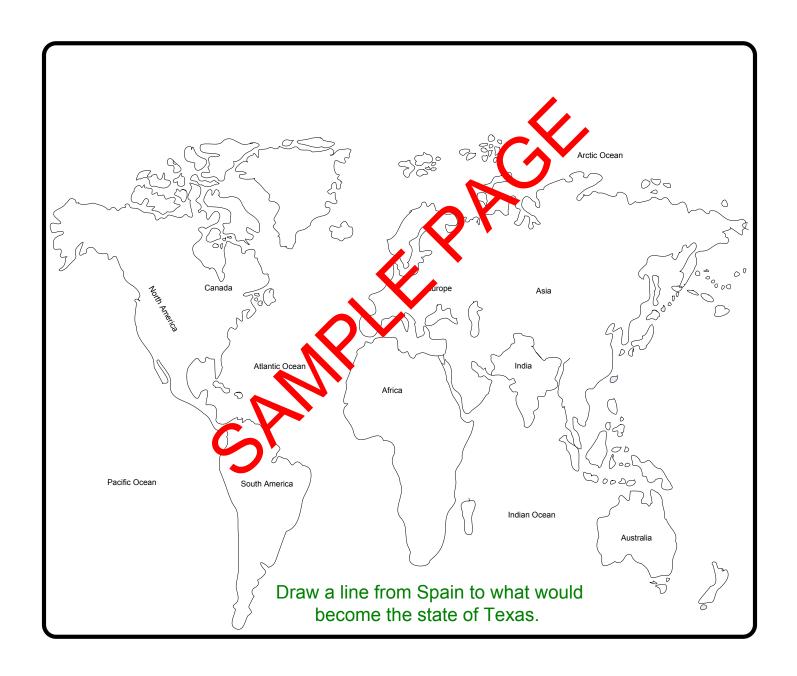


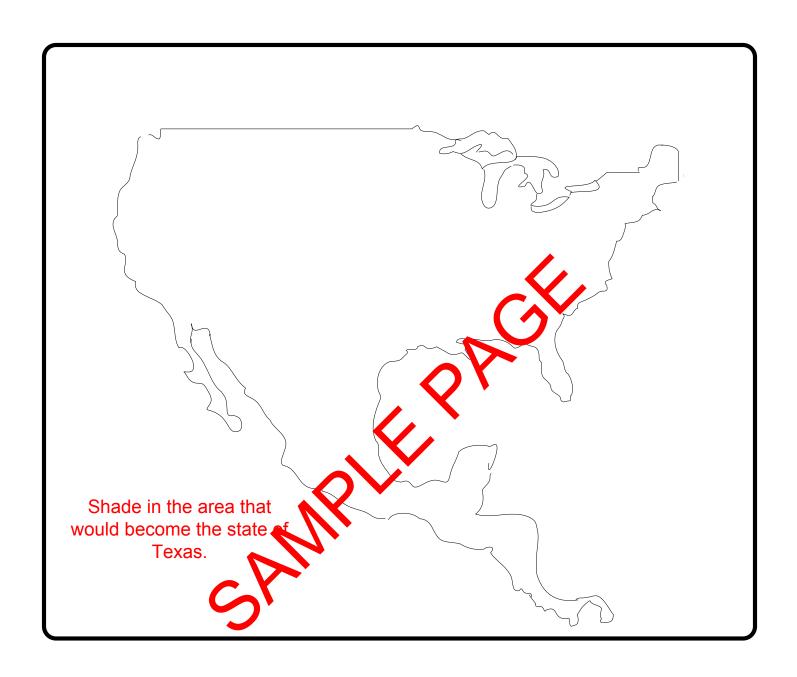


## Read Cows and Cowboys.

Cut out the map from this page and the next. Stack world map on top and staple at the top of booklet. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Follow directions on each booklet.





# At the End of the Trail

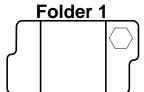
Once the cattle drive was over, the cowboys wanted to have a good time. The towns offered a welcomed change from the dust and dangers of the trail. These towns that grew quickly because of the cowboys and their cattle were called cow towns.

After they got paid, the cowboys were ready for "life in town." They usually went to a place where they could take a bath, get a haircut and buy some clothes. Once they were presentable, they were ready to celebrate.

To have fun and spend their money, cowboys went to the saloons. Saloons were places were they could get a good meal, and if they were ucky; they could even dance to music played on a piano or a fiddle.

Sometimes the cowboys celebrated a little too much. In some cases the celebrating ended with big fights and shootouts. Sometimes they broke windows and destroyed furniture. Usually the boss would make them pay for any damage.

After a few days of fun in the town, the cowboys were ready to go back to the ranch and to their families.



#### Read At the End of the Trail.

Cut out the booklet as one piece. Hamburger fold in half. Glue into lapbook. **Directions:** Inside of the booklet, write or draw a picture of what cowboys did while in town.

