



Grades 1-4

Earth Day!

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com



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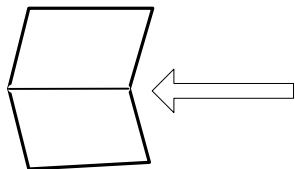
**While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and
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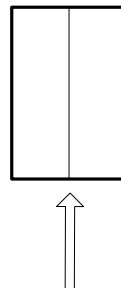
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Keep in mind that children of the same age can have very different academic and motor skills. Some children may have trouble writing in some of the smaller spaces of this lapbook. If this describes your child, we encourage you to let your child dictate 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 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

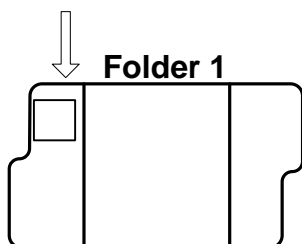
(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

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?

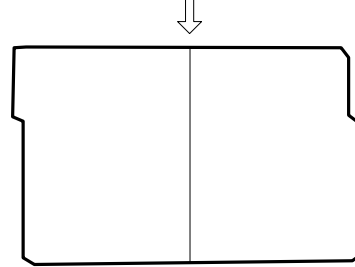


This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

Folding a Lapbook Base

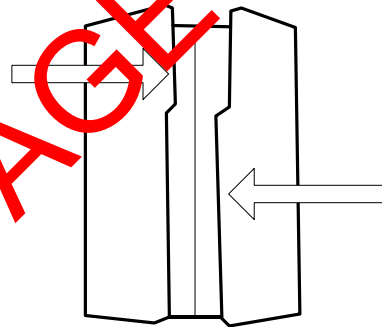
Gather the number of folders required for the project. Fold them flat as seen here.

Original fold line



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.*

Highest part of flap.



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.

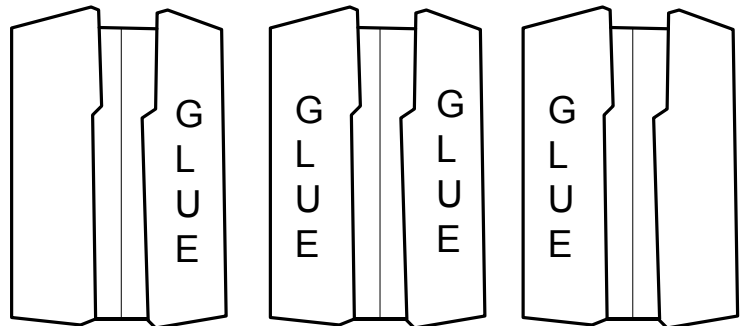
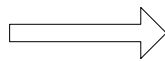


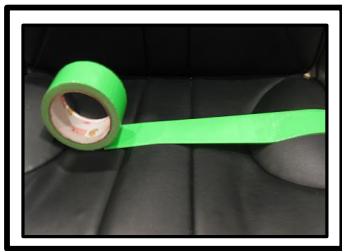
Photo of a completed lapbook base



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)



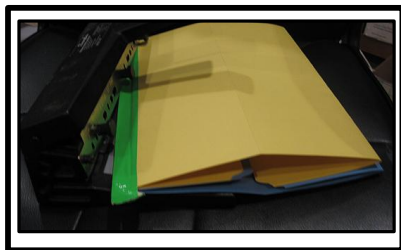
Roll out enough duct tape to go across the folders lengthwise.



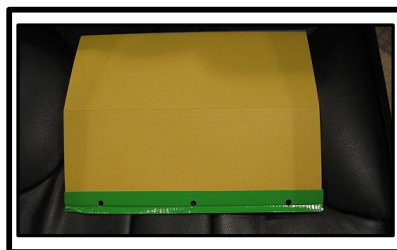
Put duct tape sticky side up. Place binded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch!).



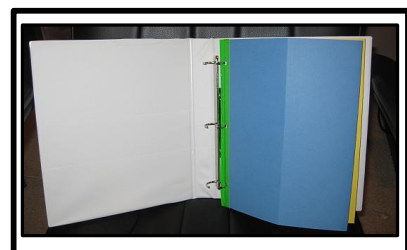
Then stick duct tape to the other side again about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. There will need to be enough tape to hole punch.



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

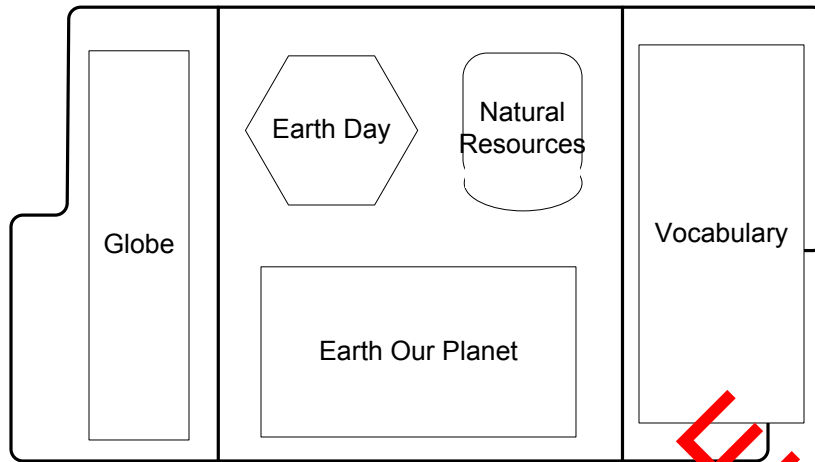


It will look like this.

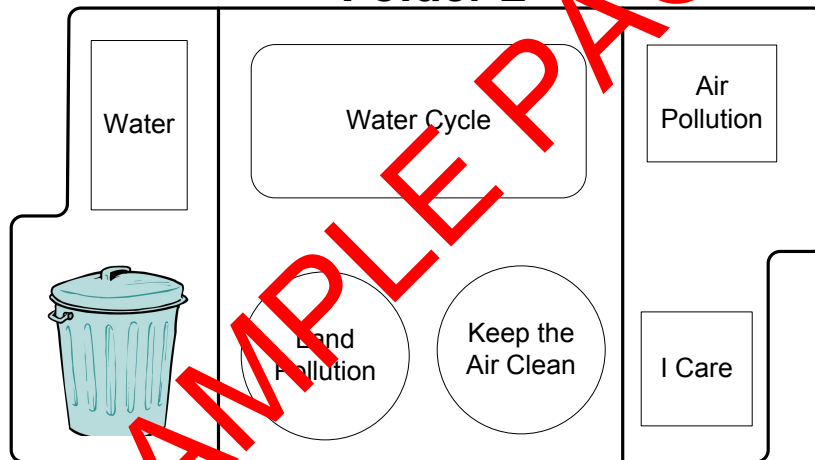


Store folders in 3-ring binder.

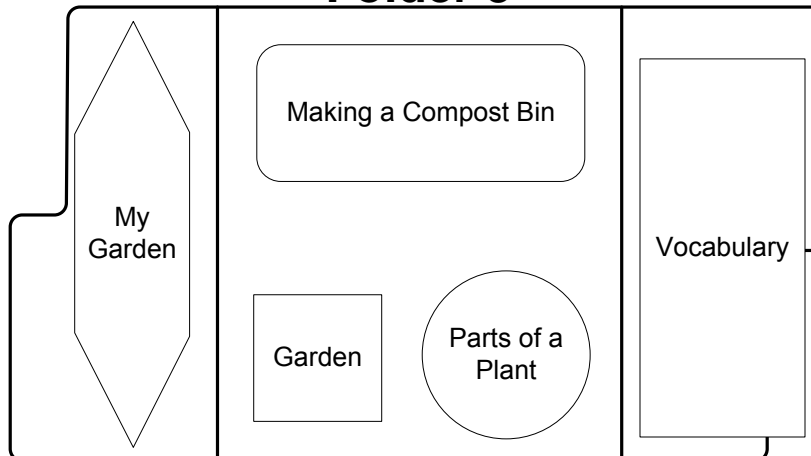
Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3



Cut out the page on the line. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Draw the continents on the globe.

Earth Day!

SAMPLE PAGE

Taking Care of Planet Earth

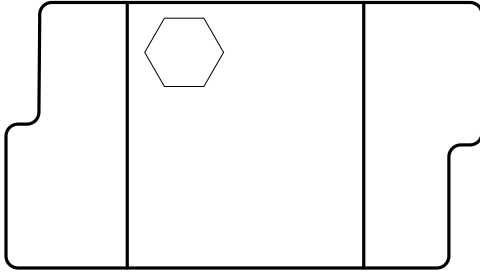
The Earth is pretty, isn't it? Think about our majestic mountains, flowing rivers, luscious green forests.

Everything in nature is a delight to our eyes. It provides a home not only for humans but for animals and plants as well. Sometimes, though, we don't take care of it.

In the 1960s, a senator named **Gaylord Nelson**, was worried that not enough was being done to protect our planet. On April 22, 1970, people all over the United States joined him to talk about the different problems facing the Earth. By 1990, people from other countries had joined the United States in a movement to save the Earth. April 22nd is known as **Earth Day** and is celebrated each year all over the world.

We take care of our homes. The Earth is our home. It belongs to all of us. We all have a part to play in helping the Earth stay clean and save for many years to come. In this book we will learn of some of the ways in which you can help.

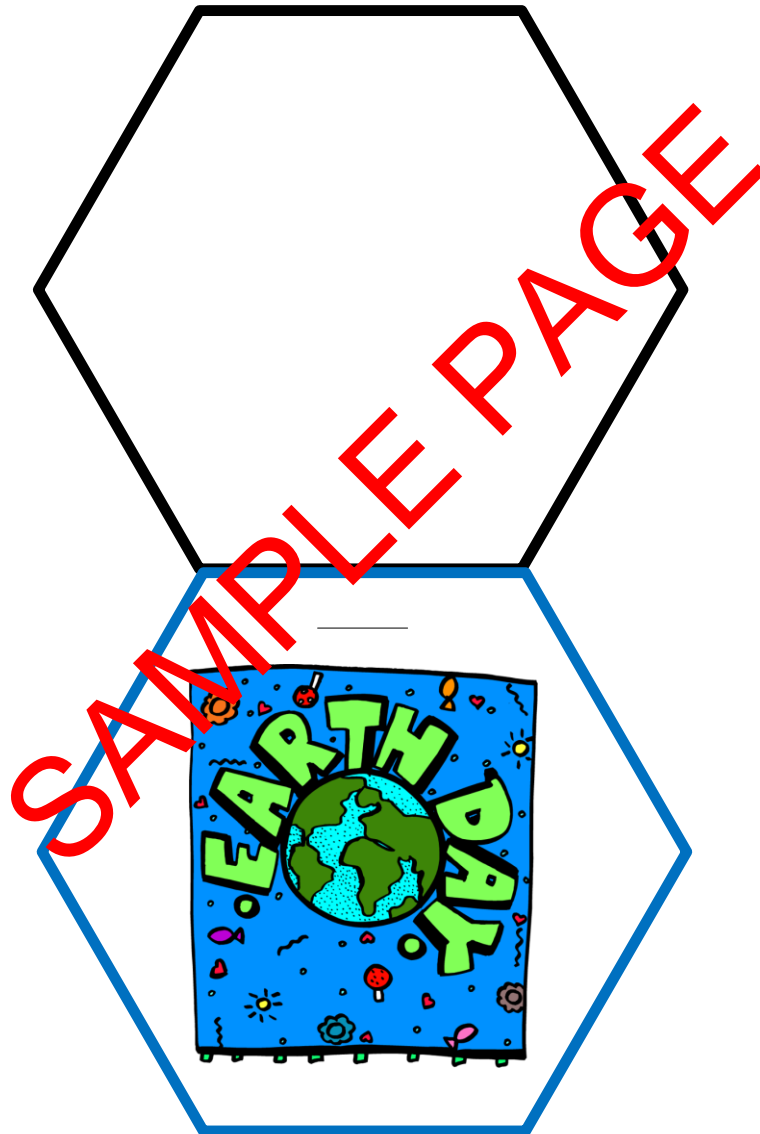
Folder 1



Read Taking Care of Planet Earth.

Cut out booklet as one piece. Fold in half. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Inside of the booklet, tell what is Earth Day.



What is a Globe?

To help us get a better idea of what the Earth looks like, scientists have created globes. **Globes** are three dimensional models of the Earth.

Because globes are shaped exactly like the Earth, that is like a ball, they give us the most realistic picture of it.

If you look at a globe there are several things you will notice:

~a globe is tilted. That is because the Earth is tilted at an angle as it goes around the sun.

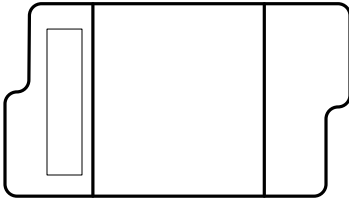
~a globe turns. That is because the Earth, not only moves around the sun but it also turns, or rotates, on itself.

~a globe has two poles. The top end of the globe represents the North Pole and the bottom, the South Pole. These two regions are the coldest places on earth.

~a globe is covered with lines. The thickest line is exactly at the middle. It is called the Equator and it divides the Earth in two halves, or **hemispheres**. We call them the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

~Some lines go up and down. Those are called longitude lines or Meridians. The ones that run from side to side are called latitude lines or Parallels.

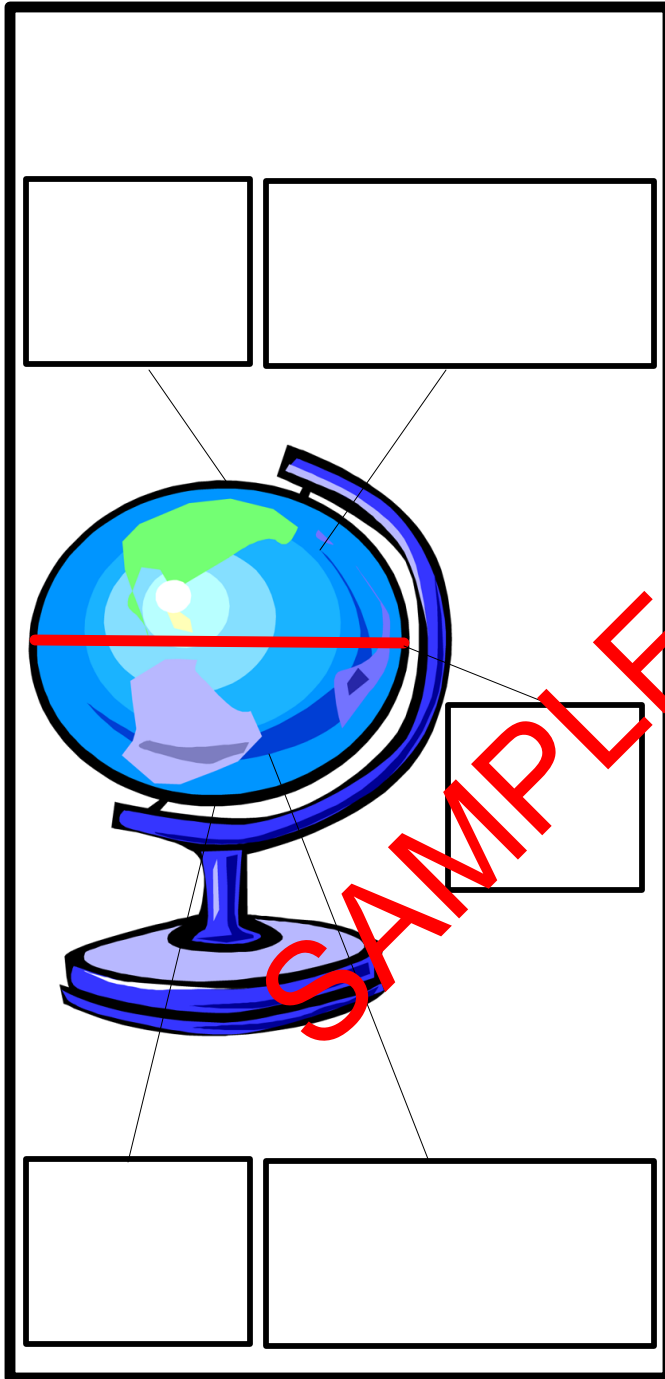
Folder 1



Read What is a Globe?

Cut out booklet. Glue into lapbook. Cut out each label.

Directions: Glue the labels in the correct box.



North Pole

Northern Hemisphere

Equator

South Pole

Southern Hemisphere

Earth- Our Planet

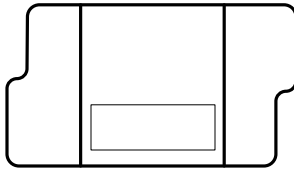
A planet is an object that travels around a particular star. Earth, our planet, is one of nine planets that travel around the sun. The sun and the nine planets form the **solar system**. Earth is the third planet from the sun.

Earth is the only planet that seems to have the right conditions to support life. It has the right amount of heat and light and it has the right combination of gases that allows people, animals and plants to breathe. It also has the right temperature for water to exist as liquid. All of these are conditions necessary for life on Earth.

The Earth is not completely solid. The surface, or top layer, is solid but underneath there are several other layers; some of which are formed of liquid, or molten, rock.

The top layer of the earth, or crust, is divided into large pieces called plates. These plates form the continents. There are 7 continents: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South America. These continents are surrounded by large bodies of water. These large bodies of water are called oceans. There are 5 oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Southern.

Folder 1



Read Earth- Our Planet.

Cut out the two booklets on this page and the next. Stack on top of each other and staple down the left side. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Fill out the information on each booklet.

Cover label



Planet

What is a planet? _____

What is a solar system? _____

Earth

What have you learned about Earth? _____

Continents & Oceans

Name the Continents: _____

Name the Oceans: _____
