

Grades 1-4

# **Exploring Ancient Greece**

Learning Lapbook with Stray Guide



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While you are there, sign up for out email newsletter and receive a FREE lapbook!

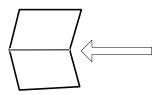
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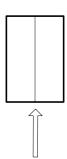
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Keep in mind that children of the same age can have very different academic and motor skills. Some children may have trouble writing in some of the smaller spaces of this lapbook. If this describes your child, we encourage you to let your child dictate 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 Compete 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!

## Laphook Assembly Choices

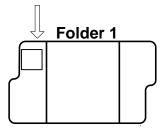
(see photos of new to fold and glue your folders together)

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

Choice #1 -Do not glue 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!

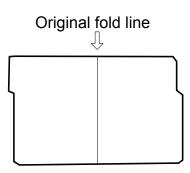
## How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



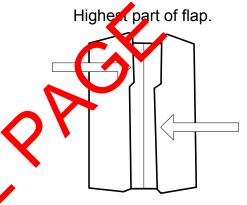
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

# 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.

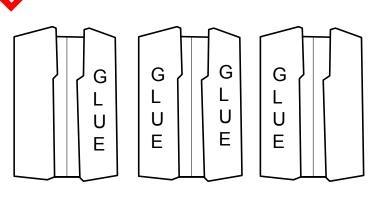
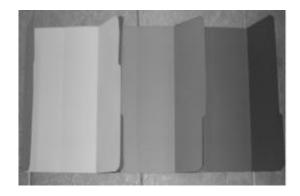


Photo of a completed lapbook base



# **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.)

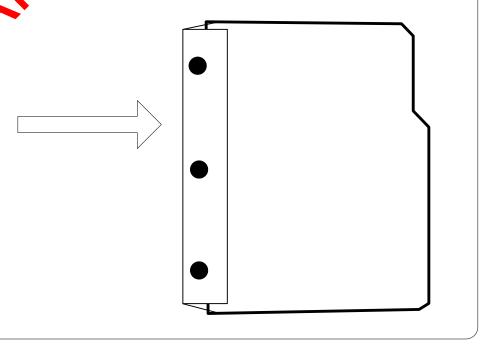
To make the storage system (optional)
See details below about the use of a storage system.

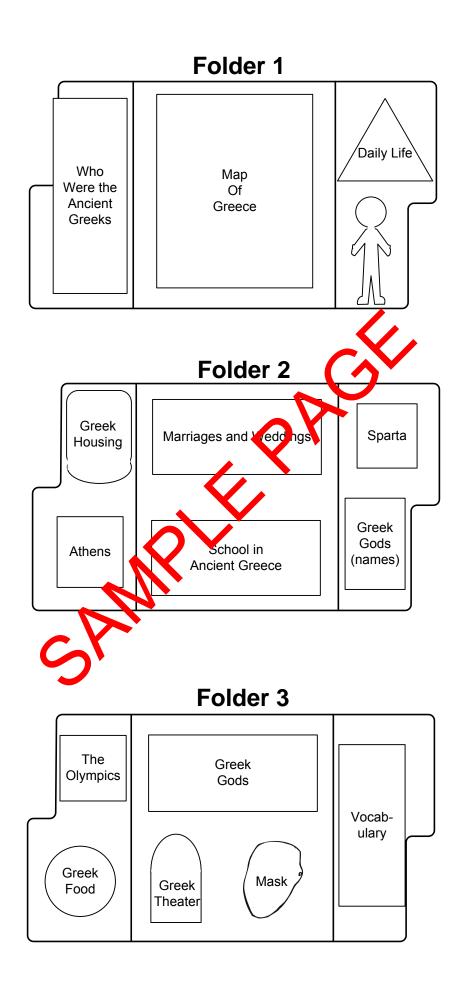
- \*Duct tape (any color)
- \*One 3-ring binder
- \*Hole Puncher

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

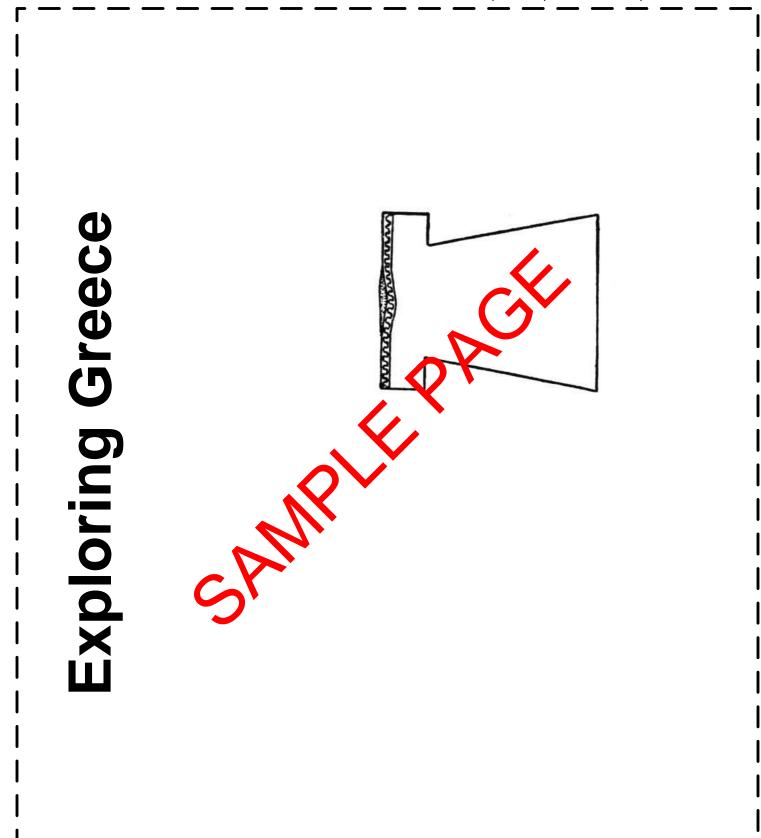
Yes! A three-ring binder serves as a great place to keep your lapbooks. This method of storage not only keeps your lapbooks from getting lost but also keeps them neat and readily available to share with dad, grandparents, friends, etc. When you are through sharing your lapbooks, just place the three-ring 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.

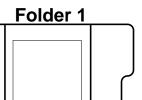
Close the lapbook. Measure piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. 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 around the dotted lines. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Dress a Greek child in the Chiton. Add details like a house, trees, mountains, etc.





Cut out the booklet. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Follow the directions at the bottom of the map.



Circle Athens yellow.

Circle Sparta green.

Circle Olympia purple.

Circle Mount Olympus red.

Color the Aegean Sea blue.

# Who Were the Ancient Greeks?

The earliest Greek civilization was born close to 4000 years ago. The Ancient Greeks lived in what is now the countries of Greece, Bulgaria and Turkey, in the continent of Europe.

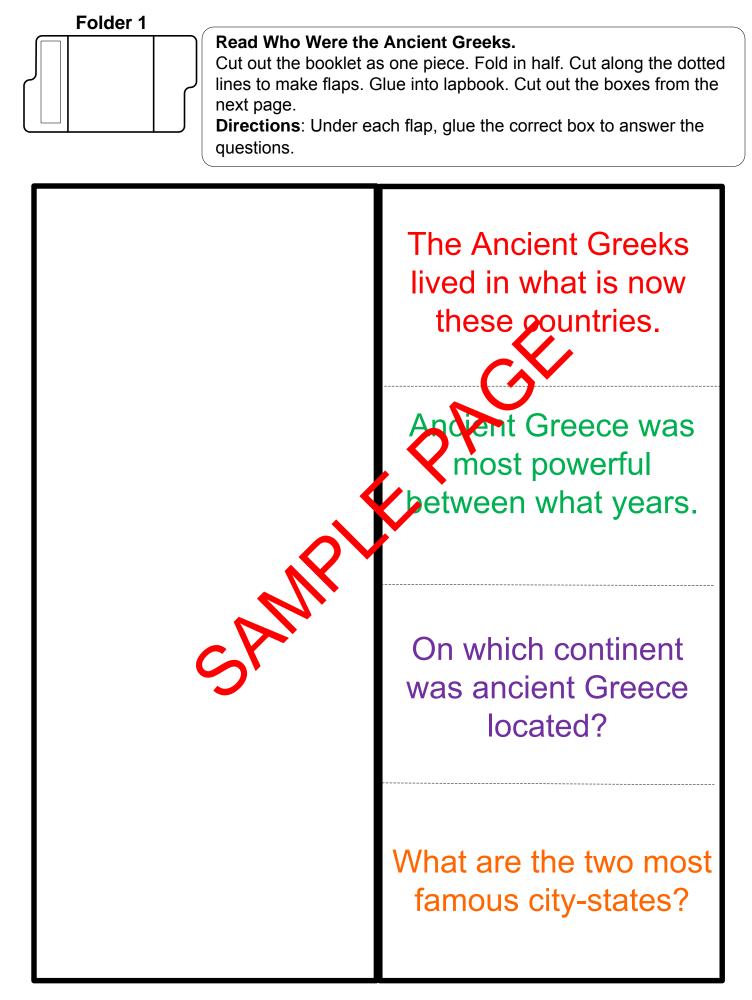
These people formed an empire that spread over Europe as far as France. This empire was most powerful between the years 2000 and 146 BC.

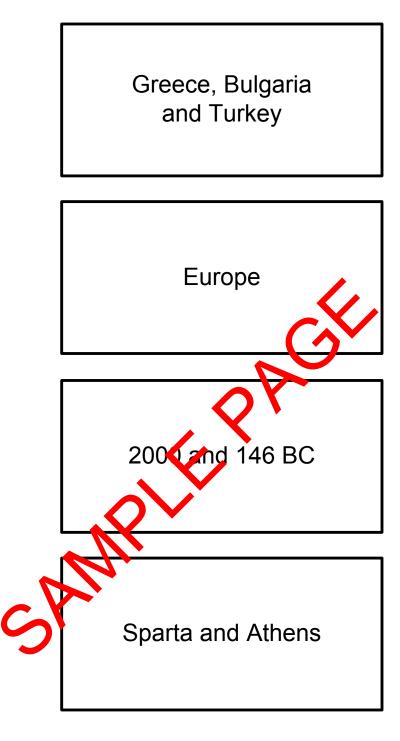
The ancient Greeks developed a lot of new ideas. They had many interests: they loved to think anattalk; they loved beauty, music, literature and drama, philosophy, politics and art. They even liked to play sports and do battle.

Because the land of Greece is criss-crossed by mountains, the different groups of people formed separate communities. They called these communities **city-states**. From these city states, the two most famous ones are Athens and Sparta.

The ancient creeks created a civilization whose influenced is still fest today. Many of our ideas of politics, philosophy, at an a literature began many, many years ago in Ancient Greece.







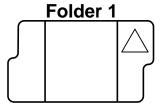
# **Daily Life in Ancient Greece**

Life in Ancient Greece was pleasant. The climate of this land was mild. The houses were comfortable. People spent a lot of time outdoors engaged in games and sports.

Since the climate of Greece is mild, ancient Greeks wore light clothing. Men and women wore **tunics** called chitons. For men, the chitons were short for everyday work and long for special occasions. Women wore the chitons that fell to their ankles. On their feet they wore sandals, and many times went barefoot.

As in many ancient civilizations, in ancient Greece only the men made important decisions. Only men were allowed to be full citizens. Women, especially in Athens, were expected to manage their homes and look after their children.

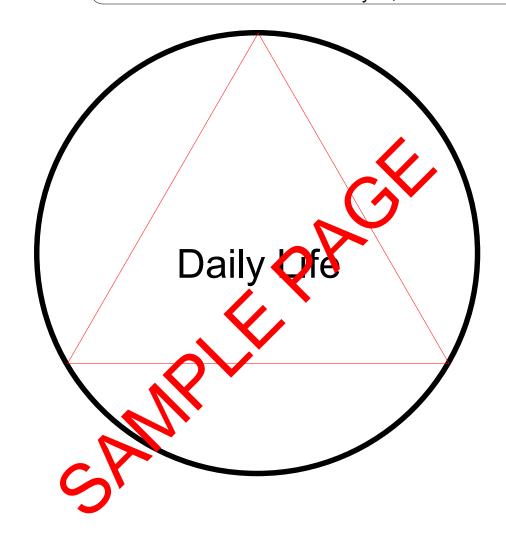
Both men and women liked to be fashionable. Wealthy women wore headbands to adorn their hair and sometimes bought fancy vigs. Men and women liked to use perfume. Women's make up consisted on chalk to make their skin white and juice to make their lips red. Their clothing was made of wool and sometimes linen. Only the rich could dye their clothes in different colors.

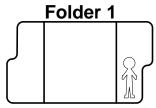


### **Read Daily Life in Ancient Greece.**

Cut out the circle. Fold on red lines to form a triangle with title inside. Glue into the lapbook.

**Directions:** Open the booklet. Inside each flap, tell something you learned about the daily life of the ancient Greeks. Let an adult write it for you, if needed.





# Read Daily Life in Ancient Greece.

Cut out the booklet. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Use crayons or colored pencils to dress the figure like someone from ancient Greece.

