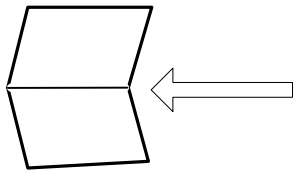
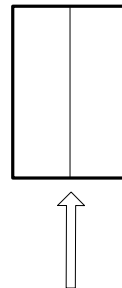


Keep in mind that children of the same age can have very different academic and motor skills. Some children may have trouble writing in some of the smaller spaces of this lapbook. If this describes your child, we encourage you to let your child dictate the answers and you write for him. A lapbook is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

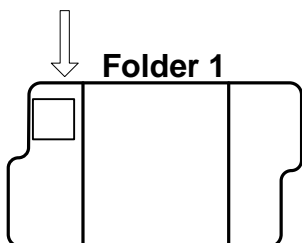
(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

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!

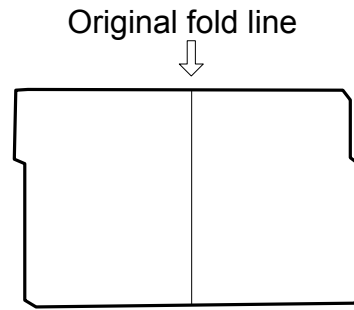
How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



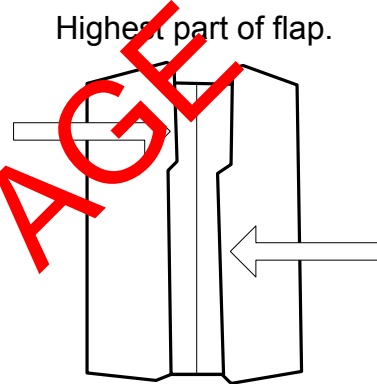
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

Folding a Lapbook Base

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



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.

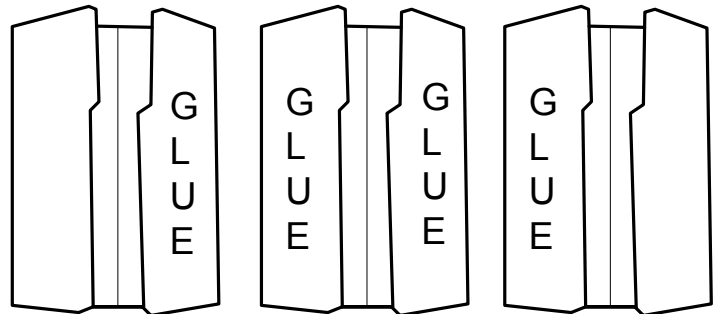
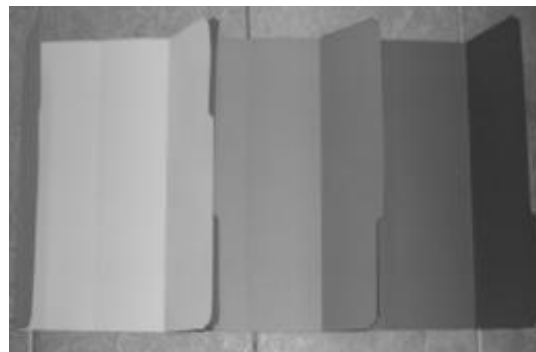
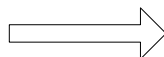


Photo of a completed lapbook base



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)

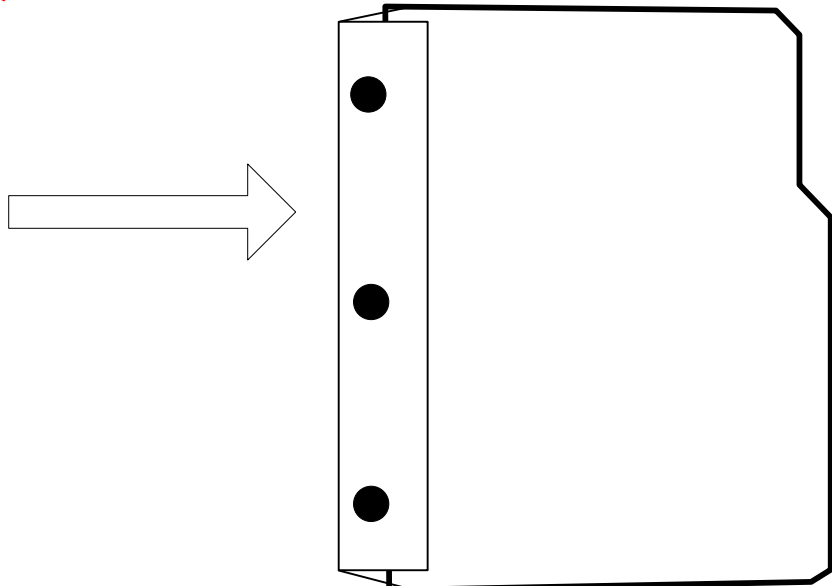
See details below about the use of a storage system.

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

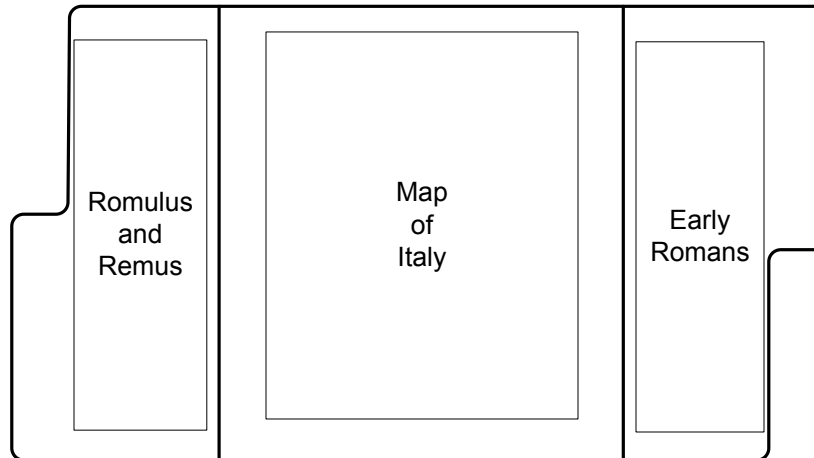
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

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 bookshelf! Below are step-by-step directions of how to prepare each lapbook to be placed in a three-ring binder.

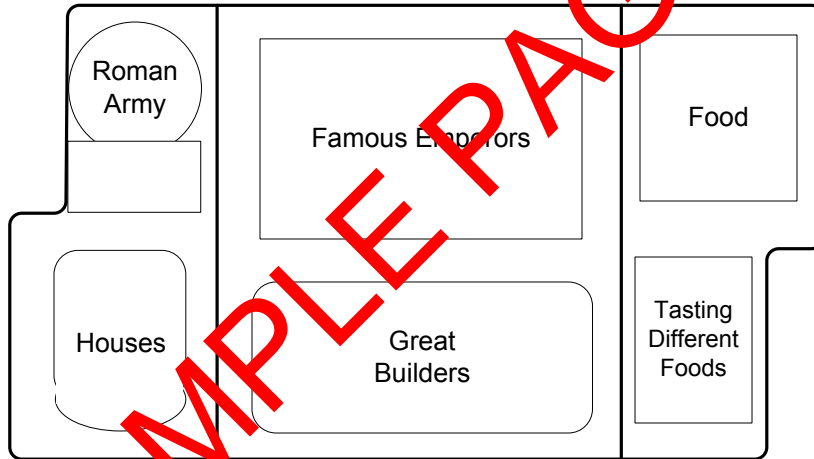
Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. 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.



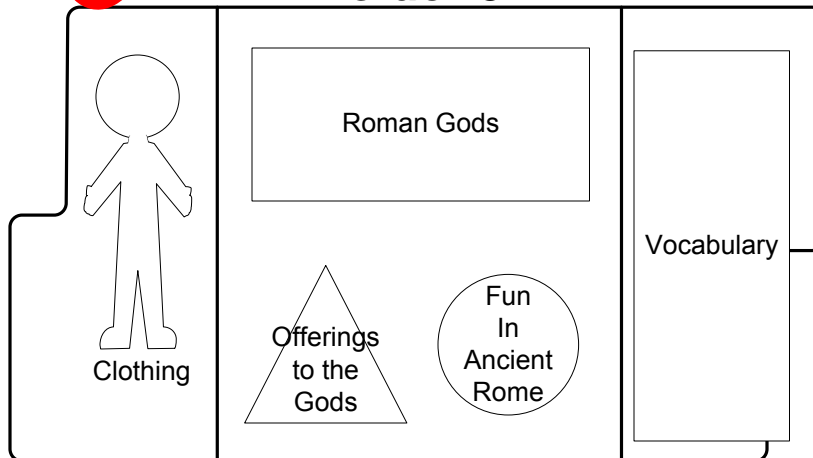
Folder 1



Folder 2



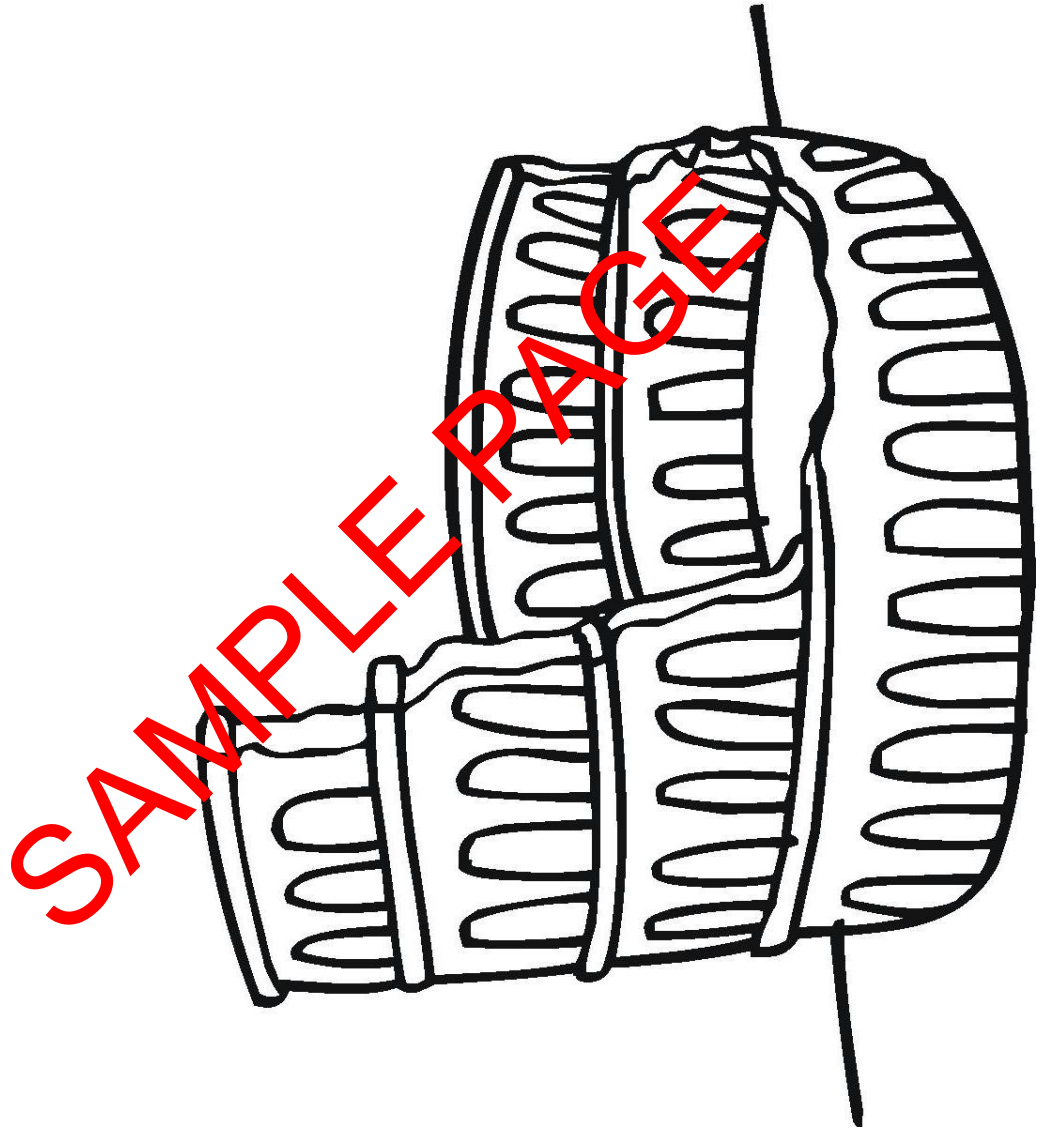
Folder 3



SAMPLE PAGE

Cut out around the dotted lines. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook.
Color the Colosseum.

Exploring Rome



The Legend of How Rome Began

The Romans told a story about the founding of their famous city:

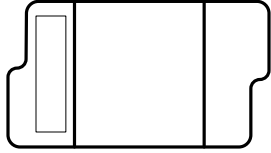
A long, long time ago, twin brothers, Romulus and Remus, were born to a woman named Rhea. Their father was Mars, the god of war. Some people were jealous of the twins and wanted to kill them. They were thrown into the Tiber river. But, the twins floated down river and came to shore. They were hungry and scared. A mother wolf happened to pass by and, seeing the babies, took them and fed them.

Later a shepherd found the boys and raised them as his own. After they grew up, Romulus and Remus did not want to work as shepherds. They wanted to be kings! They decided to found a city in the place where the wolf had saved them. They couldn't agree on how to do it.

One day, Romulus and Remus got into a heated fight. Romulus killed Remus. Then he decided to name the city Rome after himself.

This is a nice story, but it is a legend. A legend is a made up story about people from the past. The story of how Rome came to be is a different story.

Folder 1



Read The Legend of How Rome Began.

Cut out booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: In each box, write or draw what you have learned.
Have an adult write for you, if needed.

Romulus and Remus

What is a legend?

Why were the two boys in the river?

Who saved them?

Who is Rome named for?

SAMPLE PAGE

Rome is in Italy

If you look at a map of the continent of **Europe**, most likely you will notice a piece of land in the shape of **boot**. It is the country of Italy.

Italy, a peninsula, is located in the Mediterranean sea. Most of its land is covered with mountains. To the north, we find the Alps mountain range. In the center of the peninsula, going from north to south, we find the Apennine mountains.

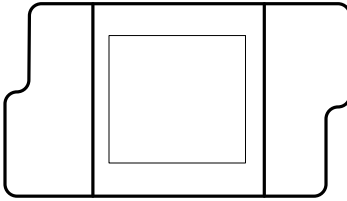
Italy's most famous river is the Po river. The land around this river is very fertile and good for farming. Besides the main land, Italy includes two big islands- Sicily and Sardinia.

The capital of Italy is **Rome**. The city of Rome is a very ancient city. It was founded thousands of years ago and became the center of a very powerful empire. This empire is known as the Roman Empire.

Rome is a well-loved city. Its ancient ruins are known all over the world. They tell us the story of a city full of history.



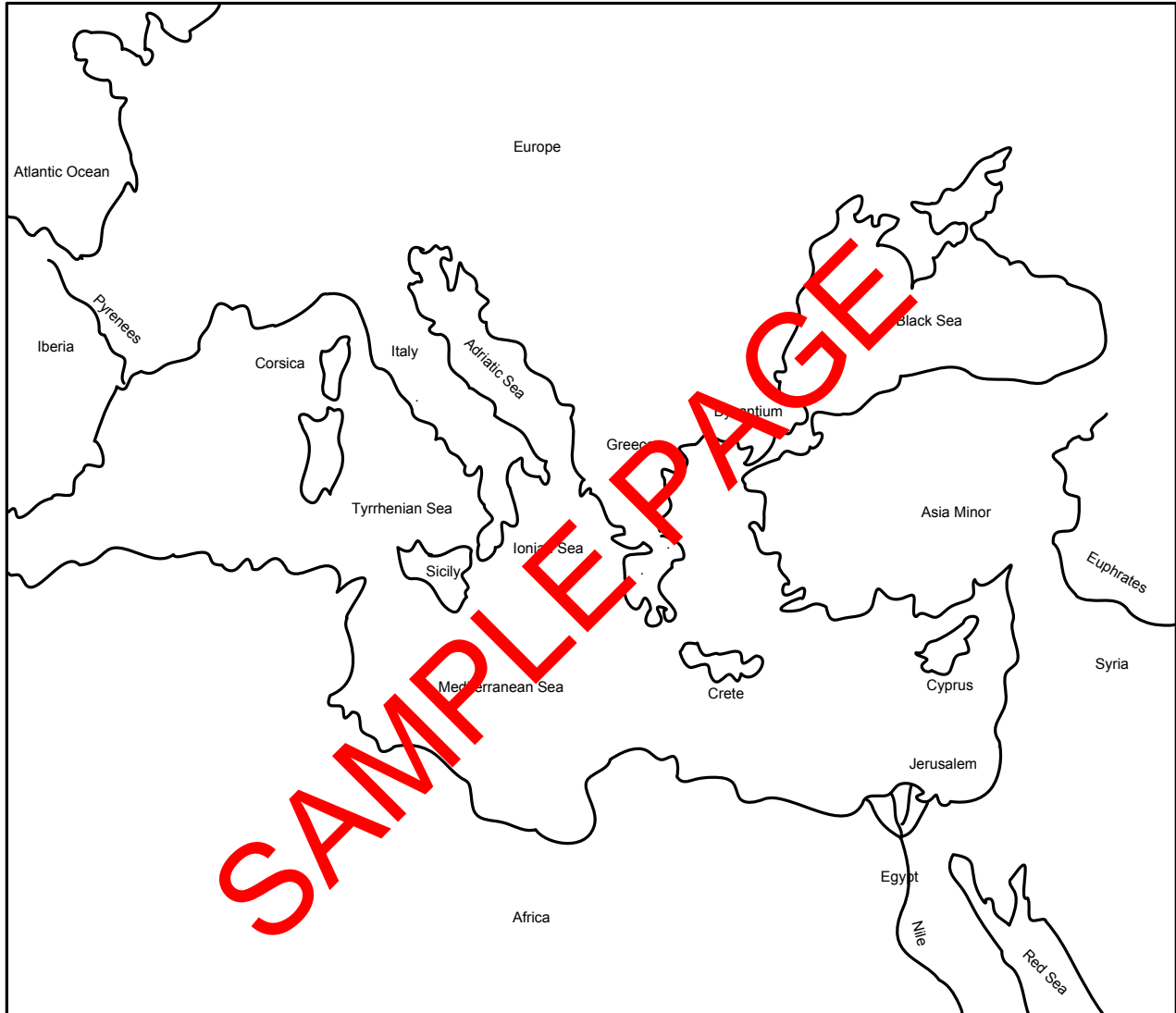
Folder 1



Read Rome is in Italy.

Cut out each booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Follow directions on the booklet.



Color Italy yellow.

Color the Mediterranean Sea blue.

Draw ^^^ mountain shapes in red where the Alps are located.

Draw ^^^ mountain shapes in green where the Apennine mountains are located.

Use purple to draw in the Po river.

Place a star on the capital city of Rome.

The Early Romans

So, if Romulus and Remus didn't found Rome, how did Rome come to be?

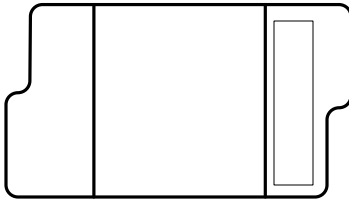
The early Romans lived in small villages around the seven hills of Rome near the Tiber river. They were farmers and shepherds. The small villages were weak and were in danger of being taken over by their enemies. To make themselves stronger, all the villages united and formed a larger town. It became a wealthy town. This town became the city of Rome.

Around the year 753 B.C., the Romans were ruled by their first king. His name was **Romulus**. For about two hundred years the Romans were ruled by kings.

Some of the kings were cruel. The Romans got tired of kings. They rebelled and threw out the last of the kings. They became a republic. This happened around the year 509 B.C.

A **republic** is different than a kingdom. In a republic, the leaders are elected by the people. As a republic, Rome became powerful and conquered other lands. The republic didn't last either. In the year 27 B.C., Rome became an empire ruled by an emperor. The first emperor was **Augustus**.

Folder 1



Read The Early Romans.

Cut out the booklet as one piece. Fold in half. Cut along the dotted lines to make flaps. Glue into lapbook. Cut out the boxes from the next page.

Directions: Under each flap, glue the correct box to answer the questions.

What is the capital of Italy?

What is Italy shape like?

What continent is Italy found on?

Who was the first king of Rome?

Who was the first emperor of Rome?

SAMPLE PAGE

Rome

Romulus

A boot

Europe

Augustus

SAMPLE PAGE