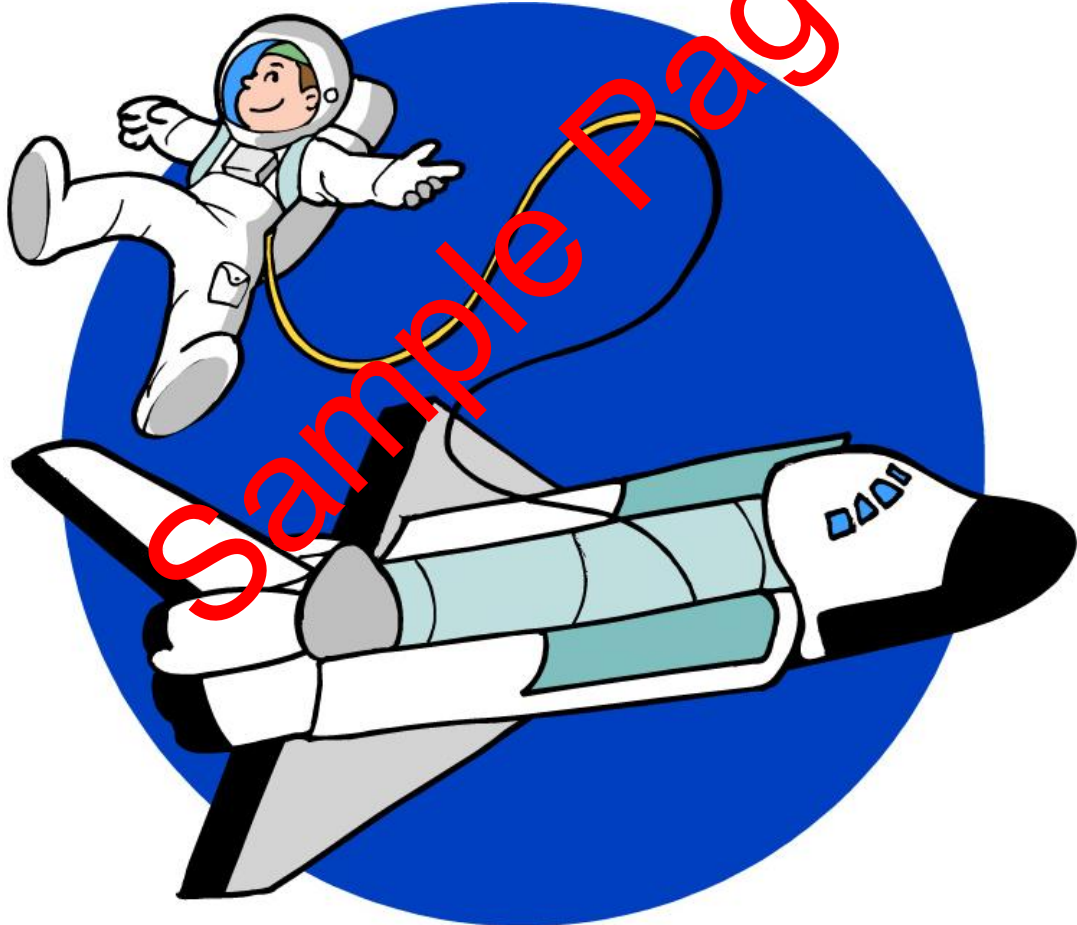




Grades 1-6

Exploring Space

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

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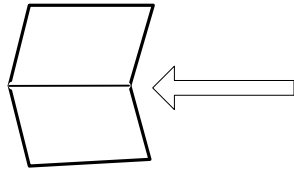
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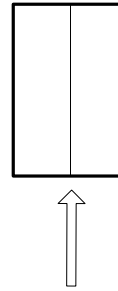
Sample Page

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

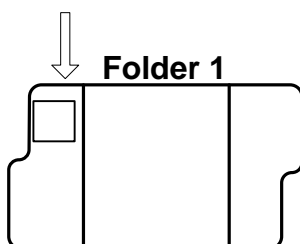
(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

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!

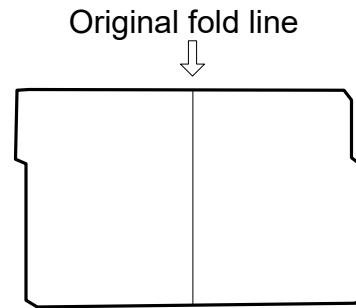
How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



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

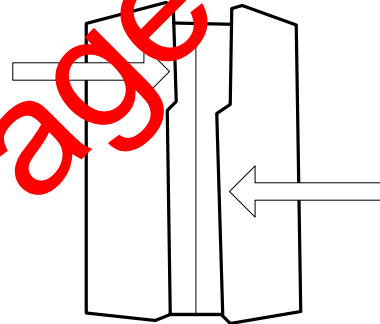
Folding a Lapbook Base

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.*

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.

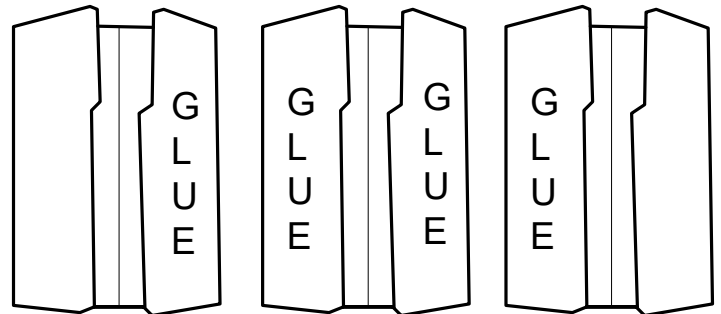
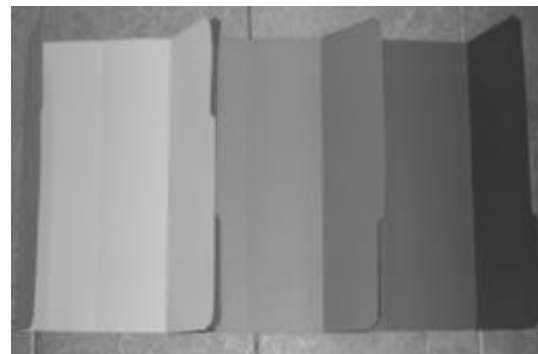
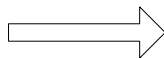


Photo of a completed lapbook base



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)

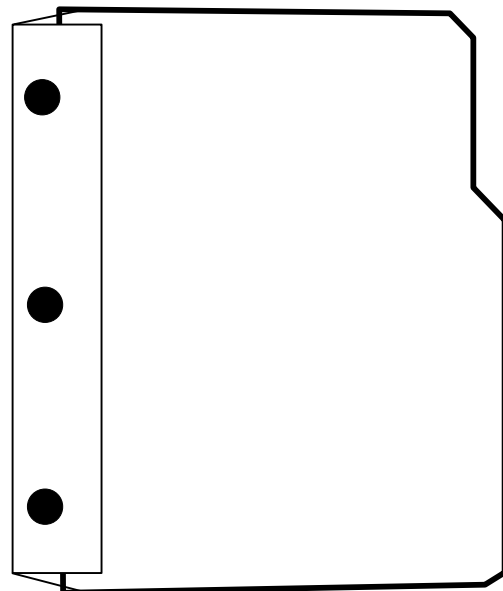
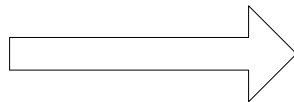
See details below about the use of a storage system.

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

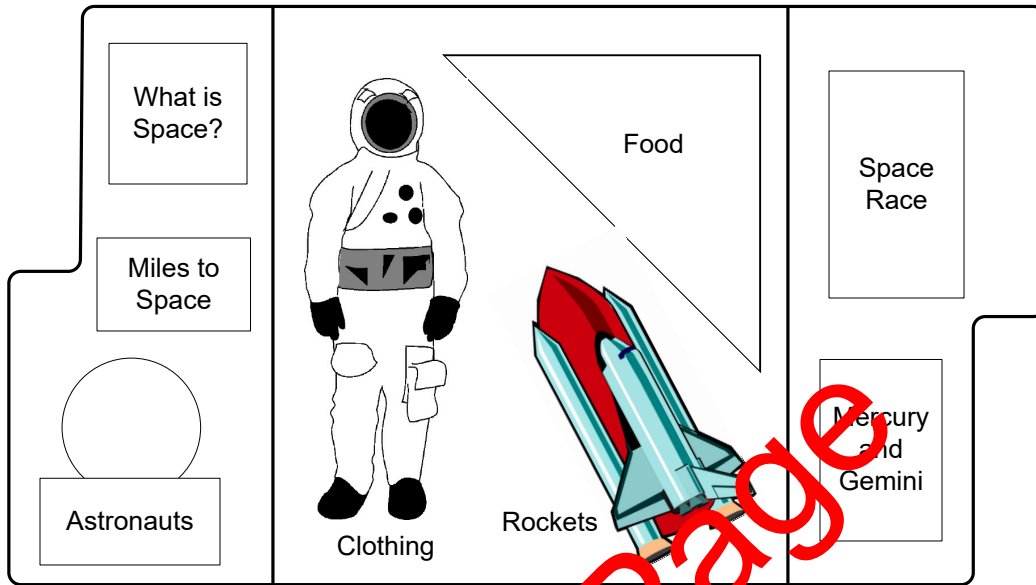
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

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.

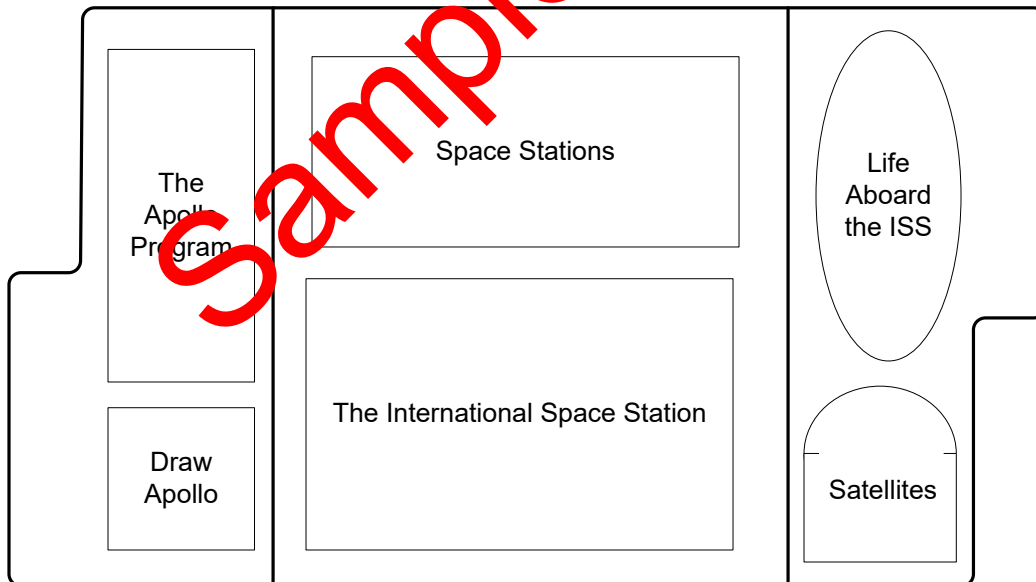
Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes.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

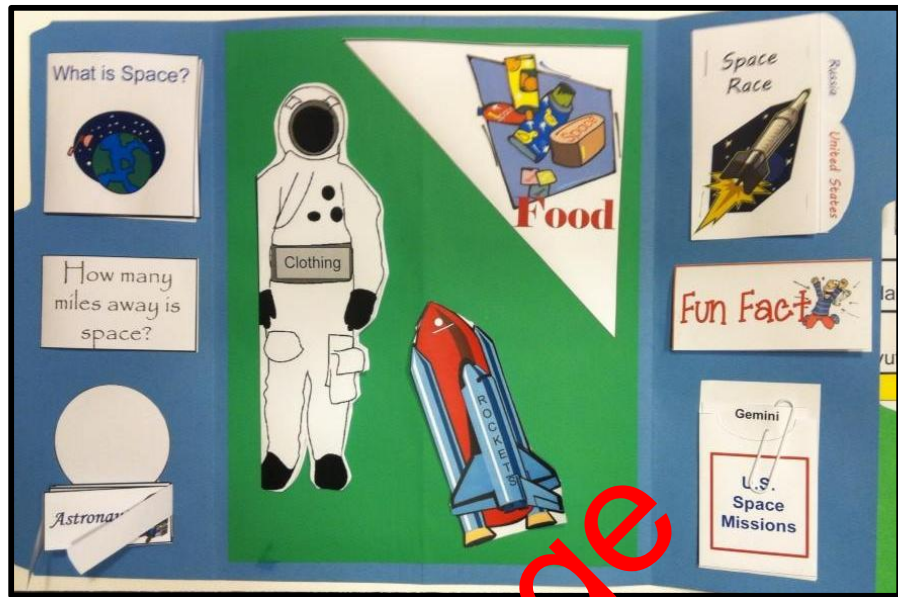


Folder 2



Use photos to help with lapbook assembly

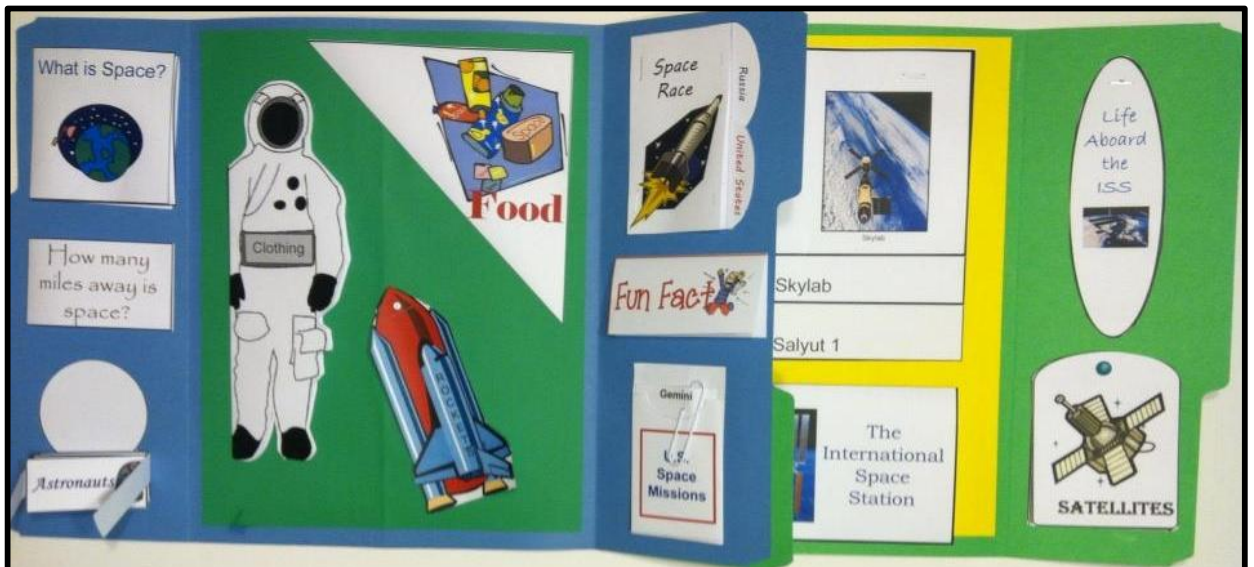
Folder 1



Folder 2

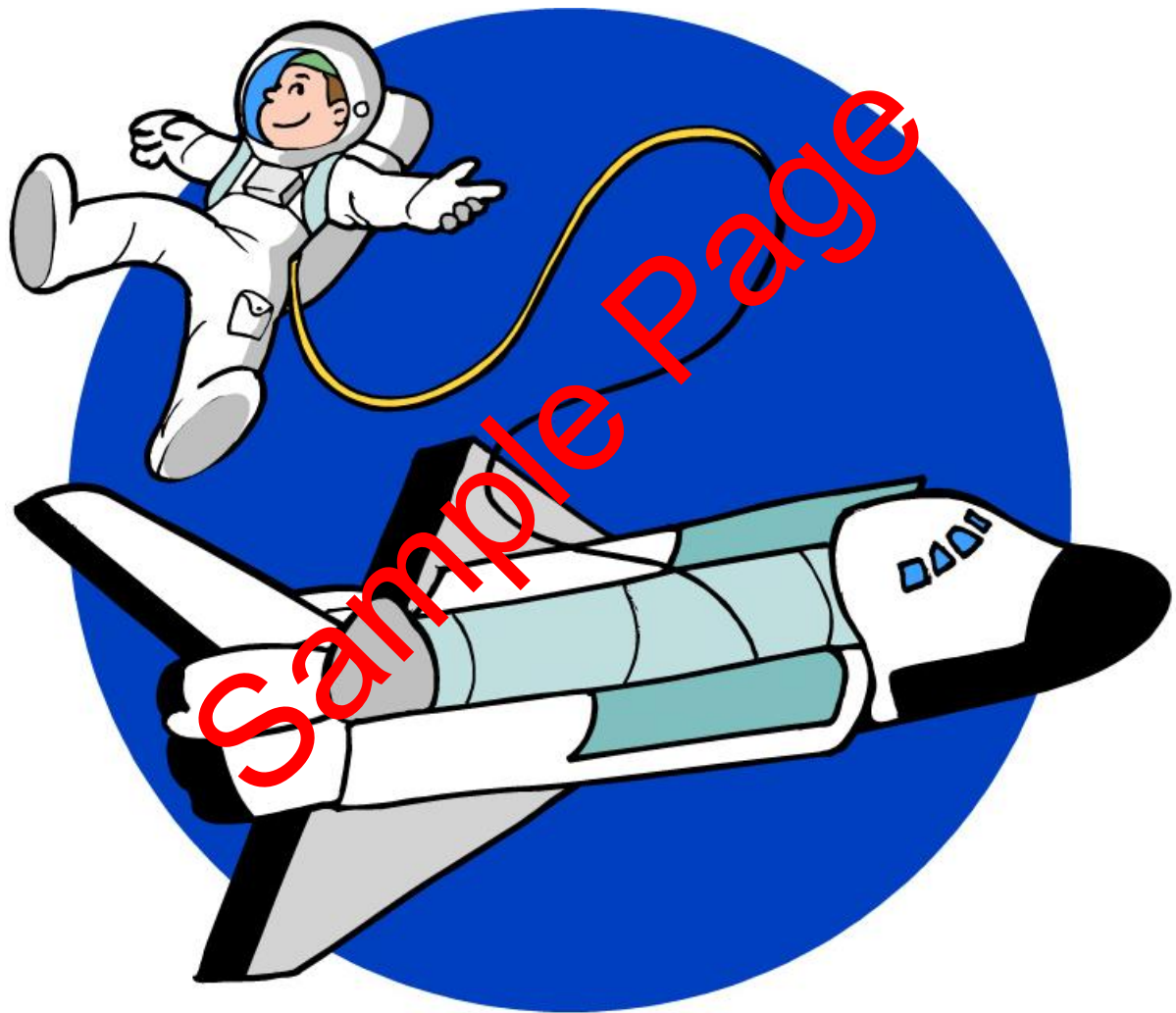


Entire Lapbook



Exploring Space

Lapbook



Name _____

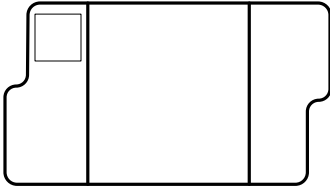
Glue this page to front of closed lapbook

What is Space?

Simply put, space is all that lies beyond the Earth's atmosphere. On Earth, there is air all around us but in space there is no air. In fact, Outer Space begins about 100 km above Earth, where the area of thin air or atmosphere that surrounds Earth ends. Because there is no air, light cannot travel so space appears completely black. Space is also what is between the planets (**interplanetary space**) and what is between the stars (**interstellar space**). Some scientists define space as a vacuum. **Vacuum** is a place where there is nothing. Space is not a complete vacuum. There is lots of star dust in space. Also, there is a very thin layer of gas and isolated hydrogen particles that can clump together to form what scientists called **nebulae**. Only non-living things can be present in space. Because there is no atmosphere, life as we know it, cannot survive in space. Even those who have been brave enough to venture into outer space have to be really well-protected in order to be safe.

Space is so vast, so huge, that it is difficult for us to even understand and get an accurate idea of it. Mankind has always been fascinated with what is beyond our earthly frontiers. In recent years, scientists have taken big steps into exploring and explaining our universe. There is a lot we do not know about it and there are still many surprises awaiting us as scientists continue to explore our immense universe.

Folder 1



Read What is Space?

Cut out booklet. Fold down flap and then fold over the other. Cut out the labels and glue onto blank sides of booklet. Glue into lapbook.

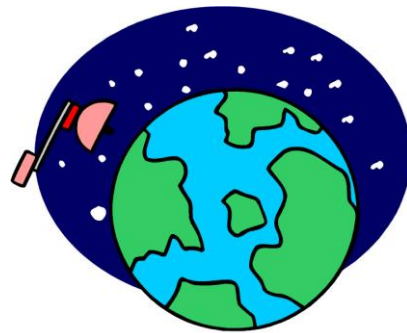
Directions: Under each label, write your answer.

How is space different from earth?

What does space look like?

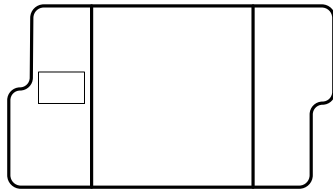
What is a nebulae?

What is Space?



Sample Page

Folder 1



Read What is Space?

Cut out the booklet as one piece. Hotdog fold in half. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Inside of the booklet, write your answer.

	How many miles away is space?
--	-------------------------------

Sample Page

Astronauts

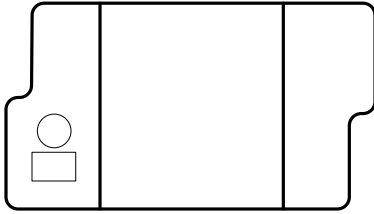
The word astronaut comes from the Greek language. It means “sailor of the stars.” An astronaut is person who has been trained to pilot a space craft, work in space, or travel in space craft. NASA, which stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration, is in charge of recruiting and training astronauts in the United States. NASA also works with countries that are interested in sending some of their astronauts into space.

When NASA began to recruit people for its space program, they wanted to get men who had flying experience. Currently, NASA recruits two types of astronauts. pilots and mission specialists. Pilot astronauts are in charge of commanding the space crafts. Mission specialists can be engineers in charge of maintenance of the space craft, or scientists who perform experiments.

In the United States, astronauts train at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas. The candidates who enter the program receive intense training. The first two years, or basic years, are spent in the classroom. The candidates study science, math, engineering, and astronomy among others. They also have to be physically fit and be trained in land and water survival.

After two years, they advance to the second phase of their training. They are assigned a crew and a mission. This part of their training then is specific to the mission they will be working on. This phase takes several month and it is grueling. Astronauts have to be prepared to face many challenges and situations.

Folder 1



Read Astronauts.

Cut out the person as one piece. Starting at the bottom, accordion fold the squares upward. Fold the arms in to hold in place. Glue into folder.

Directions: On each of the folds, list a fact about astronauts.

