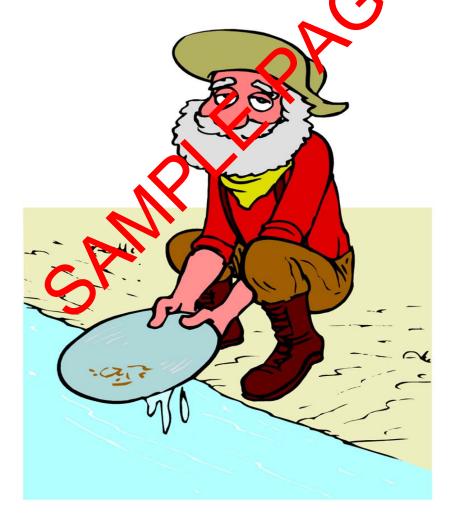


CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH EXPRESS LAPBOOK

Mini Lapbook, Study Guides, Coloring Sheets, Crafts, and Games



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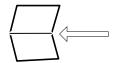
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Study guides with a by Susan Marlow of Circle C Adventures.

Things to Know

Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically

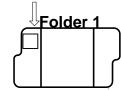


Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines.

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.

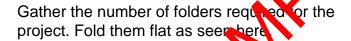
Cover Labels-Most of the booklets that are folded look nicer with a label on top instead of just a blank space. They will be referred to as "cover label."

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

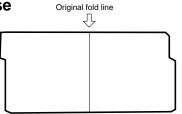


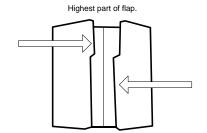
This placement key tells you the temp at goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

Folding a phook Base

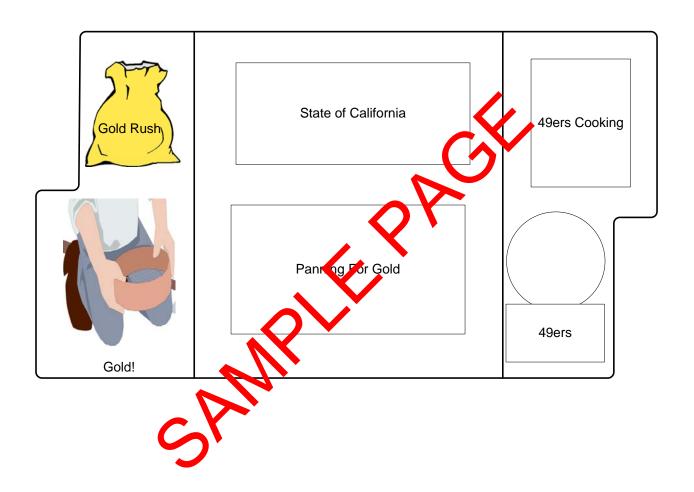


For each folder, fold the left and right sides inward toward the oritination to create two flaps. Crease so that the highest part of each flap is touching the original line. It is important not to let the two flaps overlap. You may want to take a ruler and run it down each crease to make it sharper.



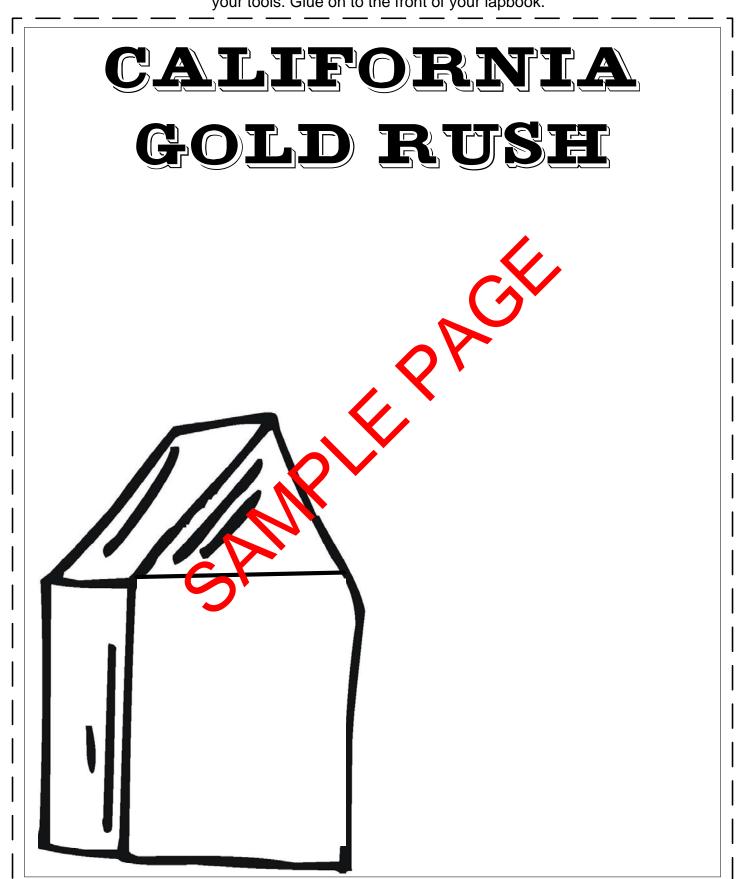


Booklet Placement Guide



Complete the Scene

Cut out the scene on the dotted line. In the box, draw all of the tools and items that you would need to take with you to begin your search for gold. You can use the shed to store some of your tools. Glue on to the front of your lapbook.



The California Gold Rush

In 1848, the United States changed in a substantial way. Gold was discovered out West. Thousands of men left their families, packed up, and headed to California to strike it rich. They thought they would pick the gold up right off the ground or from the riverbed. These folks had "gold fever." This "fever" all began because of a man: James Marshall.

On January 24, 1848, Marshall was building a sawmill for his boss—rancher John Sutter—on the American River. He saw something shiny and gold in the water and picked it up. He was convinced he had found gold. That afternoon Marshall told Mr. Sutter what he had discovered. Sutter swore him to secrecy. Mr. Sutter knew that if news got out, people from everywhere would rush in the look for the gold and trample all over his ranch.

It did not take long, however, for the news to leak out and spread far and wide. By November 1848, men in search of gold had come from as far as the Hawaiian Islands and Mexico to seek gold. The next year, 1849, became known as the beginning of the "Gold Rush." The men who spent endless hours mining became known as "forty-niners." The work was extremely hard, but speck by speck, nugget by nugget, some of the "forty-niners" started bringing in gold worth hundreds and even thousands of dollars. But not of the gold seekers were not so lucky and found nothing.

Life in California began to brow. With that boom came other opportunities for people to make money. Short businesspeople began charging miners for supplies and services. After a while, the miners had found everything that could be mined by hand. Machinery was needed to obtain the rest.

Some miners made a fortune and returned home. Some never struck it rich and had no money to go home. Many died of diseases like cholera or from accidents. The California Gold Rush helped transform countless

lives as well as the state of California.

California's population grew rapidly. Almost overnight, it became one of America's most loved states. People from all around the world knew the story of California and the fortune hidden in its mountains.



Folder 1

Hamburger fold in half along the center line. With title facing you, cut out around bag shape. Do NOT cut fold. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Inside, write what you have learned about the Gold Rush.





Read The California Gold Rush.

Cut out the booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Draw or glue pictures of "real" gold in the pan! You may also ball up little balls of foil to glue in the pan.



History of San Francisco

San Francisco, the largest city on the West Coast in 1880, started out as a tiny settlement known as "Yerba Buena." San Francisco Bay was a great harbor, and the Californios (people of Mexican descent) had a brisk cattle trade going. Yerba Buena suited their purposes very well.

All of that changed in 1848 when gold was discovered not too far away, on the American River. An American lieutenant by the name of Bartlett had already changed the name of the villagette San Francisco (named after the bay), when California was claimed by the Americans after the Mexican War. The town had about 800 tes dents.

During the first year of the Gold Rysk (1849) thousands of gold seekers poured into San Francisco. Most took off to the gold fields, but many remained in town. The little village grew from 800 to 8,000 people in one year! Within three years there were 35,000 people. It was a wild frontier town. Deserted slups lay in the harbor when sailors abandoned their ships to hunt for gold. There was not enough "law" for the number of people—lowlife and criminals prowled the streets. The people got together and formed "vigilante" committees (when you take the law into your own hands). They hanged people and ran others out of town.

Gold poured into San Francisco over the next ten years, turning it into the 15th largest city in the United States and an economic center. Banking, merchants, and—most importantly—the railroads all revolved around this port city.

The State of California

The state that started it all!



*Nickname: The Golden State

*Motto: Eureka (I have found it!)

*Tree: California Redwood

*Flower: Poppy

*Bird: California Quail

*Fossil: Sabretooth cat

*Insect: California dog-face butterfly

*State Abbrevietion: CA

*Gemstone: Benitoite

*Reptile: Desert Tortoise

*Gem: Serpentine





