



Grades 2-7

All About Ireland

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



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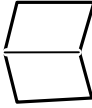
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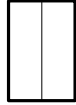
Printed in the United States of America

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



Folds-Labeled with a small line to show where the fold is and the words “hamburger fold” or “hotdog fold.”

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 labeled “cover label.”

So where do the mini-booklets go?

A shape-coded and labeled KEY is included. This key shows you where all of the mini-booklets go in each folder. Keep this page handy! You'll also see at the top of the mini-booklet pages another graphic that shows once again where to place the booklet in each folder. So there are TWO ways to see where to place the booklet. We made it easy! You won't get lost.

Lapbook Assembly Choices

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

We recommend using Zip Dry Glue.

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 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!

How It All Goes Together

What you need to get started

- *A printed copy of the lapbook by A Journey Through Learning
- *colored file folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue (We recommend Zip Dry Glue)
- *Hole puncher
- *Brads
- *Stapler

To make the storage system (optional-see directions)

- *Duct tape
- One 3-ring binder

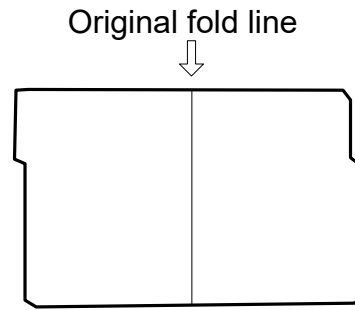
Study Choices

Choice #1- Read the first page of the study guide. Then use the internet and fun children's books to learn more about the topic that is covered in that study guide. For instance-our American Indians lapbook has a study guide page about Geronimo. Dig into Geronimo. There are probably lots of interesting things to learn about him that the study guide does not cover. Spend a day on Geronimo or spend a week! The pace you take for the lapbook is completely up to you. When your child has completed studying that particular topic, it will be time to do the mini-booklet for that topic. The mini-booklet patterns are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. Or, your child might want to do the mini-booklet before he/she delves deeper into the subject. Once again, the order is completely up to you and your child.

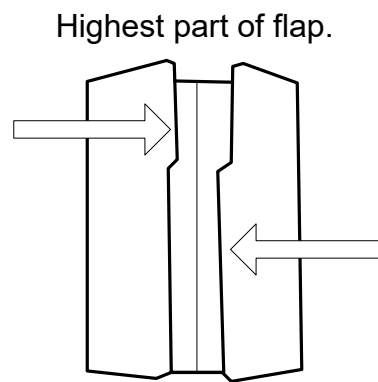
Choice #2- Read only the study guide page and do the mini-booklet that goes with it. The mini-booklet patterns are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. You may choose to do one study guide/mini-booklet per day, two per day, two per week, three per week, etc. It doesn't matter. The pace is completely up to you. At one per day, it will take about a month to complete a 3 folder lapbook.

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.

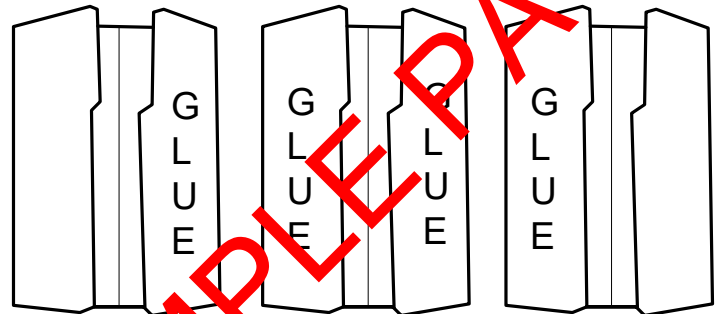
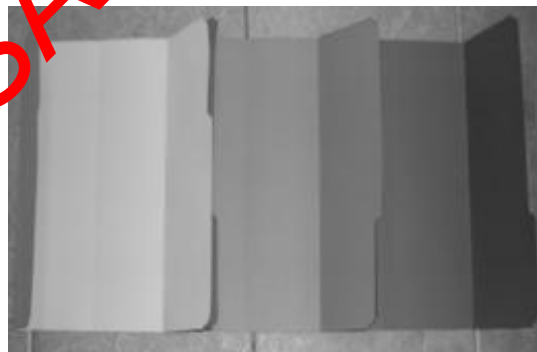
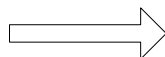


Photo of a completed lapbook base



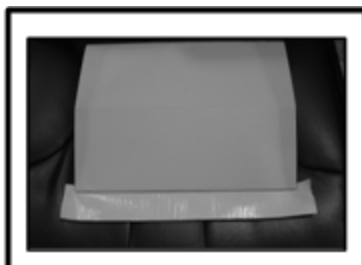
Can I store all of my lapbooks in ONE location?

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)



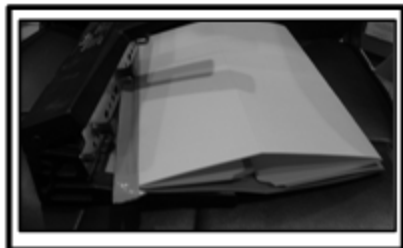
Roll out enough duct tape to go across the folders lengthwise.



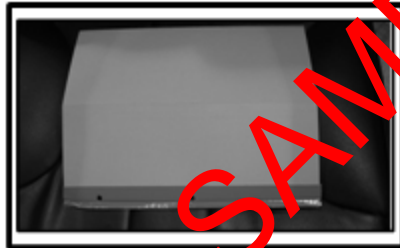
Put duct tape sticky side up. Place binded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch!).



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.

Tips and tricks to go the extra mile! (optional)

Supplies Need:

½ inch three-ring binder

5 tabs (if you are using our copywork and/or notebooking pages, you will need to have 7 tabs. Label with copywork and notebooking)

Quart size baggies

Duct tape

Your study guide and mini-booklets pages and copies of the enrichment pages at the end

Office supplies-glue, scissors, brads, stapler, pencils, crayons, and ribbon (if needed)

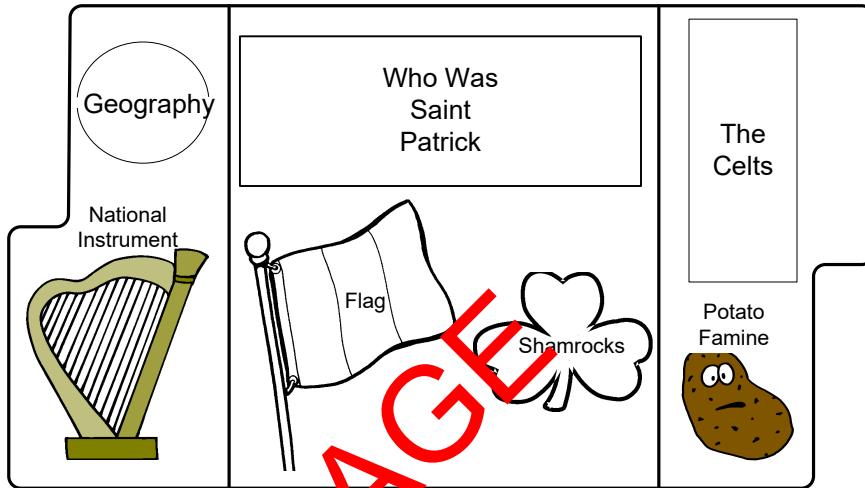
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide/Mini Booklets, Book Log, NICK Notes(easier) or Outline Form (harder), Biography Reports, What I Learned Pages (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).

2. You will find a master copy of all of these special pages at the back of the lapbook packet. Make copies of the NICK Notes or Outline Form, Biography Report (if included), and What I Learned Pages and put them behind the tabs. Make more copied of the Book Log if your child reads a lot and needs more room to log books. We will explain how your child can use all of these enrichment pages later.

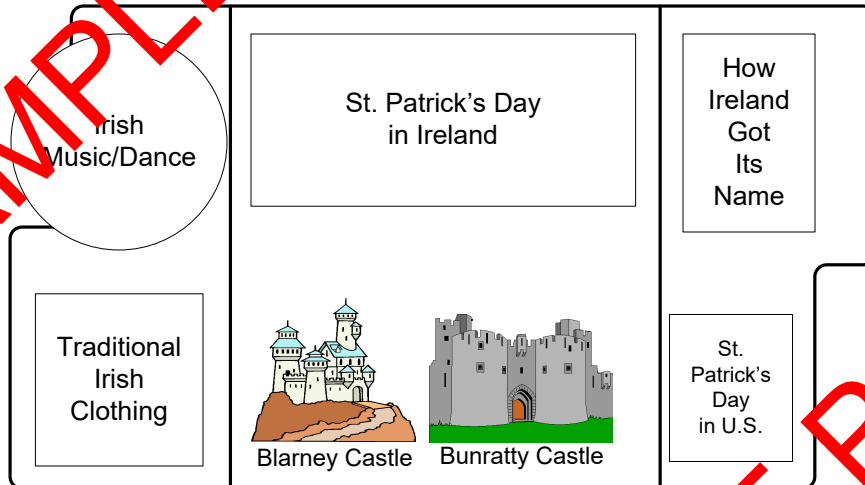
3. Hole punch your study guide and mini-booklets sheets and place behind the Study Guide tab. You will read a page of a study guide. Behind the study guide is the booklet(s) that goes with that study guide.

4. Keeping your office supplies handy-Measure the bottom of a quart size zip-lock bag. Then measure out a strip of duct tape that length. Lay the zip-lock bag on the lower edge of the tape. Fold the other end of the tape down on the zip-lock bag. Your duct tape should be sticking out from the bag. Now, you can hole punch the duct tape strip. **DO NOT HOLE PUNCH INTO THE BAG!** Then put it into your 3-ring binder. Use this bag to store items you will be using for your lapbook. Glue, scissors, hole puncher, stapler and extra staples, crayons, pencils, brads, ribbon, and any unfinished work. Doing this one step keeps you from having to constantly gather supplies every time you want to work on your lapbook!

Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3





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All About Ireland

Lapbook



Name _____

School Year _____

Time Line of Ireland History

- 600 BC** Celts begin to arrive in Ireland, from central Europe
- 100 BC** Arrival of the Gaels
- 432** Arrival of St. Patrick
- 795** The Vikings begin raiding Ireland
- 1002** Brian Boru becomes High King of Ireland
- 1166** Rory O'Connor becomes High King of Ireland
- 1177** King Henry makes his son John Lord of Ireland
- 1394** King Richard II leads an army to subdue Ireland
- 1556** Queen Mary sends English people to settle land taken from Irish
- 1593-1603** The Nine Years War
- 1610** The first Protestant settlers arrive
- 1660** Charles II becomes king
- 1845-1849** The potato blight causes a potato famine
- 1919-1921** The War of Independence
- 1972** 'Bloody Sunday' in Derry
- 1998** The Good Friday Agreement is signed

Geography of Ireland

Welcome to Ireland! Ireland is a beautiful island located on the continent of Europe to the extreme northwest. The area of the island is 26,598 square miles, slightly larger than the state of West Virginia. It is the twentieth largest island in the world. The United Kingdom is its closest neighbor, east just across a narrow passage of the Irish Sea. It is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean on three sides with Northern Ireland to the north.

The country is divided into 4 provinces-Munster, Ulster, Leinster, and Connacht. It is then further divided into 32 counties. The capital of Ireland is Dublin.

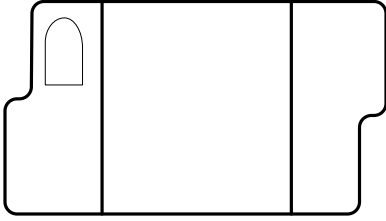
It has a temperate climate- mild winters, cool summers; consistently humid; overcast about half the time.

It's terrain is mostly flat to rolling interior plain surrounded by rugged hills and low mountains. It has sea cliffs on west coast.

The principal river is the Shannon, which begins in the north-central area, flows south and southwest for about 240 mi (386 km), and empties into the Atlantic.



Folder 1



Read **Geography of Ireland.**

Cut out each piece on this page and the next. Stack with title on top. Fasten together at the top with a brad (or staple). Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Answer questions inside booklet.

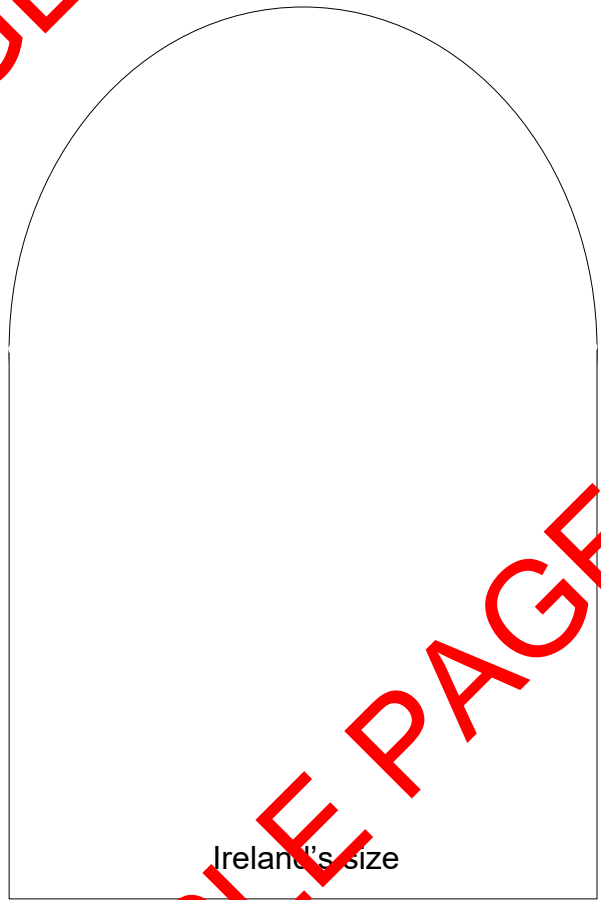
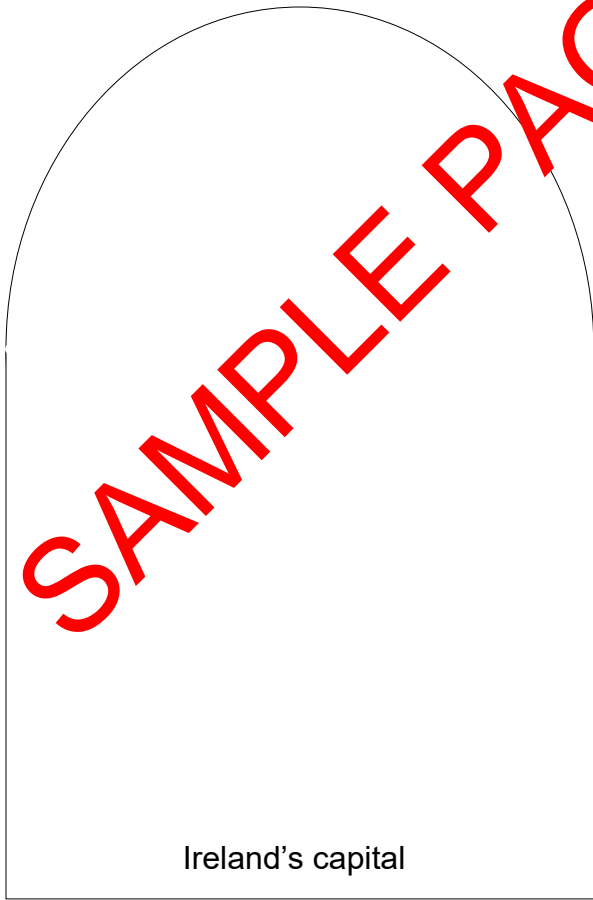
SAMPLE PAGE

Geography of Ireland



SAMPLE PAGE

Ireland's four provinces



SAMPLE PAGE

SAMPLE PAGE

The Great Potato Famine

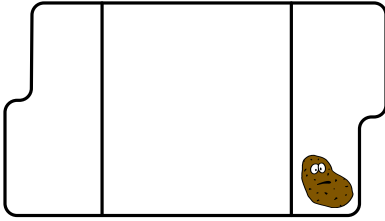
The Great Potato Famine was a horrible period in Ireland's history that lasted from 1845 to 1852. During this time of starvation, disease and mass emigration, the population of Ireland was reduced by 20 to 25 percent. The cause of the famine was from a disease called "late blight." Late blight is a plant disease that attacks potatoes. It is caused by a fungal pathogen that survives from one season to the next in infected potato tubers.

During this time millions of people in Ireland starved or were forced to leave their homes. Due to the late blight infection, entire potato crops rotted in both fields and in storage bins.

Although crops throughout Europe were affected, the disease hit the Irish much harder because potatoes were the country's main food source. This one disease had a large impact on the population, as well as the political and social networks of this country. To this day, it is still a major subject of historical debate.



Folder 1



Read **The Great Potato Famine**.

Hamburger fold on the middle line. Cut out around the shape of potato. Do not cut fold. Glue into lapbook with title showing.

Directions: Inside, write some facts about the potato famine that you learned from your study guide.

