

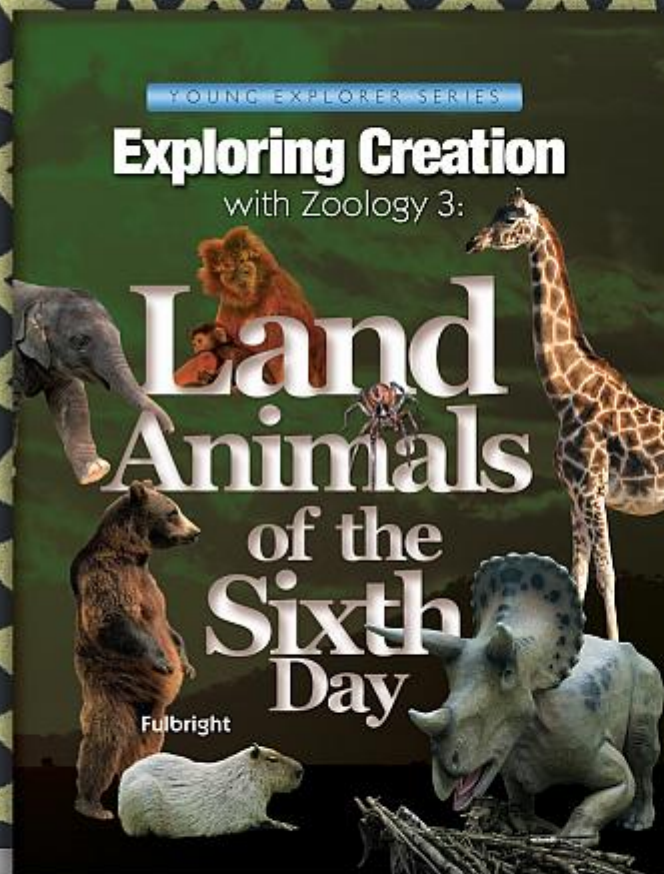
Exploring Creation with Zoology 3 YOUNG EXPLORER SERIES

Grades
2-7

Lessons 1-14

A JOURNEY
THROUGH LEARNING

Learning Lapbook™



Lapbook Includes:

- All Mini-booklets
- Answer Key
- Hands-on Science
- Step-by-step Instructions
- Memorable Enrichment Activities



A Journey Through Learning

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**Land Animals of the Sixth Day
Learning Lapbook™- Black and White Version**

Authors: Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia

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Please visit our website at:

www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

While there, sign up for our email newsletters and receive a FREE lapbook!
You'll also receive great discount codes, special offers, and find out
what's new and what's to come!

Join us on Facebook!

We would like to give a huge thank you to Jeannie Fulbright and Davis Carman
for their permission and support of this product.

Clip art from www.clipart.com

ISBN-978-0-9832676-0-7 (CD)

Materials Needed

What you need to get started

- *A printed copy of the Land Animals of the Sixth Day Learning Lapbook™ - Black and White Version by A Journey Through Learning
- *Land Animals of the Sixth Day book by Jeannie Fulbright
- *14 colored file folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue (We recommend Zip Dry Glue)
- *Hole puncher
- *Brads
- *Stapler
- *Crayons and/or colored pencils

To make the storage system

- *Duct tape
- *One 3-ring binder

How to Start

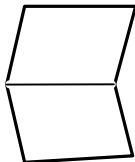
This Land Animals of the Sixth Day lapbook covers lessons 1-14. Each lesson uses one colored file folder for a total of 14 folders needed to complete this lapbook. Gather your folders and fold them so that they will be ready to use as you get to each lesson. Directions for folding are included on a following page.

At the top of each mini-booklet page are directions concerning the construction of your mini-booklet, pages to read from the Fulbright book (highlighted in bold text), and what your student will record in the mini-booklet after reading to show what is learned. A small key is also here to show you where to glue each mini-booklet into the folders.

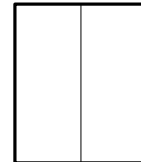
When the first two folders are filled up with the mini-booklets, follow the directions for using duct tape and a three-ring binder to make a storage system. Do this for all of your folders as they are completed by the student.

In the back you will an answer key, additional reading suggestions for each lesson, and enrichment pages.

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

Cover Labels-Some of the booklets will have a cover label that will need to be glued to the top to cover a blank space.

Folding the folders



1. Gather the number of folders required for your particular lapbook.



2. Open up each folder and flatten it out.



3. Take the right side and fold it all the way over until the tab is just before the middle crease in the folder. Do not overlap this crease with the tab.



4. Fold the left hand-side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder now has two flaps. We like to run a ruler down each fold to make the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders. Now it is time to begin your lapbook.



5. When your child has filled up the first two folders with the mini-booklets, take the two folders and apply a generous amount of glue to their flaps. Stick them together. Now you are ready to prepare them for the storage system. Do the same for the rest of the folders as they are completed.

Making a storage system for your lapbook(s)

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!



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



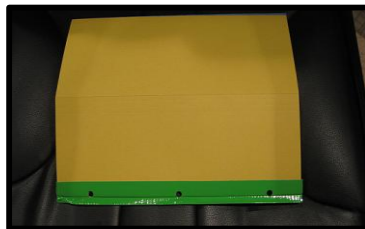
Put duct tape sticky side up. Place binded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch!).



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.

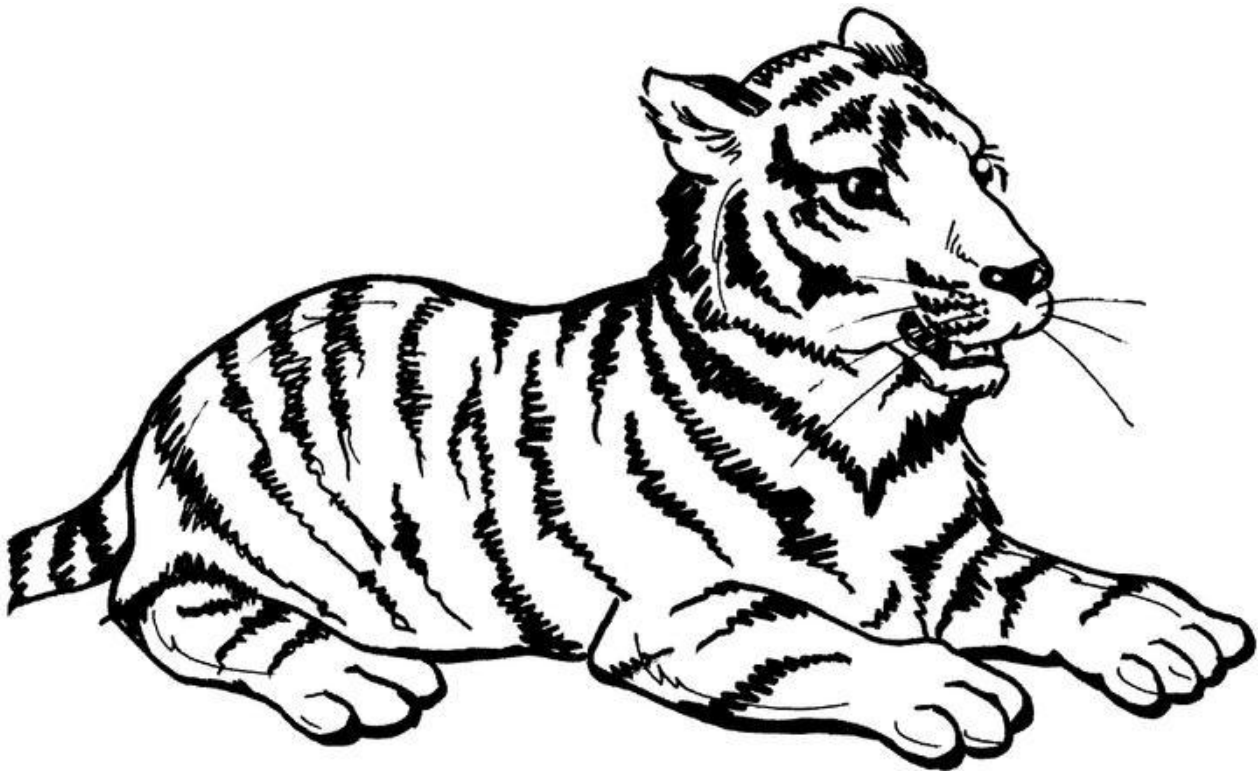
Cut out along the dotted line. Glue onto front of lesson (chapter) 1 folder. Color the pictures before the start of each lesson (chapter).

Lesson 1

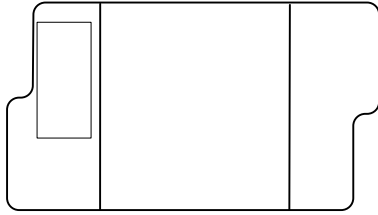
Introduction to Animals of the Sixth Day

Lesson 2

Carnivorous Animals



Lesson 1

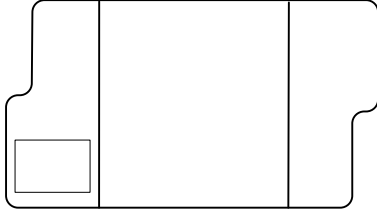


Cut out the piece on this page and the next. Stack with verse on top and staple at the top. Glue into lapbook. **Read Introduction to the Animals of the Sixth Day and also God Made the Animals 1-4.** Copy the bible verse on the lines using your very best handwriting.

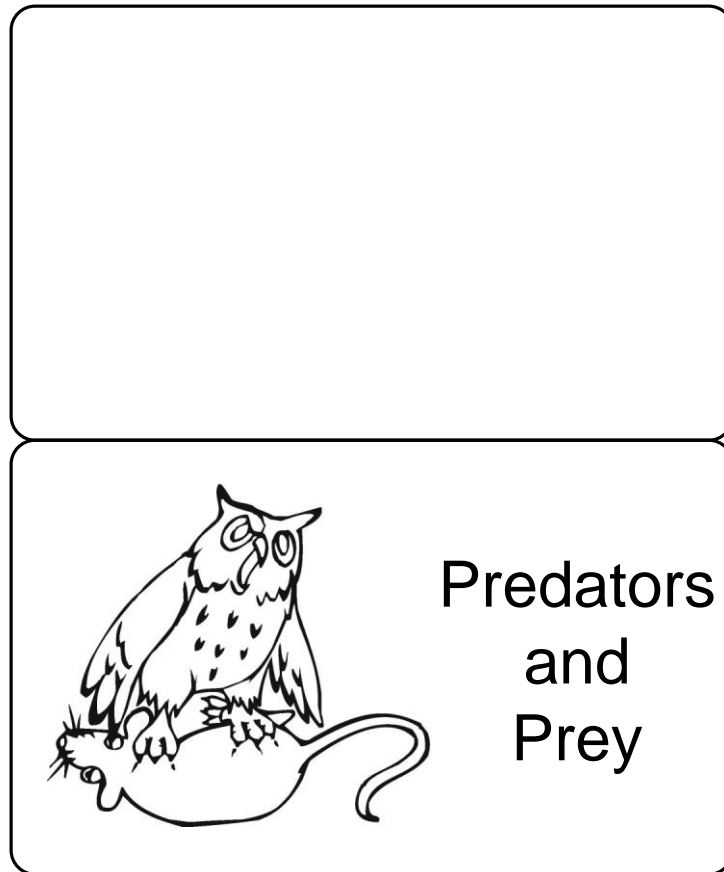
God made the wild animals
according to their kinds, the
livestock according to their
kinds, and all the creatures that
move along the ground according
to their kinds. Genesis 1:25
[NIV]

A large rectangular frame containing the text above and several horizontal lines for handwriting practice.

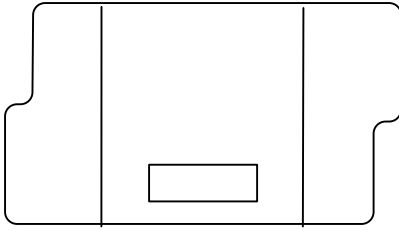
Lesson 1



Cut out shape as one piece. Hamburger fold on middle line. Glue into lapbook with title up. **Read Predators and Prey and also Creation Confirmation, page 4-6.** What is a predator and what is a prey? Write the answer in the booklet.



Lesson 1



Cut out the big piece and the cover piece. Tri-fold the big piece. Glue the cover piece on top of the closed booklet. Glue booklet into lapbook. **Read Habituation, pages 7-8.** Write the answer to the questions inside the booklet.

How do scientists habituate animals?

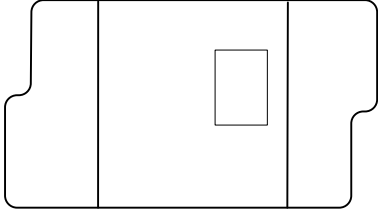
Why can habituation be dangerous for humans?

Why can habituation be dangerous for animals?

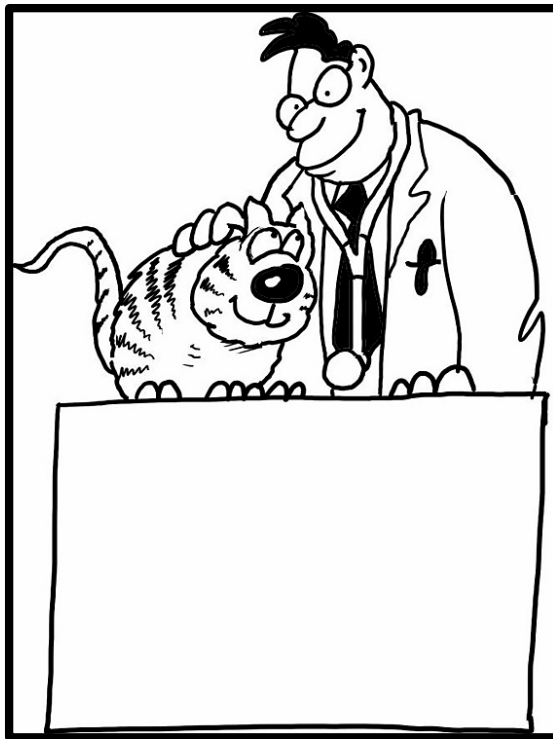
Cover
piece

Habituation

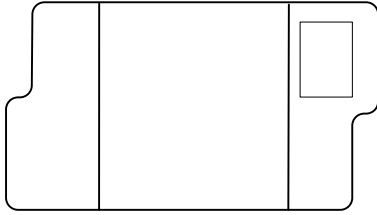
Lesson 1



Cut out around solid lines. Glue into lapbook.
Read *Animal Careers*, pages 8-9. In the blank space, tell what the job of a veterinarian is.



Lesson 1



Cut out these pieces and the pieces on the next page. Stack in order with title on top. Staple at the top. Glue into lapbook. **Read Zoologists, page 9-10.** A zoologist has many fields to choose from. Write about them on each piece.

What is a
Zoologist?

Animal Preservation

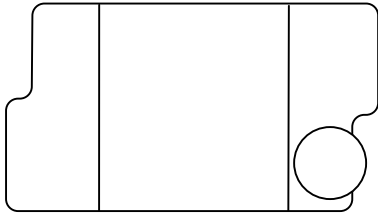
Zookeeper

Animal Educator

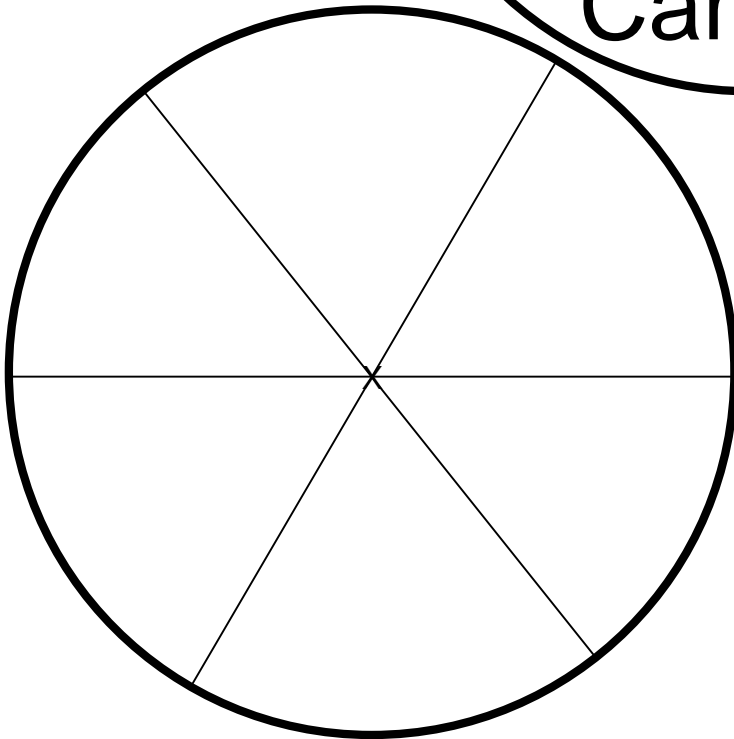
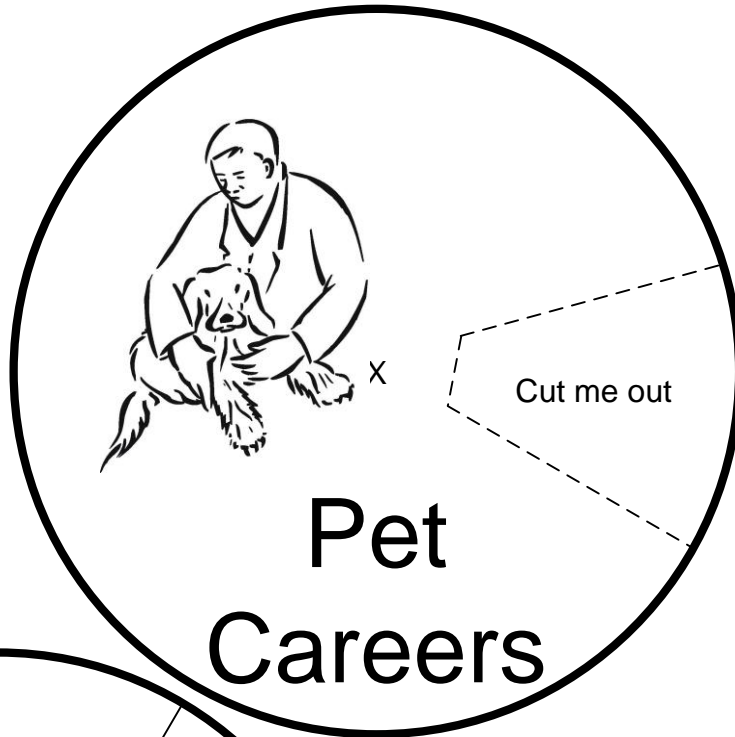
Wildlife Rehabilitator

	Wildlife Documentary
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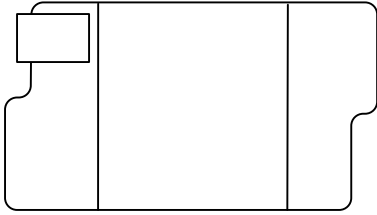
Lesson 1



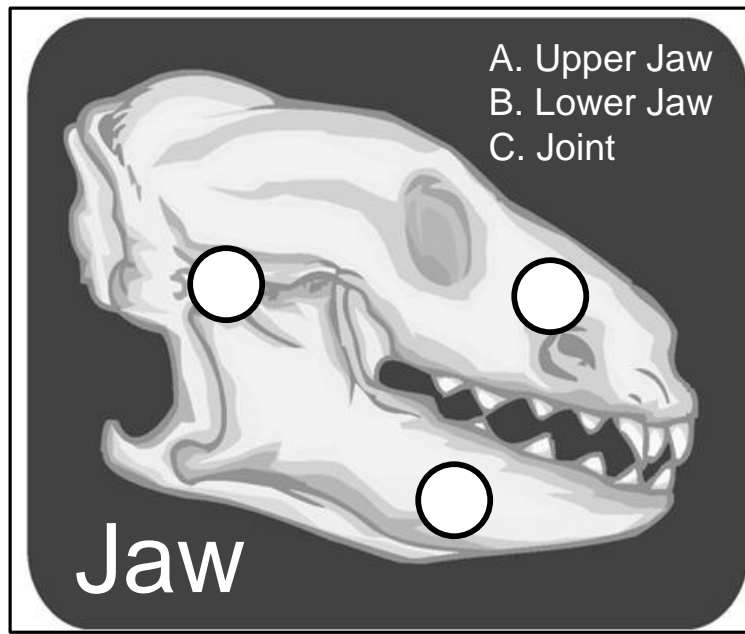
Cut out both circles. Cut out dotted wedge on title circle. Stack title circle on top of circle with wedges. Connect with a brass fastener in the middle so that "wheel" will turn. Glue into lapbook. **Read Pet Careers, pages 10-11.** There are many careers one can get working with animals. Write one career in each of the wedges. There are more answers than wedges, so write your favorites.



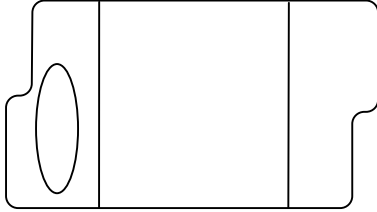
Lesson 2



Cut out around black line. Glue into lapbook. **Read Carnivorous Mammals, Creature Features, Jaw, and Those Pearly Whites, pages 15-16.** Using the picture on page 15 as a guide, put the correct letter into the circle to name the jaw part.

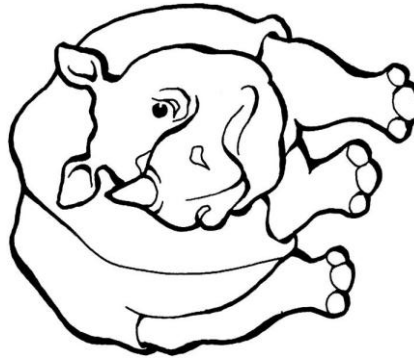


Lesson 2



Cut out each piece. Stack on top of each other with the title piece on top. Attach at the top using a brass fastener or staple. Glue into lapbook. **Read Your Epidermis is Showing, Cooling Off, and Try This, pages 16-18.** Write about the two topics listed.

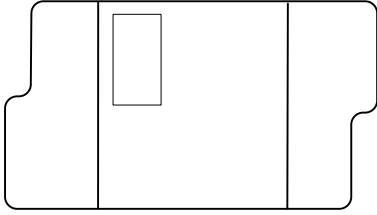
Epidermis
And
Cooling
Off



Scent
glands

Sweat
glands

Lesson 2



Cut out as one piece. Hotdog fold in half. Cut on dotted line to form 2 tabs. Glue into lapbook. **Read Order Carnivora and Family Canidae, pages 18-20.** Lift up tab and write the answer to each question.

Order Carnivora

What do animals have that put them in this order?

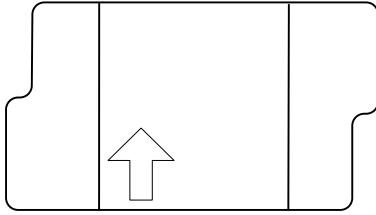


Family Canidae

List some animals that belong in this family.

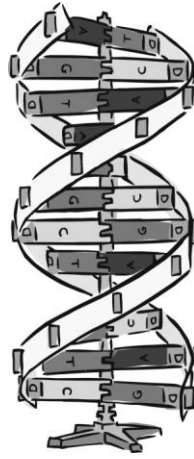


Lesson 2



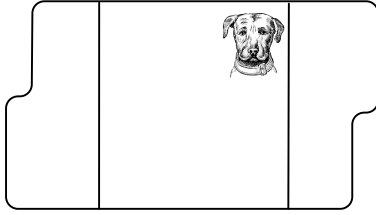
Creation Confirmation

What does DNA and genes prove about evolution?

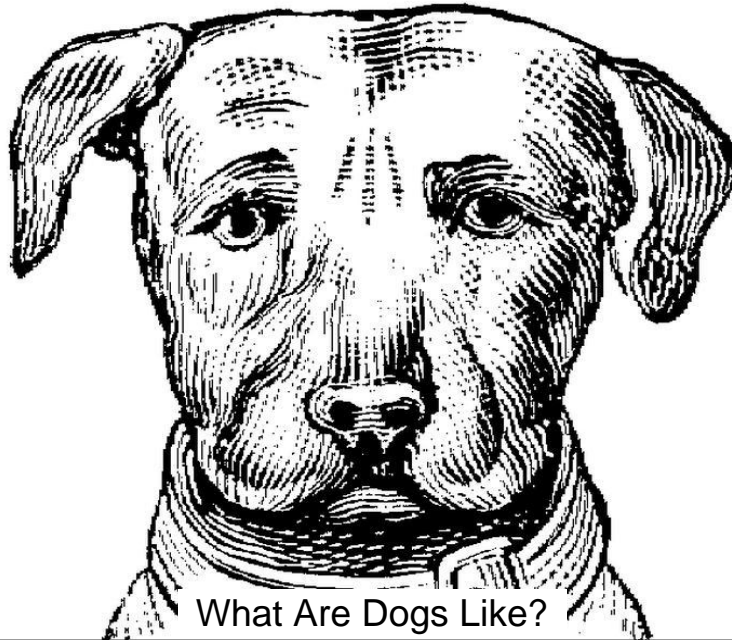


Hamburger fold on middle line. Cut out around shape but do not cut fold. Booklet will open from the bottom. Glue into lapbook. **Read It's Still a Dog and Creation Confirmation, pages 20-23.** What does DNA and genes prove about evolution? Write it in your booklet.

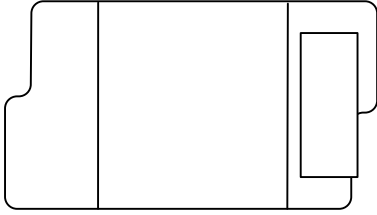
Lesson 2



Hamburger fold on middle line. Cut out around shape. Glue into lapbook with title up. **Read What Are Dogs Like, page 23.** What are the rules of a pack? Write them inside.




Lesson 2




Cut out these four small booklets. Hamburger fold in half on the middle line. Cut out large piece from the next page. Glue all four booklets onto large piece, using boxes as guides. Glue booklet into lapbook. **Read Canine Communication, Canine Construction, Canine Senses, and Hunting, pages 24-25.** Inside each booklet, write the answer to the question.

Canine Communication



What two things do dogs communicate through?

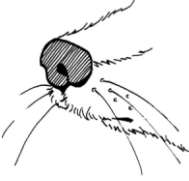
Canine Construction




What are animals that walk on their toes called?

Canine Senses

What sense is most important for dogs?

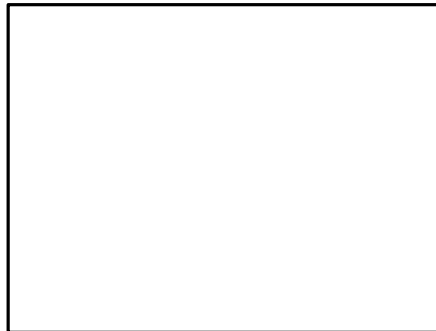


Hunting

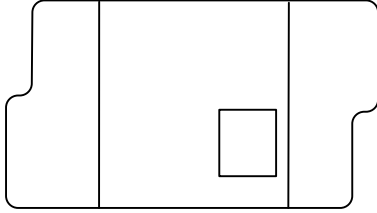


What are groups of dogs called?

Canine Communication
Canine Construction
Canine Senses
Hunting

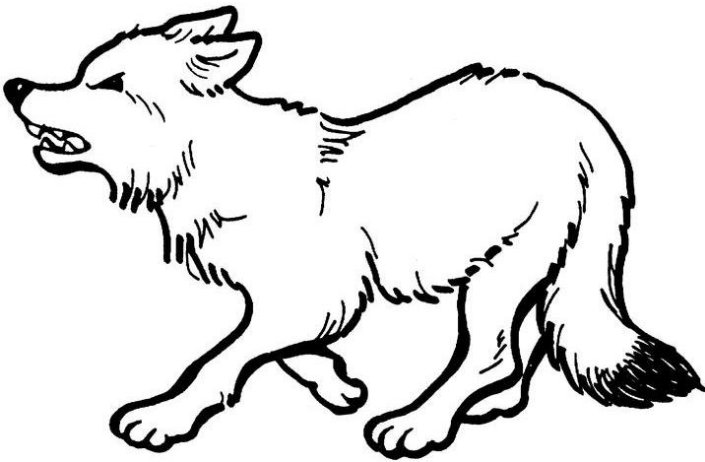


Lesson 2



Cut out the box from this page and the boxes from the next 3 pages. Stack and staple with the title on top. Glue into lapbook. **Read *Wolves, Coyotes, Foxes, Jackals, Dingoes, Raccoon Dogs, and African Wild Dogs*, pages 25-28.** Draw a picture of each canine or find and glue a picture or photo. Or, you may write something about each animal.

Types of Different Canines



Wolves



Coyotes



Foxes



Jackals



Dingoes



Raccoon Dogs



African Wild Dogs

Digging Deeper

Additional Reading Suggestion- Most found at Amazon.com or check your local library

- Lesson 1- Cool Careers for Girls with Animals by Ceel Pasternak and Linda Thornburg
I Want to Be a Veterinarian by Stephanie Maze
Big Book of Animal Devotions, The: 250 Daily Readings About God's Amazing Creation by William L. Coleman
- Lesson 2- What Is a Carnivore? by Bobbie Kalman
Crafty Canines: Coyotes, Foxes, and Wolves by Phyllis Jean Perry
- Lesson 3- Face to Face with Grizzlies by Joel Sartore
Bears : Polar Bears, Black Bears and Grizzly Bears by Deborah Hodge and Pat Stephens
Skunks! by David Greenberg and Lynn Munsinger
- Lesson 4- The Best Book of Big Cats by Christiane Gunzi
Hyenas (Animal Scavengers) by Sandra Markle
- Lesson 5- Pocket Babies And Other Amazing Marsupials by Sneed B. Collard
Koalas and Other Marsupials by Bobbie Kalman and Robin Johnson
- Lesson 6- Eyewitness Books : Gorilla, Monkey & Ape by Ian Redmond
The Watcher: Jane Goodall's Life with the Chimps by Jeanette Winter
- Lesson 7- Welcome to the World of Squirrels (Welcome to the World Series) by Diane Swanson
Welcome to the World of Beavers (Welcome to the World Series) by Diane Swanson
- Lesson 8- Wonderful World of Horses Coloring Book (Dover Coloring Book) by John Green
Donkey-Donkey by Roger Duvoisin
- Lesson 9- Thunder on the Plains: The Story of the American Buffalo by Ken Robbins
The Giraffe Who Was Afraid of Heights by David A. Ufer and Kirsten Carlson
- Lesson 10- Amazing Snakes! (I Can Read Book 2) by Sarah L. Thomson
Snakes, Salamanders & Lizards (Take-Along Guides) by Diane L. Burns
- Lesson 11- Turtles & Tortoises (Beginning Vivarium Systems) by Russ Case
Crocodiles (Animal Predators) by Sandra Markle
Frogs by Nic Bishop
- Lesson 12- Dinosaurs for Kids by Ken Ham
The Answer Book for Kids: 22 Questions on Dinosaurs and the Flood of Noah by Ken Ham
- Lesson 13- Spiders! (Bible Critters) by Pat Matuszak and David Sheldon
Scorpions (The Real Thing) by Mary Packard and Paige Krul Araujo
- Lesson 14- The Life Cycle of an Earthworm by Bobbie Kalman
Creeping Land Snails by Nancy White and Lindsey T. Groves

Fun online resources!

Africam- <http://www.africam.com/wildlife/index.php>

Panda Web Cam-<http://www.sandiegozoo.org/pandacam/>

Animal Diversity Web- <http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/index.html>

Animal Games- <http://www.switcheroozoo.com/>

We have tried hard to choose recourses with either a Christian point of view or books without an evolution point of view. Please let us know if a problem is found with anything that we have recommended. It was not intentional.

Enrichment Pages

Book Log- A fun place to keep up with extra reading!

Your child can do extra reading about the subjects and topics covered in the lapbook. As your child reads, write down the date, title, author and type of book it is on the Book Log.

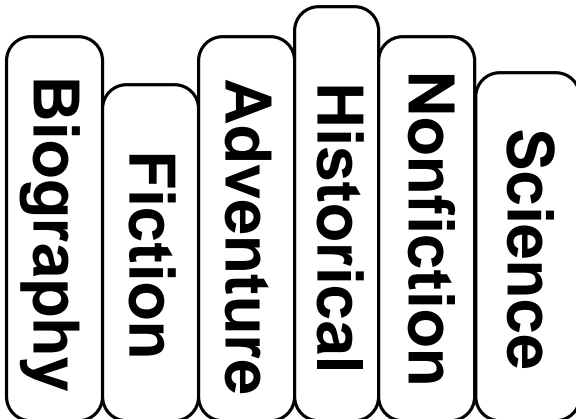
Animal Book Report - Learn more about the animals you are studying!

Let your child choose an animal that pertains to the subject of the lapbook. Find an exciting book about the chosen animal. After reading, have your child fill out the information about the book and animal on the Animal Book Report page.

What I Have Learned- Pages for narration

Your child will do one of these for every study guide, or depending on the level of the child, you may select only a few for your child to do. After reading the study guide, your child will narrate (tell orally) what he/she has learned. You will write it down or let the child write it down. There are two versions to choose from: Younger-includes a place to draw a picture. Older-for children who are capable of more writing and narration.

Book Log



Books I have read
about land animals

DATE	Title & Author	Type of Book

Animal Book Report Form


Title: _____

Author: _____

This book was about: _____

Why I like this animal- _____

Here is a drawing of my chosen animal



Narration form for younger children

Today I learned about:

Draw picture of what you learned today



Narration form for older children
Tell what you learned today

Answer Key

Lesson 1

Predator and Prey, Creation Confirmation- A predator is one who chases, captures, and eat a prey. A prey is the one was chased, captured, and eaten. Page 4

Studying Animals- Studying animals is tricky because when an animal encounters a human, it may behave differently. A scientist must stay hidden from the animals or get the animal use to his presence in order to study the animal's normal behavior. Page 7

Habituation- Scientists habituate animals by slowly getting closer and closer to the animal. Habituation can be dangerous for humans because though the animal seems tame, it actually is not and can harm a human. Habituation can be dangerous for animals because the animals begin to feel safe around humans and some humans will harm them. Page 7

Animal Careers- The job of a veterinarian is to help ill and injured animals. Page 8

Zoologist

Animal Preservation- Helps to preserve the animal population by capturing, tagging, or recording the number of animals found in a specific location. Page 9

Zookeeper-Care for specific animals and their habitat, watch for unusual behaviors or illness, make sure animals are groomed, exercised, and trained, Pages 9-10

Animal Educator- Helps people understand animals and their habitats, creates brochures, videos, yours, and exhibits, study, research, and explore wildlife behavior, write books or magazine articles. Page 10

Wildlife Rehabilitator- Cares for ill, injured, or orphaned animals with the hope of returning them back to the wild, trains animals at theme parks. Page 10

Wildlife Documentary- Writes informative shows about animals. Page 10

Pet Careers- (There are more answers than wedges). Any of these answers will be correct: dog trainer, train for movies and shows, animal control officer, animal shelter, vet tech, horse breeder, horse trainer, race track worker, rodeo worker, farrier. Pages 10-11

Lesson 2

Your Epidermis is Showing and Cooling Off- Answers will vary, pages 16-18

Order Carnivora and Family Canidae- Animals in the order carnivora have teeth. Some animals that belong in the canidae family are foxes, wolves, coyotes, dogs, and jackals, page 19

It's Still a Dog and Creation Confirmation- DNA and genes prove that though animals reproduce after their own kind, people and nature may select among the many features of DNA to produce the many differences among the same kind of animal, page 23

What Are Dogs Like- The rules of a pack are: one dog is the leader, his mate is second in command, only they are allowed to have pups. Every dog has a position, from greatest to least, page 23

Canine Communication, Canine Construction, Canine Senses, Hunting- Dogs use body posture and facial expressions to communicate. Animals that walk on their toes are called digitigrades. The most important sense for a dog is smell. Groups of dogs are called packs, pages 24-25