



Grades 2-7

America's Historical Landmarks

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

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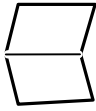
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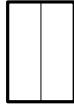
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Things to Know

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 2-folder lapbook takes about 3 weeks 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!

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 many 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.

Lapbook Assembly Choices

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. You can keep the waiting folders in your binder that we will be mentioning later.

Choice #2 -Glue all of your folders together before beginning. Some children like to see the entire project as it is being done. Plus, 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!

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

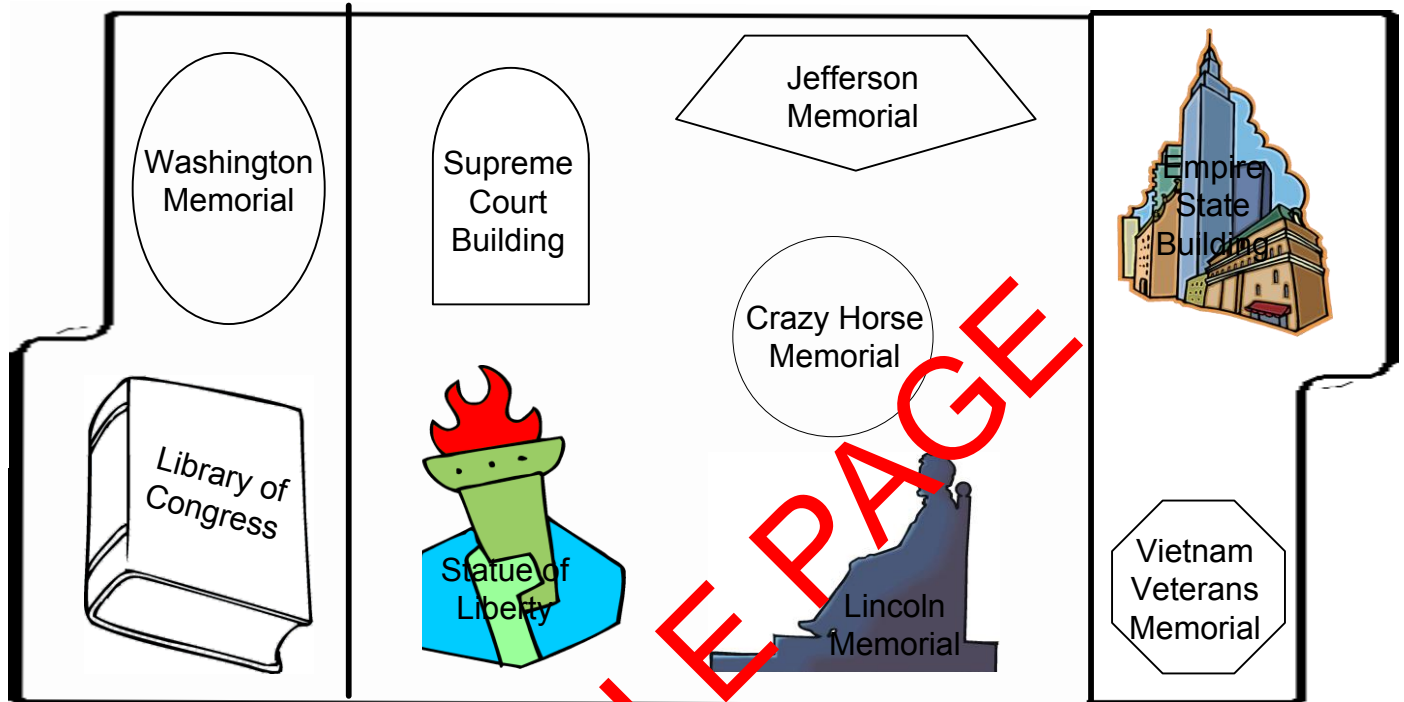
Your study guide and mini-booklets pages and copies of the enrichment pages at the end

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

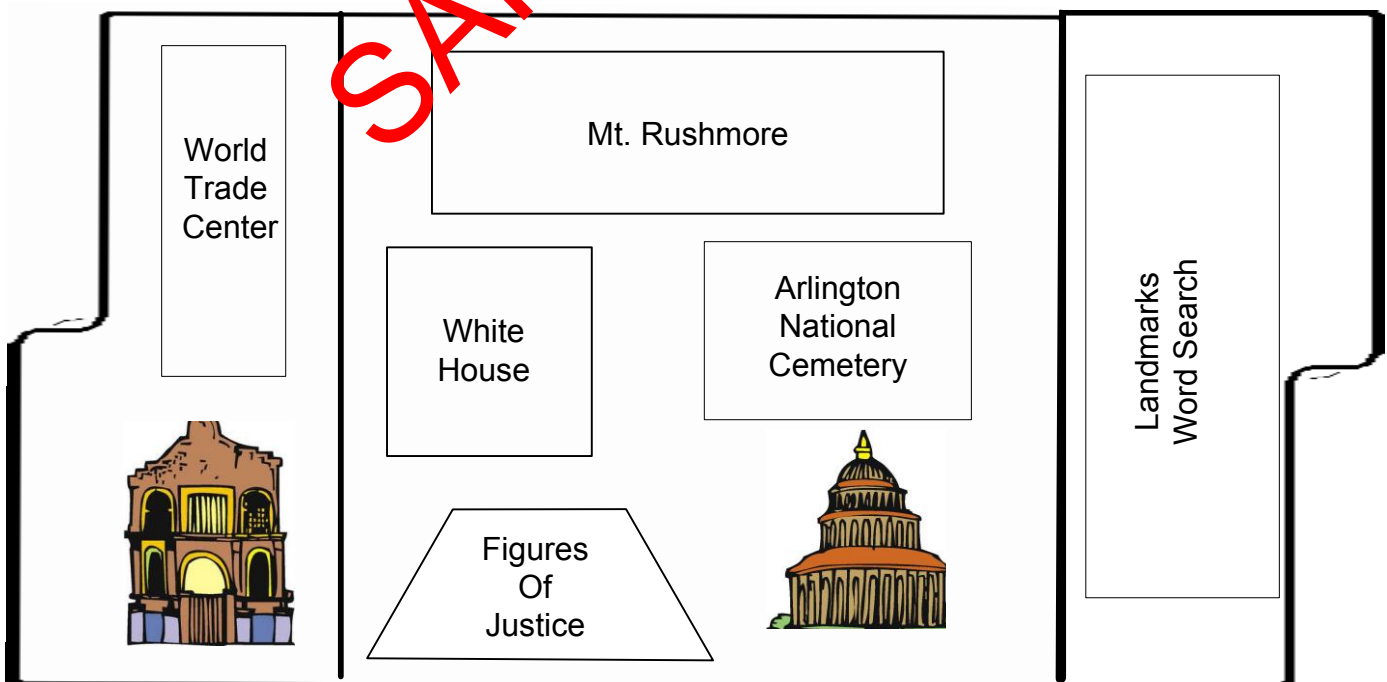
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide/Mini Booklets, Book Log, NICK Notes(easier) or Outline Form (harder), Biography Reports, What I Learned Pages (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).
2. You will find a master copy of all of these special pages at the back of the lapbook packet. Make copies of the 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!

Layout of booklets in each folder

Folder 1



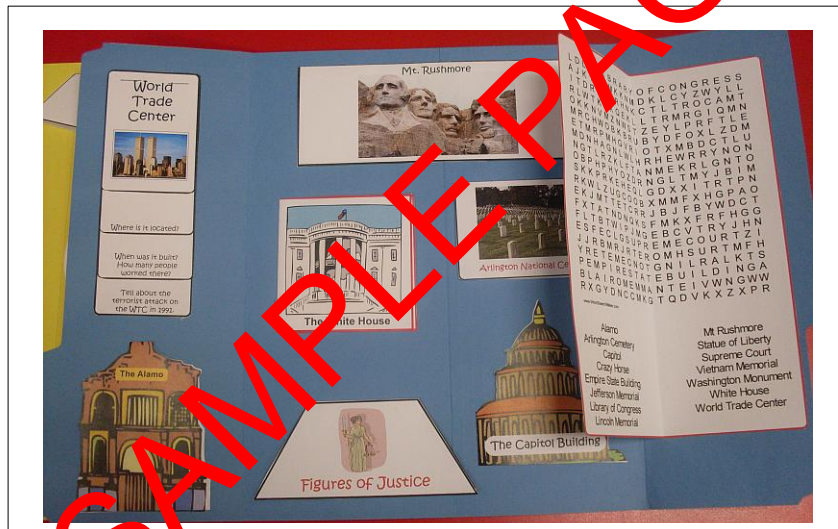
Folder 2



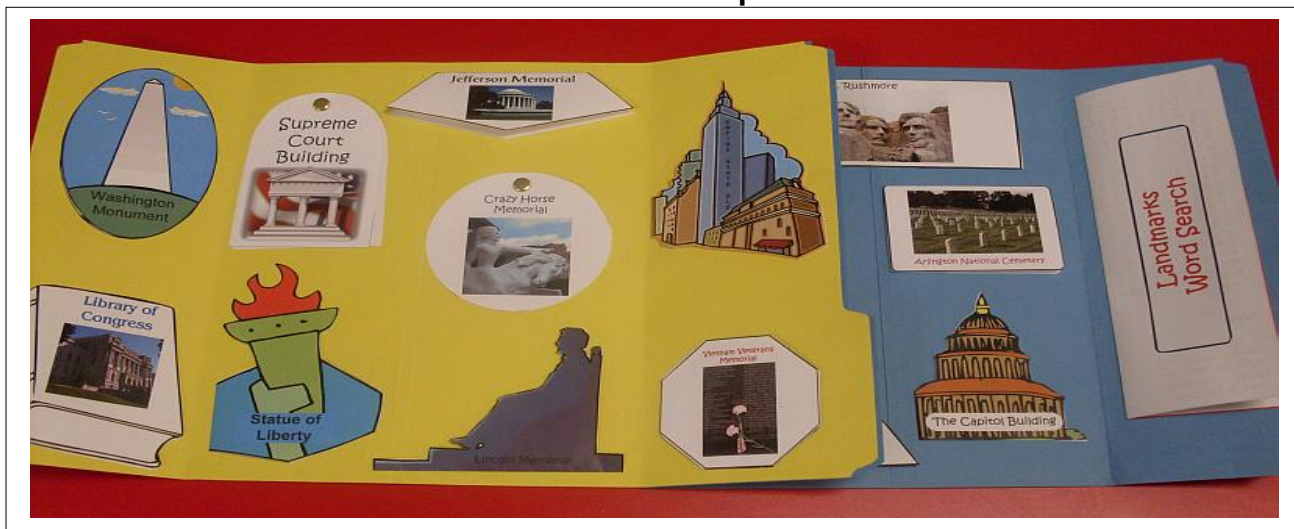
Inside of folder 1



Inside of folder 2



Inside of entire lapbook



Complete the Picture- Lady Liberty's torch is missing. Draw and color it in. Then color her dress and pedestal.

America's Historical Landmarks



How to fold and connect the folders for your lapbook.



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



2. Open up each folder and flatten it out.



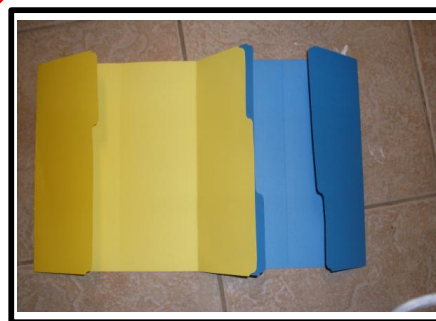
3. Take the right side and fold it all the way over until the tab is just before the middle crease in the folder. Do not overlap this crease with the tab.



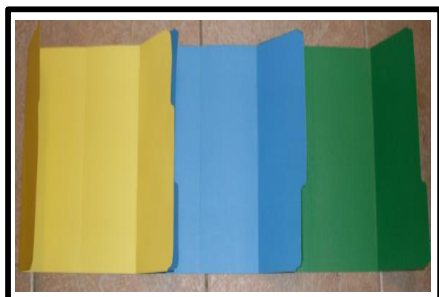
4. Fold the left hand-side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder now has two flaps. We like to run a ruler down each fold to make the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders.



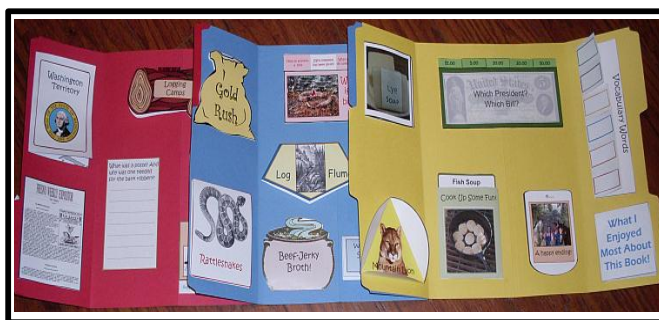
5. Take two of the folders and apply a generous amount of glue to their flaps. We recommend using Zip Dry Paper Glue.



6. Bring the flaps together and press so they stick together.



7. Do steps 5 and 6 to your remaining folders (if any).



8. The patterns for all the mini-booklets are provided. Just cut out, construct, and glue them into your lapbook. Refer to the color-coded placement page or the actual mini-booklet page for placement of each mini-booklet.

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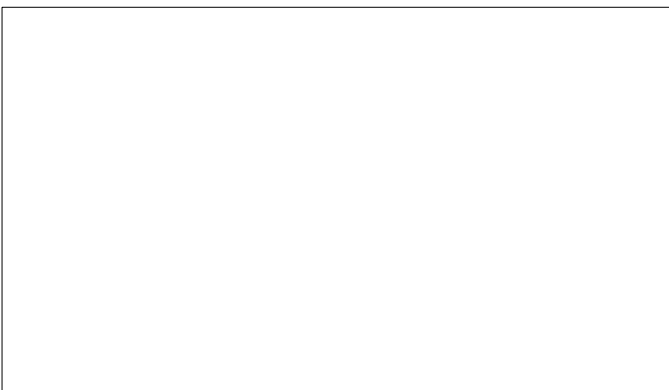
Washington Monument

The Washington Monument is the tallest cement structure in the world. It is located in Washington DC. and is 555 feet high. The monument is designed to look like a classic Egyptian obelisk. It was built in honor of George Washington who is referred to as the "Father of our Country." Construction was completed on July 4, 1848.

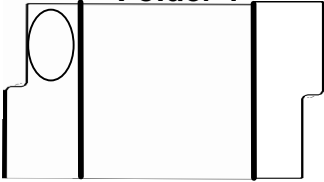
Around the base of the monument are fifty flags. They stand for the 50 states of the Union. Inside of the monument is an elevator to the top. Once at the top, you can see the White House, Lincoln Memorial, the Capitol Building, and the Jefferson Memorial. The area that houses all of these monuments is called The National Mall.

Did you know that if you live in DC you do not have a voting representative in Congress? If you look at the license plates on some cars, you will see the saying "No Taxation without Representation."

Using the internet, find a picture of a DC license plate. Glue it in the box.



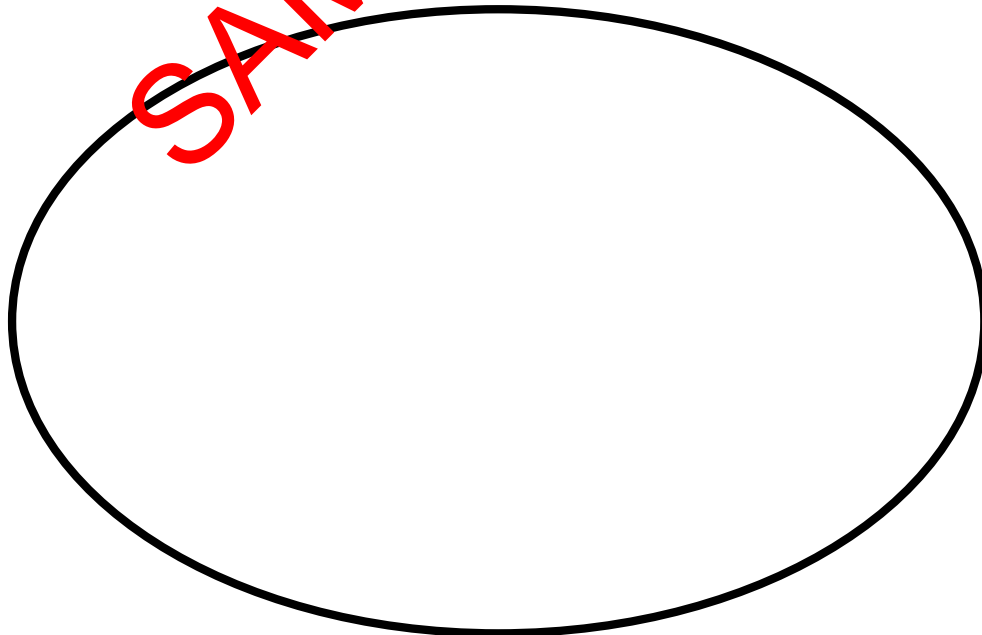
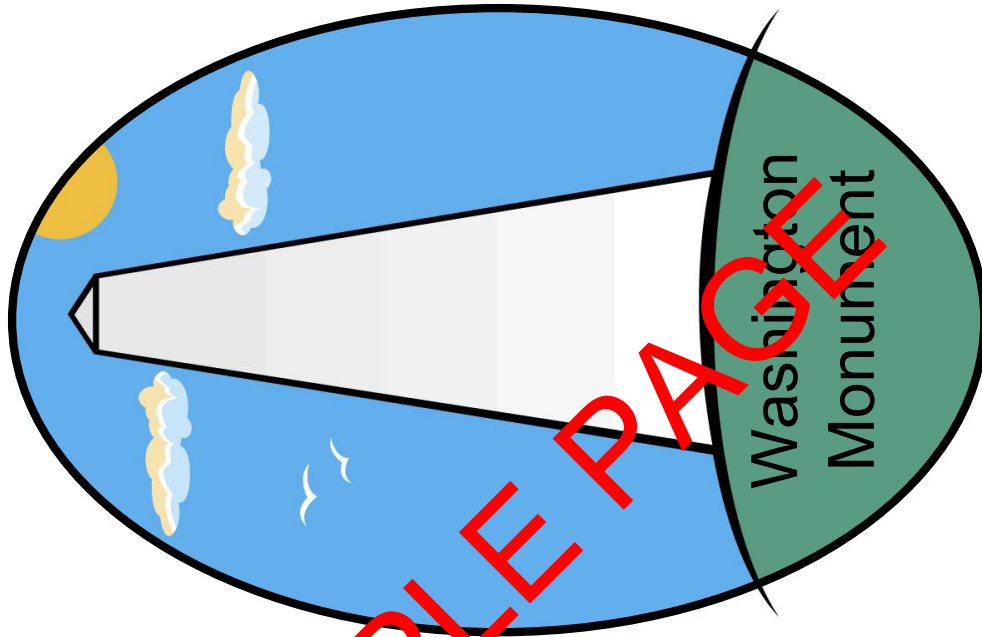
Folder 1



Read **The Washington Monument**.

Cut out each piece. Fasten together at the top with a brad (or staple). Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Write what you learn inside the booklet.



SAMPLE PAGE

Library of Congress

The Library of Congress was begun in 1800. It started out as a legislative library in the Capitol Building. It is the largest library in the world. It is home to over 130 million items. Besides books, it is home to 12 million photographs, 4.8 million maps, 58 million manuscripts and over 20 million books.

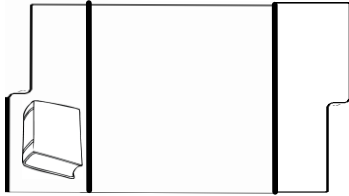
A law was passed in 1870 that stated that two copies of every book, map, print, photograph, and music registered for copyright must be stored at the Library of Congress. Today the Library takes up three buildings on Capitol Hill. The Library of Congress is also home to more than 6,000 personal writings of Thomas Jefferson.



When The Library of Congress was built, it cost \$5,000!

Did you know that there are books written in over 460 languages in the Library of Congress.

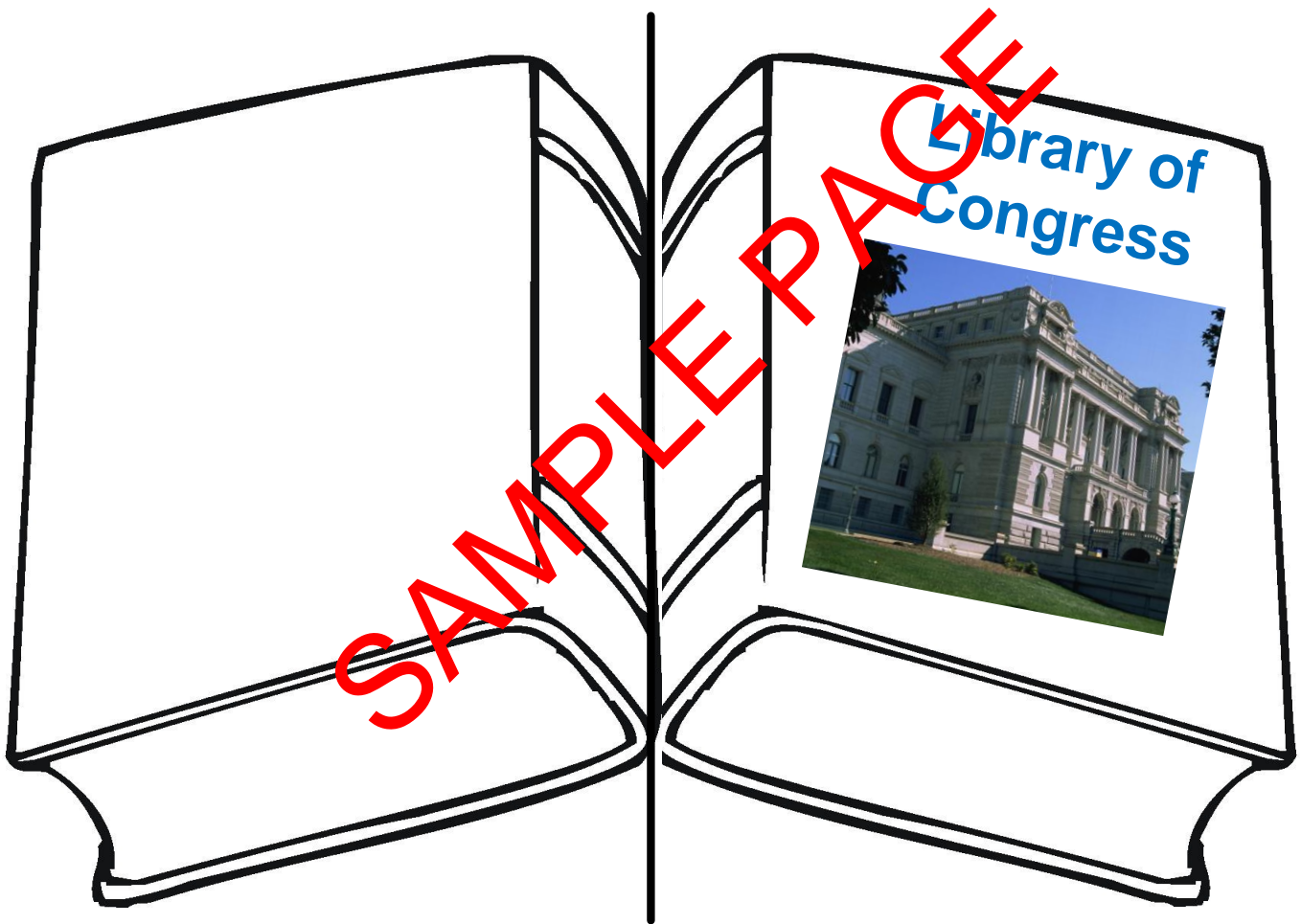
Folder 1



Read **The Library of Congress**.

Hotdog fold on the middle line. Cut around shape. Do not cut on fold. Glue shape into lapbook with title showing.

Directions: Write what you learned inside the booklet.



Supreme Court Building

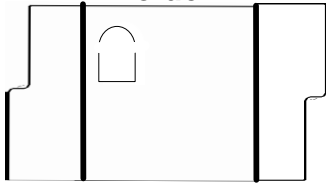
The Supreme Court Building is located in Washington, DC across the street from the Capitol. The classical Corinthian structure was completed in 1935. Before the Supreme Court Building was constructed, the Court made its rulings in the Merchants Exchange Building in New York City. After the court was moved to Philadelphia in 1790, the Court met in the Independence Hall and later they moved to City Hall. Finally, the Court was given space at its current address in Washington D.C.

The entrance to the Court is decorated with sixteen marble columns. Above the main entrance door is the engraved motto "Equal Justice under Law," which was created by Cass Gilbert. Placed above this phrase are nine figures sculpted by Robert Aitkin. The figures stand for Liberty Enthroned guarded by Order and Authority. Two large marble figures are seated on either side of the main steps. These statues were sculpted by James Earle Fraser. The female figure on the left stands for the Contemplation of Justice and the one on the right is a male figure, the Guardian or Authority of Law.



Did you know that Thurgood Marshall was the first African-American Supreme Court justice? He was appointed by President Lyndon Johnson in 1967.

Folder 1



Read **The Supreme Court.**

Cut out each piece. Fasten together at the top with a brad (or staple). Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Write what you learn inside the booklet.

