



Grades 2-7

North America

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

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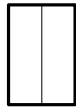
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Keep in mind that children of the same age can have very different academic and motor skills. Some children may have trouble writing in some of the smaller spaces of this lapbook. If this describes your child, we encourage you to let your child dictate 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 both folders. It is easier to work with one folder instead of two or three glued together.

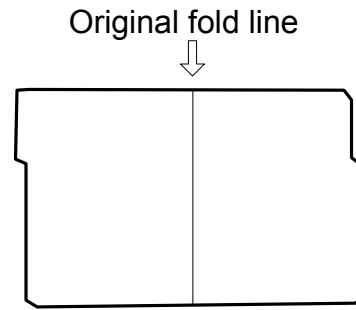
Choice #2 -Glue your folders together before beginning. Some children like to see the entire project as they work on it. It helps with keeping up with which folder you are supposed to be working in. The choices are completely up to you and your child!

How Long Does it Take to Complete the Lapbook?

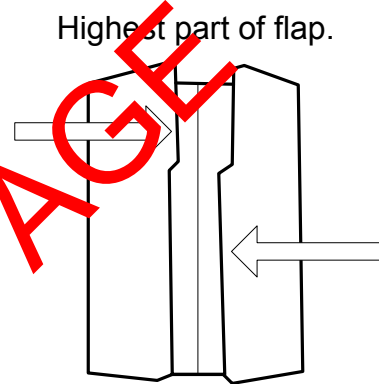
Doing a study guide page and mini-booklet a day, a 2-folder lapbook takes about two weeks to complete. However, you can expand the study portion and make it last as long as you like!

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.

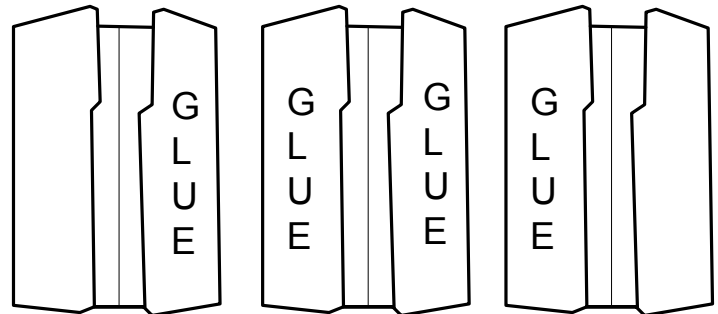
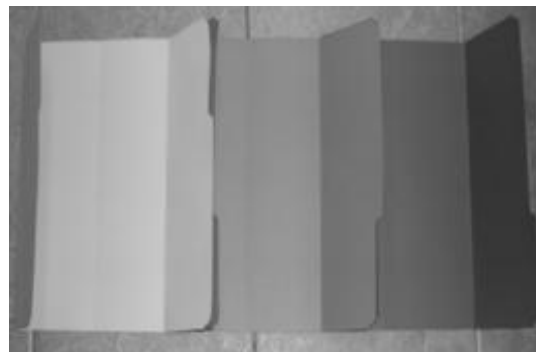
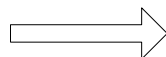


Photo of a completed lapbook base



Tips and tricks to go the extra mile!

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

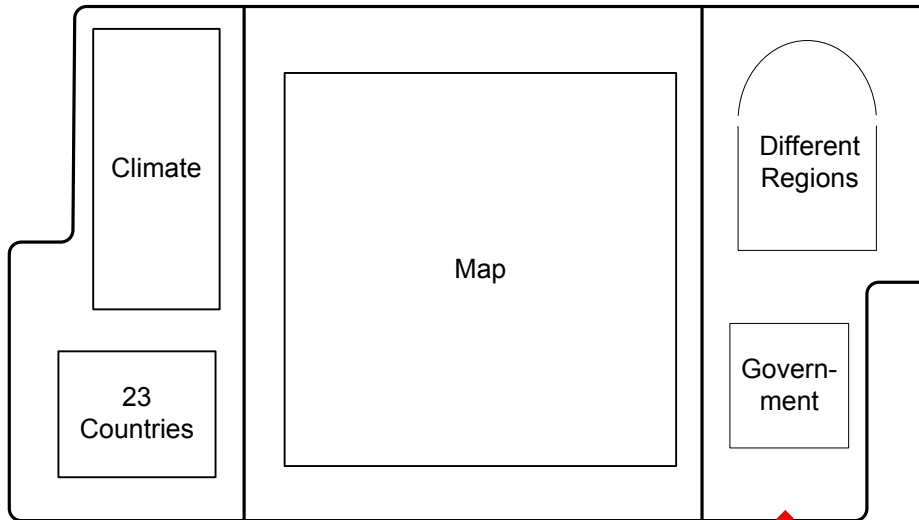
Your study guide and mini-booklets pages

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

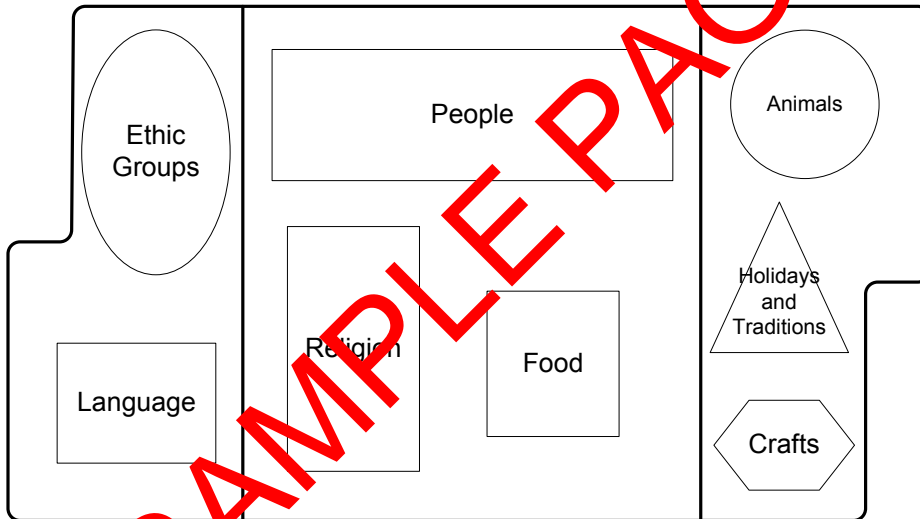
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide, Book Log, NICK Biography Reports, Outlines (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).
2. Make copies of NICK notes and outline forms and put them behind the tabs. Your child can use either the NICK notes form (easier) or the outline form (a bit harder) after any of the study guides. These serve as a good review of the material in the study guide.
3. Hole punch your study guide and mini-booklets sheets and place behind the Study Guide tab. You will need a page of a study guide. Behind the study guide are all of the booklets that go 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!

Placement Guide for Booklets

Folder 1



Folder 2



SAMPLE PAGE

Photo of Assembled Lapbook

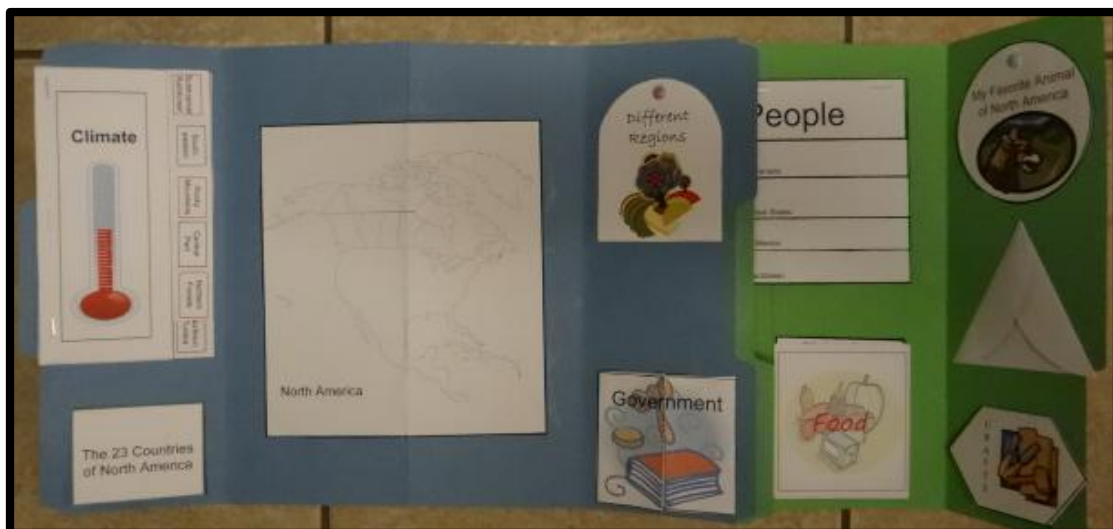


Table of Contents

Geography and Climate

Different Regions

Government

People

Major Ethic Groups

Language

Religion

Animals

Holidays and Traditions

Foods

Crafts

SAMPLE PAGE

Complete the Scene

Complete the scene. Cut off this piece and glue picture onto front of closed lapbook. Using books or the internet, choose a North American flag and draw it.

North America

SAMPLE PAGE

Geography and Climate

North America is a land full of forests and grassland, stretching from the Arctic Circle in the north to the tropic Caribbean. The two largest countries, Canada and the United States, cover nearly the entire continent, but there are 23 countries all together.

The northern tundra is cold all year long, covering parts of Canada, the United States and Greenland. Summer thaws leave the land wet and boggy. Quick-growing plants struggle through short summers before the blankets of snow and ice again cover the land. No trees grow in these places, and very few people live here.

The northern forests of Canada and the United States cover thousands of acres. Lakes and rivers dot the Canadian wilderness, and abundant rain causes many different kinds of plants to be found there. These forests are covered with deep snow all winter, and temperatures can be below freezing for months, while the summers are warm and humid.

The central part of North America is flat and grassy, stretched out like a giant bowl between mountain ranges. This area is called the plains, or prairie. Violent thunderstorms form quickly in the summertime, and these areas get more tornadoes than any other part of the world. The southern plains are sweltering in the summer, with temperatures over 100° Fahrenheit and very high humidity. Northern plains get bitterly cold in the winter, and often have dangerous blizzards.

The Rocky Mountains rise in the west, covered with temperate (an area with four seasons) forests and very high granite peaks. This is one of the longest mountain ranges in the world, stretching all the way down the continent from the Arctic Circle to Central America. Many large mountain areas are still uninhabited by humans.

The southwestern area of North America is covered by dry deserts, mostly mountains and canyons which receive less than 10 inches of rain a year. The dry air in the deserts causes temperatures to soar in the daytime, but drop very quickly at night. Higher elevations have cold winters and hot summers, while deserts nearer the equator don't have seasons.

The subtropical rainforest is found near the equator in Central America, and on little islands throughout the turquoise Caribbean Sea. These areas don't have obvious seasons, and stay warm and humid all year with heavy daily rainfall. More plants grow in each square mile than in any other biome, and it can be so crowded with plants that it is almost impossible to walk!

Twenty-three Countries in North America

Antigua and Barbuda

Bahamas

Barbados

Belize

Canada

Costa Rica

Cuba

Dominica

Dominican Republic

El Salvador

Grenada

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Mexico

Nicaragua

Panama

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Saint Lucia

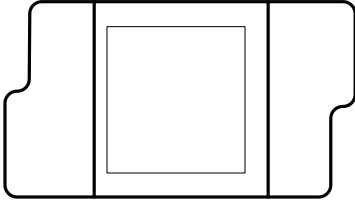
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Trinidad and Tobago

United States

SAMPLE PAGE

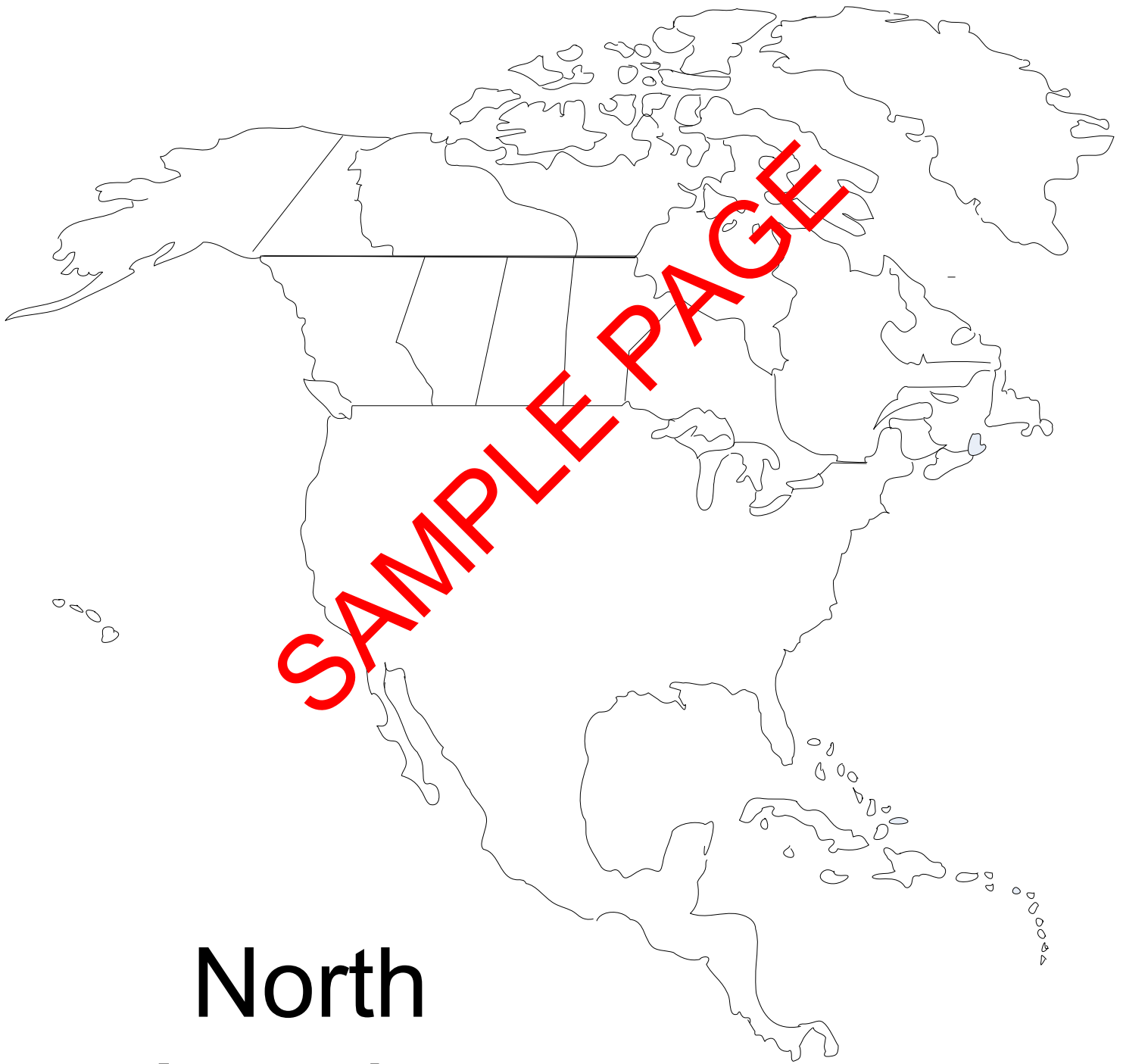
Folder 1



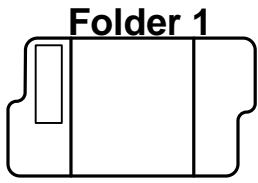
Read Geography and Climate.

Cut out the booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Shade Canada red. Shade America blue.
Shade Greenland green. Shade Central America in yellow.



North America

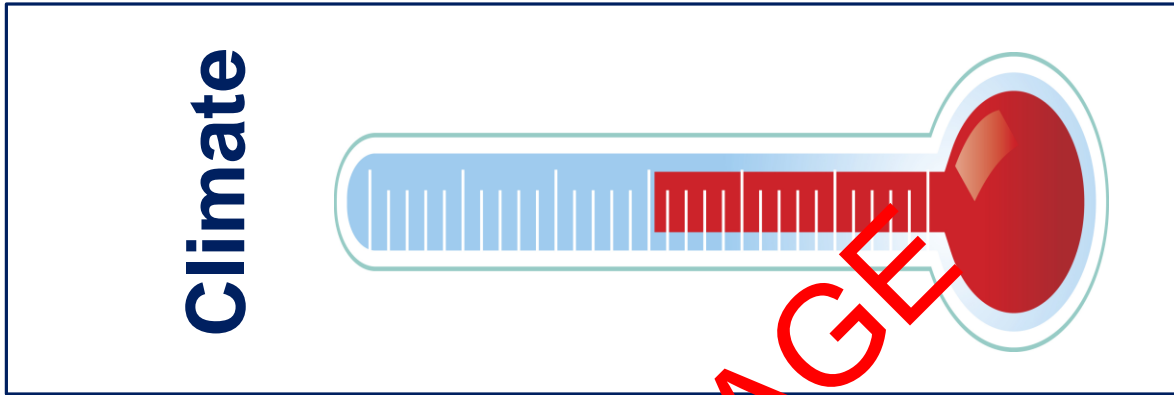


Folder 1

Read Geography and Climate.

Cut out the booklets on this page and the next 3 pages. Stack them together so that the tabs are in order and cover page is on top. Staple together down the left hand side. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: On each booklet, tell about the climate. In the box, draw or glue a picture to represent the climate.

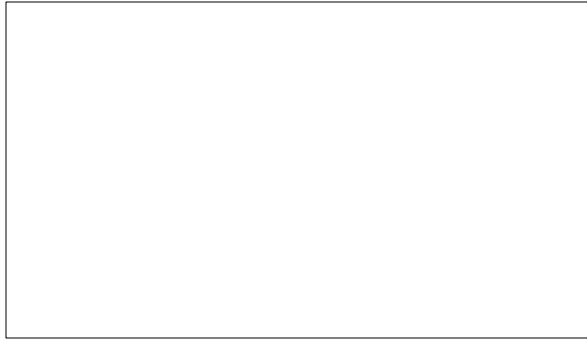


SAMPLE PAGE

Northern
Tundra



Northern
Forests

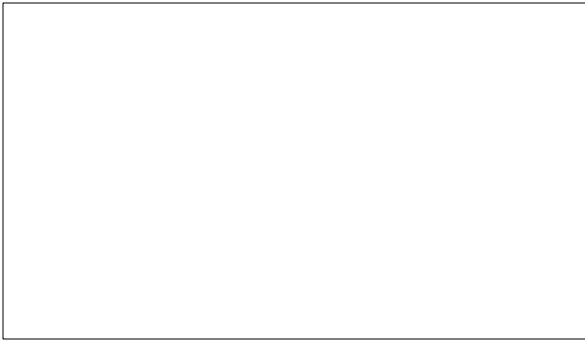


Central
Part

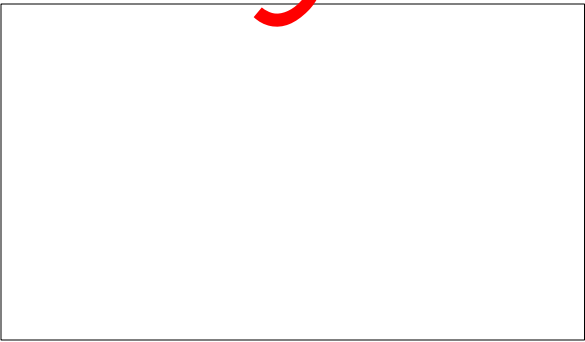


SAMPLE PAGE

Rocky
Mountains



South-
western

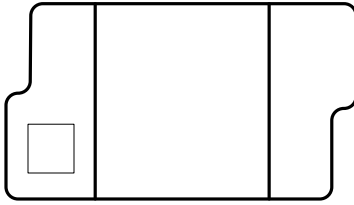


SAMPLE PAGE

Subtropical
Rainforest

SAMPLE PAGE

Folder 1



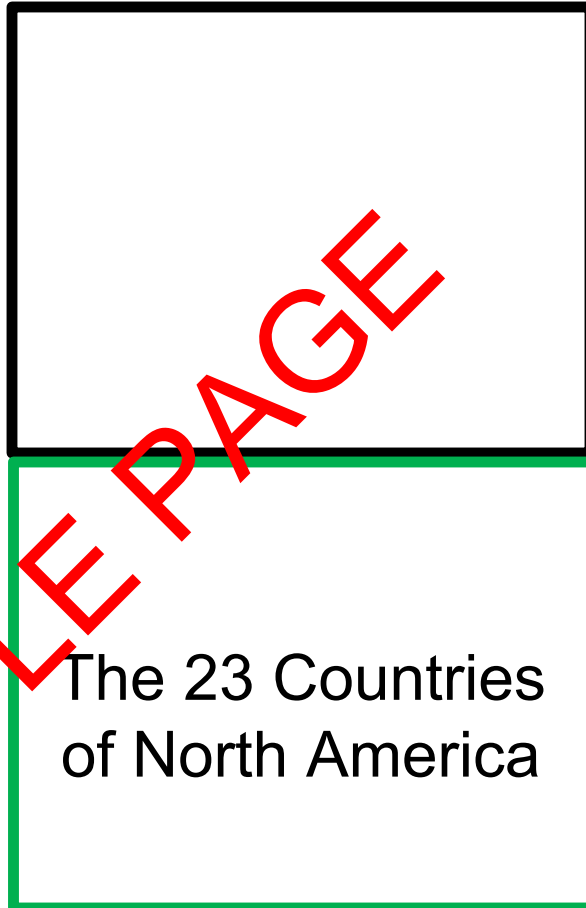
Read Geography and Climate—Twenty-three Countries of North America.

Cut out the booklet. Fold in half. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Cut out the insert. Glue it inside of the folded booklet.

Insert

Antigua	Haiti
Bahamas	Honduras
Barbados	Jamaica
Belize	Mexico
Canada	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Panama
Cuba	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Dominica	Saint Lucia
Dominican Republic	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
El Salvador	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	United States
Guatemala	



SAMPLE PAGE

The 23 Countries
of North America