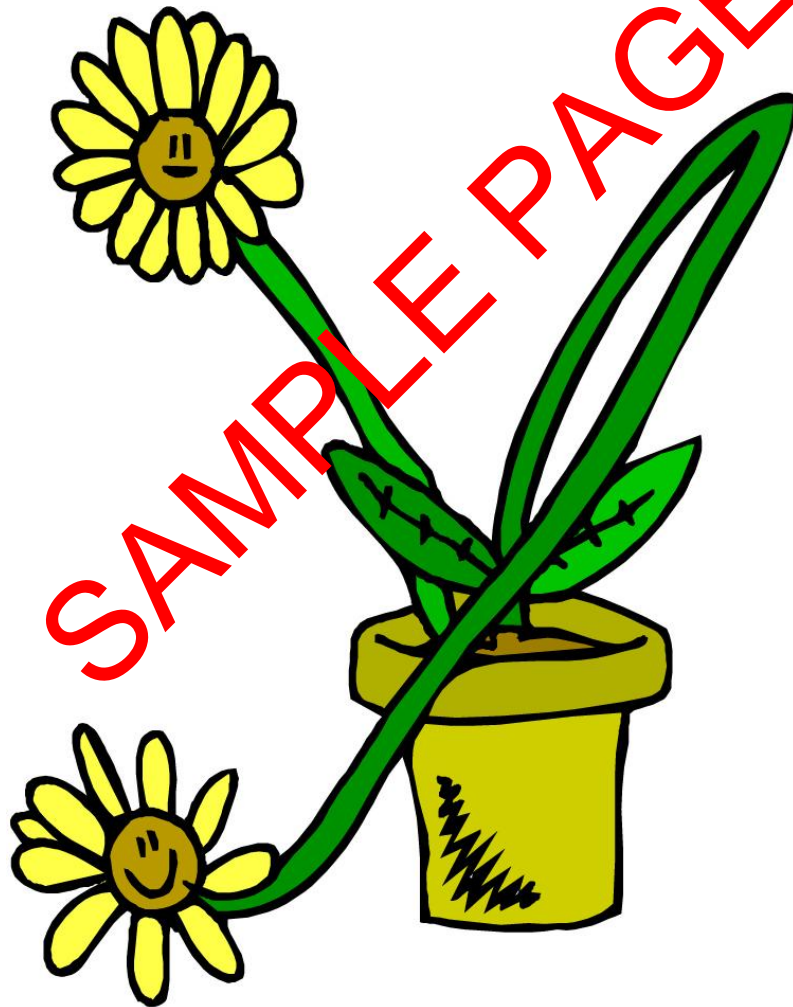




Grades 1-4

Plants

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia
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While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and
receive a FREE lapbook.
You'll also receive great discount codes, special offers, find out
what's new and what's to come!

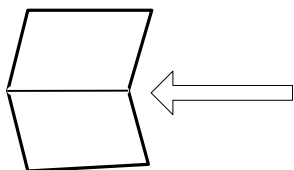
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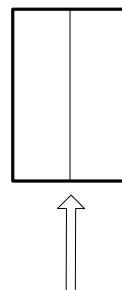
SAMPLE PAGE

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



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 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!

Lapbook Assembly Choices

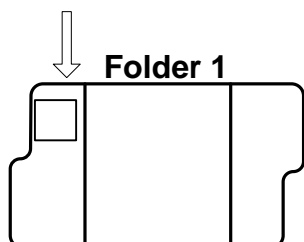
(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

We recommend using Zip Dry Glue or Elmer's Extreme.

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!

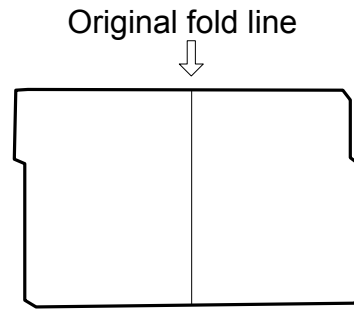
How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



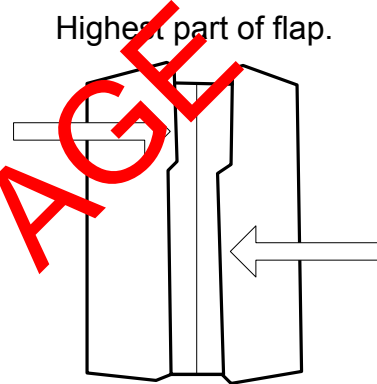
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

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.

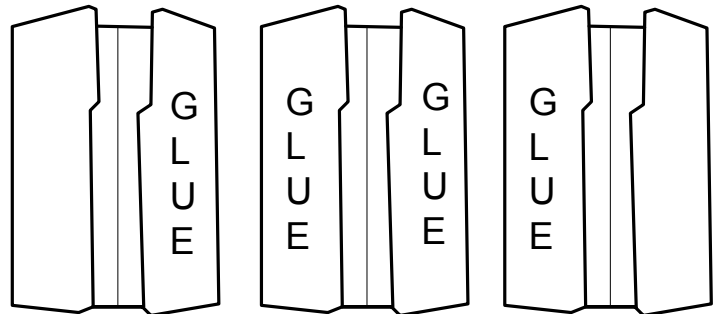
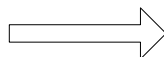


Photo of a completed lapbook base



Supplies and Storage

- *Lapbook Pages
- *3 Colored File Folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue
- *Stapler
- *Brads (not needed for every lapbook. If brads are not available, a stapler will do.)
- *Hole Puncher (again, not needed for every lapbook.)

To make the storage system (optional)

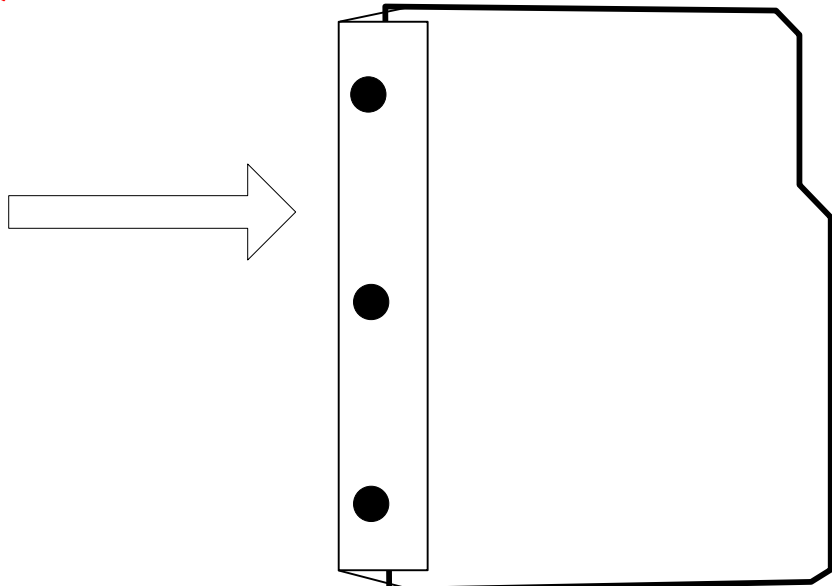
See details below about the use of a storage system.

- *Duct tape (any color)
- *One 3-ring binder
- *Hole Puncher

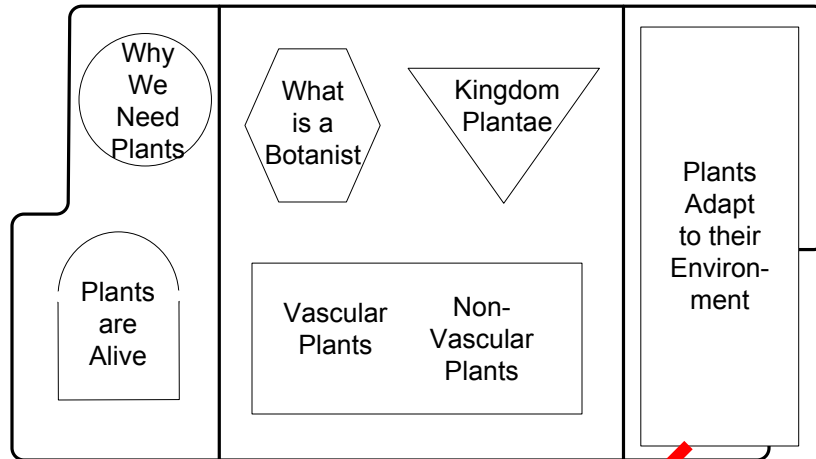
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

Yes! A three-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 share with dad, grandparents, friends, etc. When you are through sharing your lapbooks, just place the three-ring binder back on your bookshelf! Below are step-by-step directions of how to prepare each lapbook to be placed in a three-ring binder.

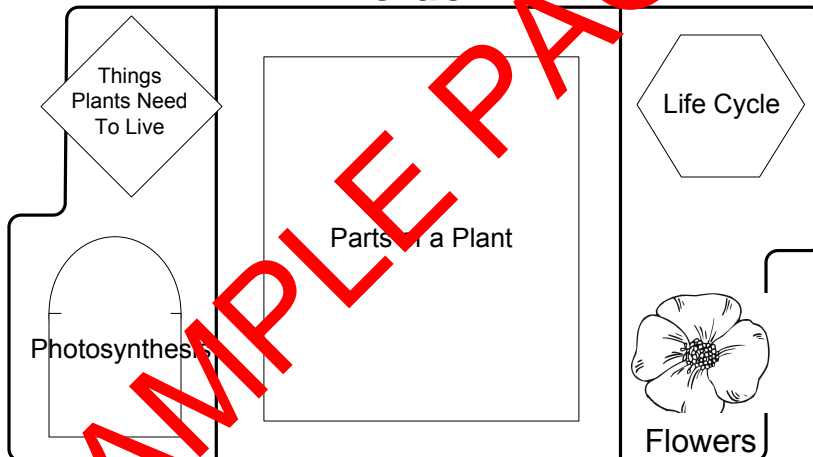
Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. Be careful when punching the holes that you do not punch the holes in the folder. If you do, that's okay. Then place in three-ring binder. Depending on the size of your three-ring binder, you can store many lapbooks in it.



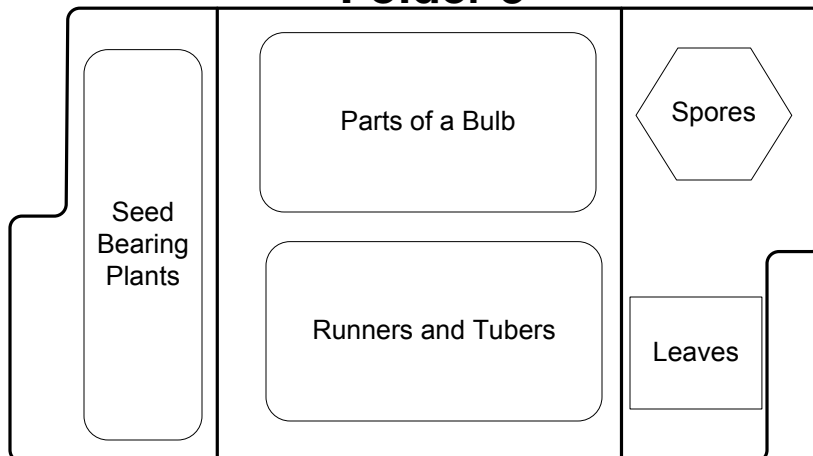
Folder 1



Folder 2



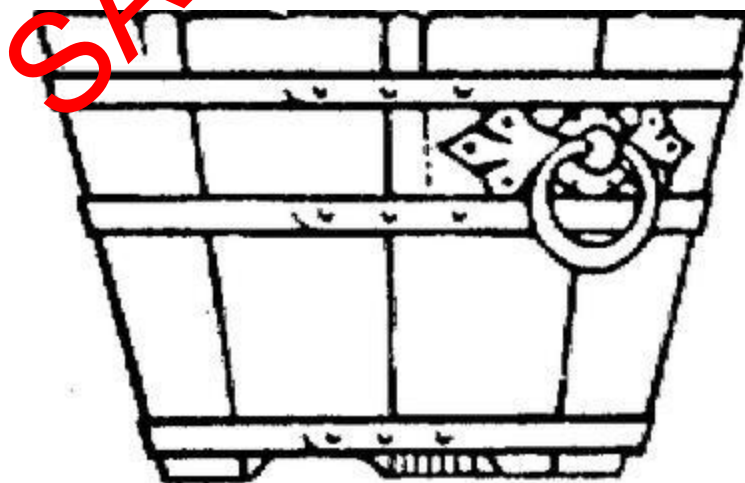
Folder 3



Cut out the page on the dotted lines. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Draw your favorite flower or plant in the pot.

Plants Lapbook

SAMPLE PAGE



Why We Need Plants

Plants are beneficial not only for humans, but also for animals. Without plants, life on Earth would be impossible.

~Plants produce a lot of the oxygen we breathe.

Without oxygen animals and humans couldn't live.

~Plants provide shelter for animals. Insects live on plants. Other animals, like squirrels, make their homes in trees. Birds make their nests in trees, and they use material from plants to build their nests.

~ Plants clean the air. They take in the carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen. Carbon dioxide is a gas that is poisonous for animals and people.

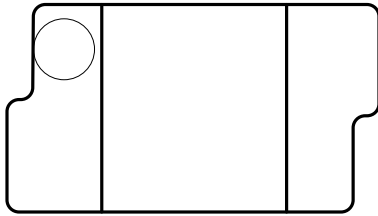
~ Humans use plants to make things. We use wood that come from trees to make houses and furniture. We use cotton to make clothes. And there are many, many more uses for plants!

~ Both humans and animals use plants as a source of food. Vegetables, fruits, and nuts all come from plants.

~ Plants are also beautiful to look at. They bring a lot of enjoyment and pleasure just because they exist. They make the earth alive with color!



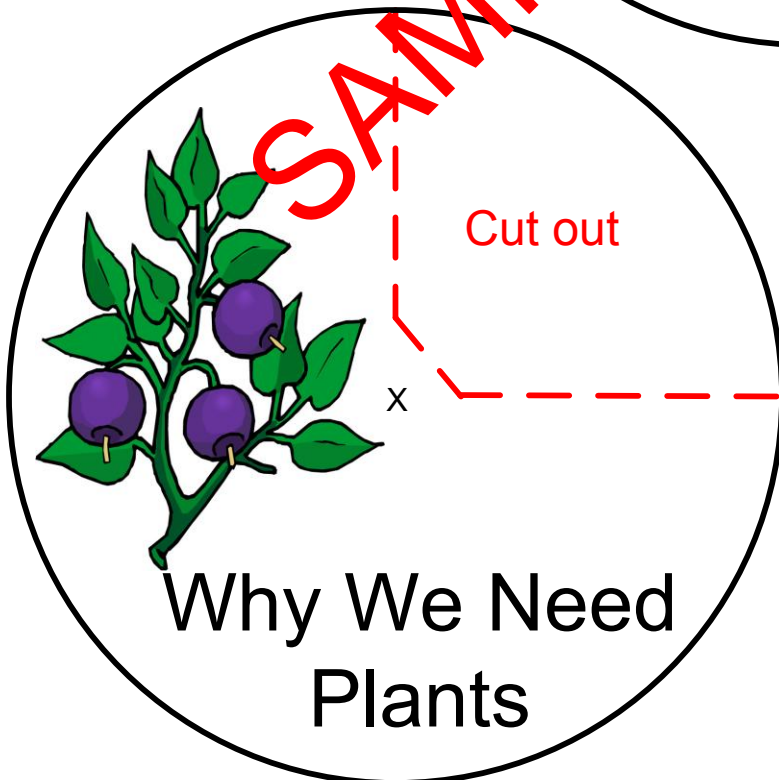
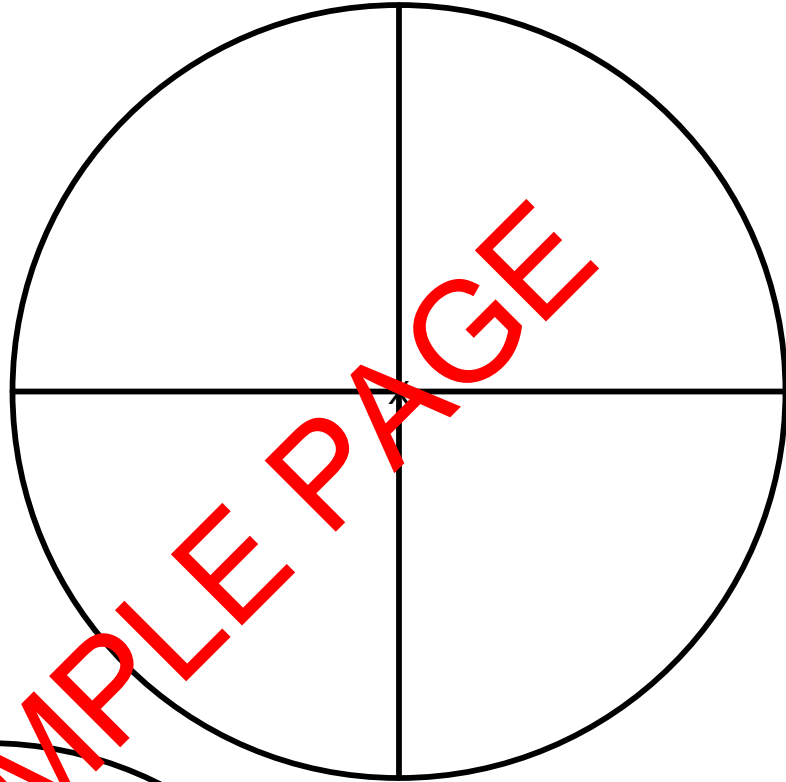
Folder 1



Read Why We Need Plants.

Cut out both circles. Cut out red 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.

Directions: On each wedge, tell a reason that we need plants.



Plants are Alive

Plants don't move on their own. They don't talk, think or make noise. But, they are alive the same way animals and humans are alive.

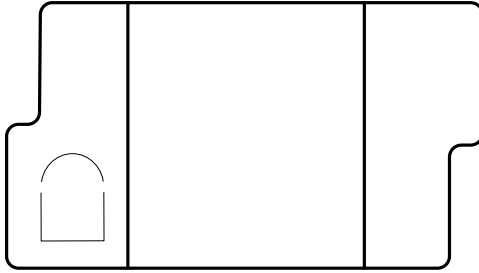
Like all living things, plants need food to grow; they relate to the world around them; they produce young, and eventually die. Unlike animals, plants do not need to go searching for their food. Plants make their own food, right where they are. Plants are the only living thing that can produce their own food.

All plants are part of the Kingdom Plantae. There are an enormous variety of plants. Some plants are really tiny while others are really, really big. There are so many types of plants that botanists, who are scientists that study plants, have not been able to identify every single plant that exists on the Earth.

Botanists have divided plants into different groups. There are different ways of doing this. One way is classifying plants according to how they reproduce. This classification divides plants into two main groups: spore bearing plants (ferns and mosses) and seed bearing plants (conifers and flowering plants). Plants can also be divided into vascular and non vascular plants.



Folder 1



Read **Plants are Alive.**

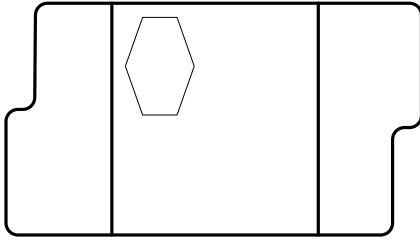
Cut out the booklet as one piece. Fold in half.
Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Inside of the booklet, tell how you know that plants are alive.

Plants Are Alive!



Folder 1



Read Plants are Alive.

Cut out large booklet as one piece. Fold in half. Cut out the two single pieces. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: What is a botanist? Write it inside the booklet.

