



Grades 2-7

Reptiles

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
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what's new and what's to come!**

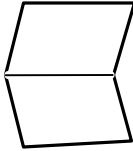
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Things to Know

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

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 color-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)

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
- *3 colored file folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue
- *Hole puncher
- *Brads
- *Stapler

To make the storage system (optional-directions under “Keeping it all together)

- *Duct tape (preferably at least two different colors but not necessary)
- *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.

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.



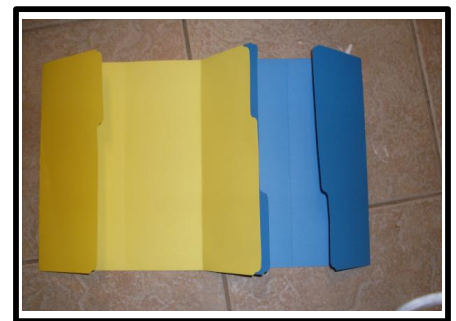
3. Take the right side and fold it all the way over until the tab is just before the middle crease in the folder. Do not overlap this crease with the tab.



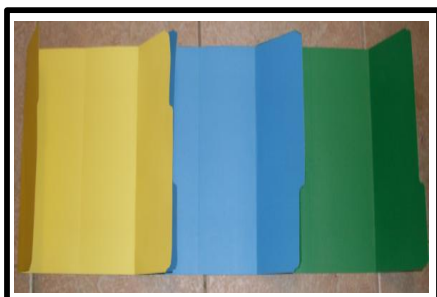
4. Fold the left hand-side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder now has two flaps. We like to use a ruler down each fold to make the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders.



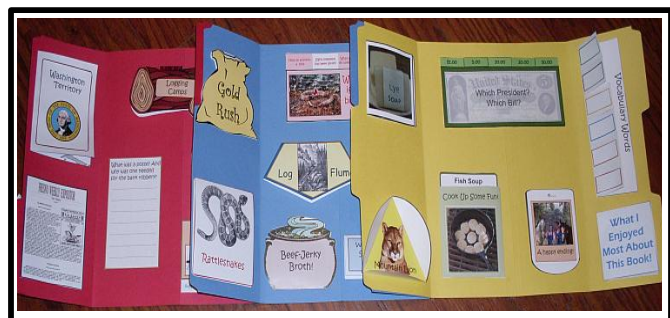
5. Take two of the folders and apply a generous amount of glue to their flaps. We recommend using Zip Dry Paper Glue.



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



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

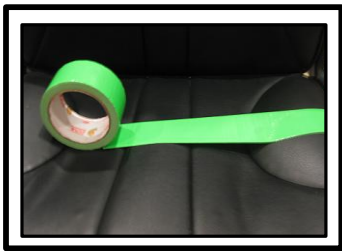


8. The patterns for all the mini-booklets are provided. Just cut out, construct, and glue them into your lapbook. Refer to the color-coded placement page or the actual mini-booklet page for placement of each mini-booklet.

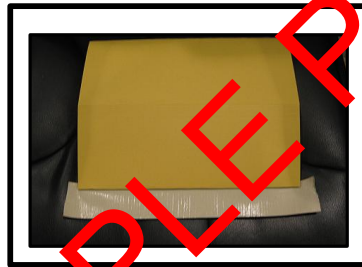
Can I store all of my lapbooks in ONE location?

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! On the next page, 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)



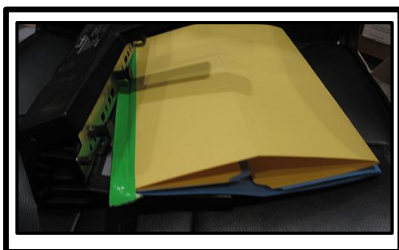
Roll out enough duct tape to go across the folders lengthwise.



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



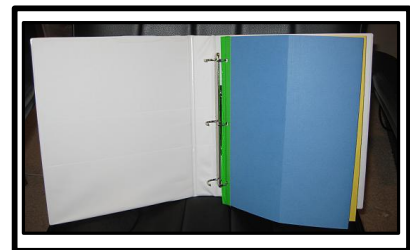
Then stick duct tape to the other side again about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. There will need to be enough tape to hole punch.



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!

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)

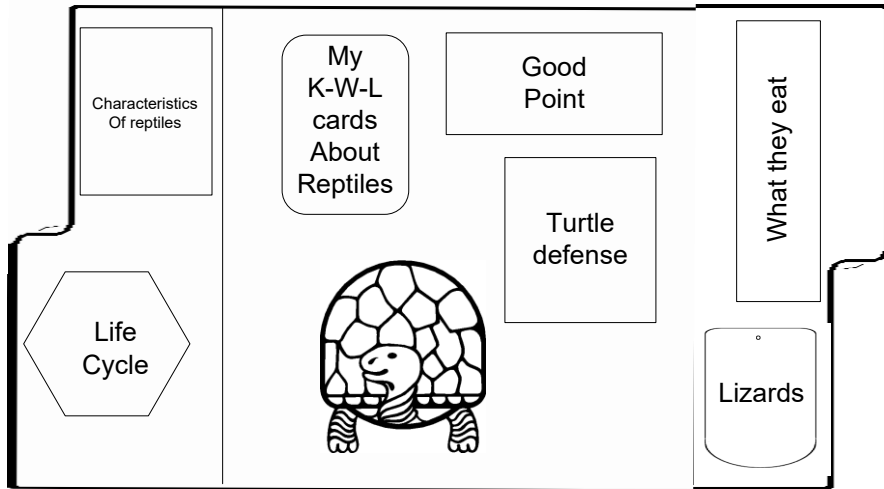
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide, Book Log, NICK Biography Reports, Outlines (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).

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.

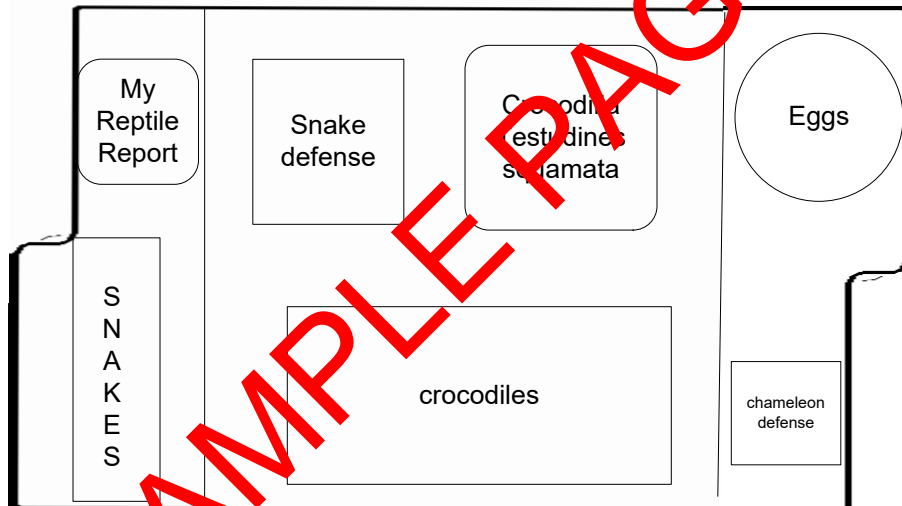
3. Hole punch your study guide and mini-booklets sheets and place behind the Study Guide tab. You will need a page of a study guide. Behind the study guide are all of the booklets that go with that study guide.

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!

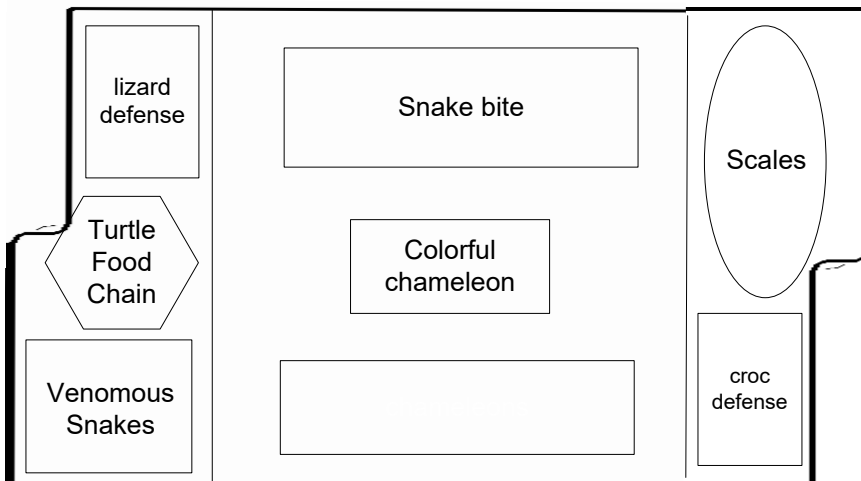
Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3



Reptiles Lapbook

Learning all about reptiles is what you will find in this lapbook! Each topic comes with a study guide that is written for a child to understand and also includes a mini booklet for each topic! Science comes alive with this educational hands- on way to learn!

Table of Contents

What Are the Characteristics of Reptiles?

How Do Reptiles Defend Themselves Against Predators?

What Are the Different Classes of Reptiles?

Eggs, Eggs, and More Eggs!

What Do Reptiles Eat When They Get Hungry?

What Is a Food Chain?

Reptile Food Chain—FYI

Chameleons Are Very Strange Creatures!

Tell Me about Crocodiles!

Tell Me about Lizards!

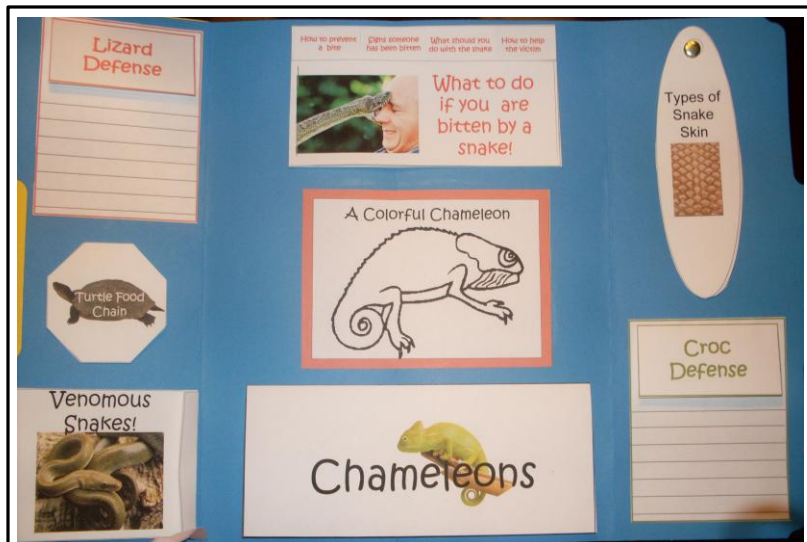
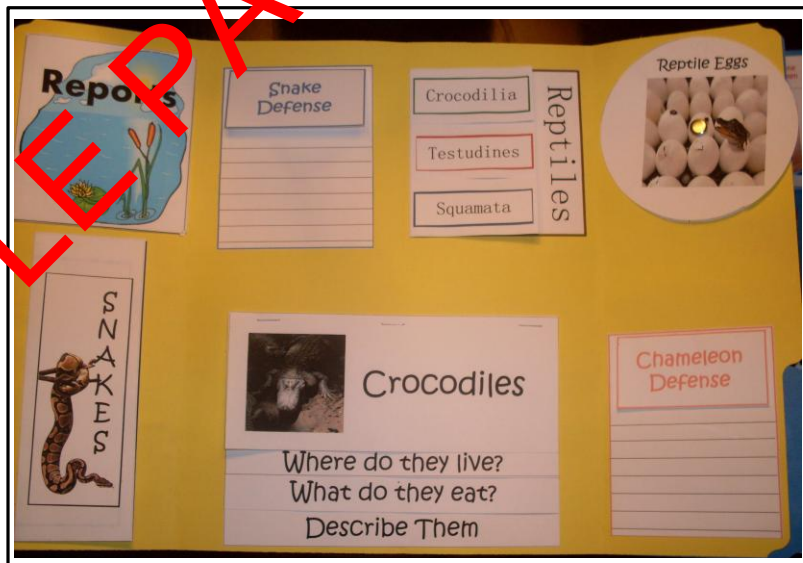
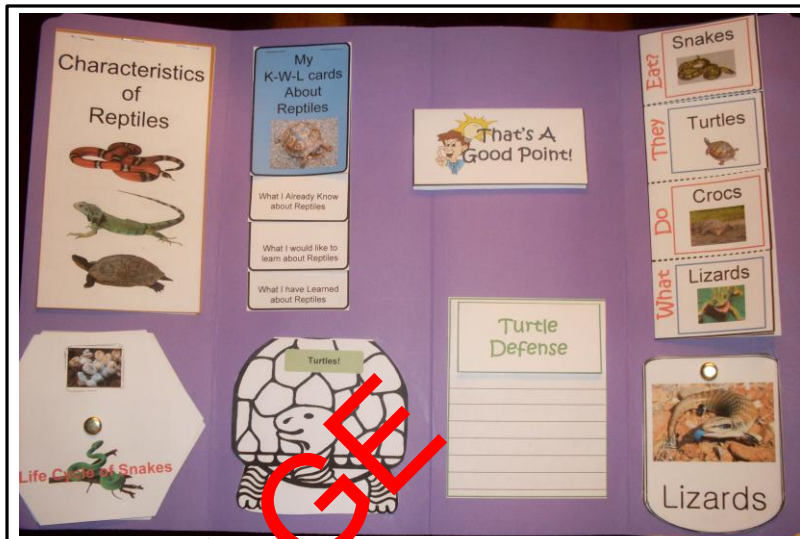
Tell Me about Turtles!

Tell Me About Snakes!

Scales! And Not the One in Your Bathroom!

Beware! Venomous Snakes Ahead!

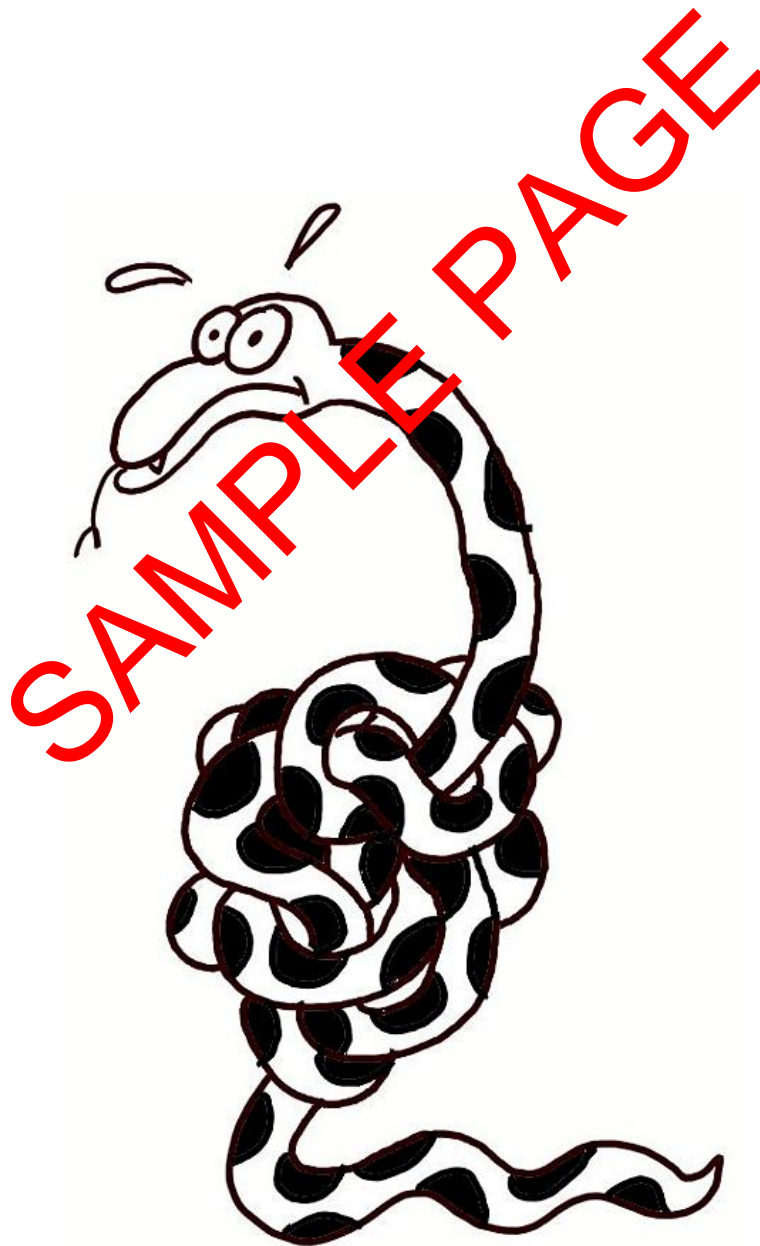
Snake Bite Rescue!



Complete the Scene

Color the snake. Then draw a habitat around it. Suggestions are rocks, trees, grass, sun, pond, etc.
Then cut out picture on the dotted lines and glue onto front of closed lapbook.

Reptiles



What Are the Characteristics of Reptiles?

Crocodiles, alligators, turtles, lizards, and snakes are all reptiles. Reptiles are vertebrates. A vertebrate is an animal that has an internal skeleton with a backbone. Reptiles inhabit every continent, with the exception of Antarctica. Most reptiles (except snakes) have four legs. The word “reptile” means “to creep.” They lay eggs that have a waterproof, protective shell filled with amniotic fluid. A reptile’s skin is tough and covered in scales. It is used as part of the animal’s defense. Reptiles breathe with their lungs, so occasionally they must come out of the water for air.

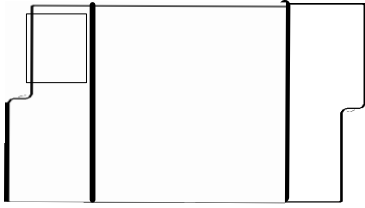
Most reptiles are cold-blooded. However, the term “cold-blooded” is not only misleading but also out-dated. Scientists now use the term “ectotherm” to describe animals who rely on their surroundings to keep them warm or cool. Ecto means “outside” and therm means “heat.”

Define the word Characteristics: _____

What are YOUR characteristics? Do you have any of the same characteristics of a reptile?



Folder 1

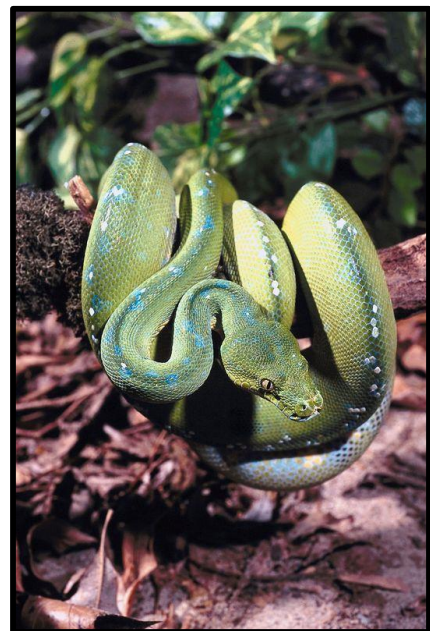


Read **What are the Characteristics of Reptiles?**

Cut out each piece. Staple the two sheets together with title page on top. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Cut out answers from next page that tell a characteristic of a reptile. Glue them to blank squares.

Characteristics of Reptiles



Cut out the squares that describe the common characteristics of a reptile. Glue them to the blank squares in the booklet from the previous page.

They are covered with scales or plates.

They give birth to live babies.

They all have wings.

They have a backbone

They breathe air with their lungs.

They have hair or fur.

Most have four legs.

Most have wet, smooth skin.

They are cold-blooded.

Most lay eggs.