



Any Age

# Snakes

## Express Lapbook

Mini Lapbook, Coloring Sheets, Crafts, and Games



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[www.ajourneythroughlearning.com](http://www.ajourneythroughlearning.com)

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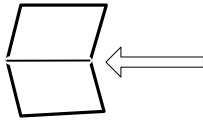
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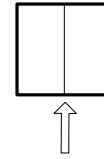
**SAMPLE PAGE**

## Things to Know

### Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



### Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically

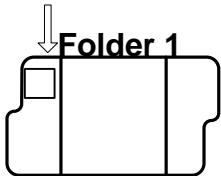


**Dotted Lines**-These are the cutting lines.

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

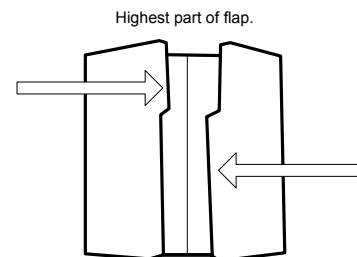
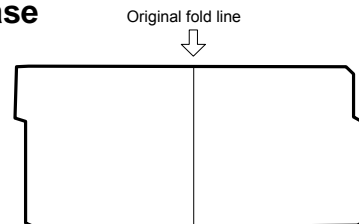


This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

### 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.*

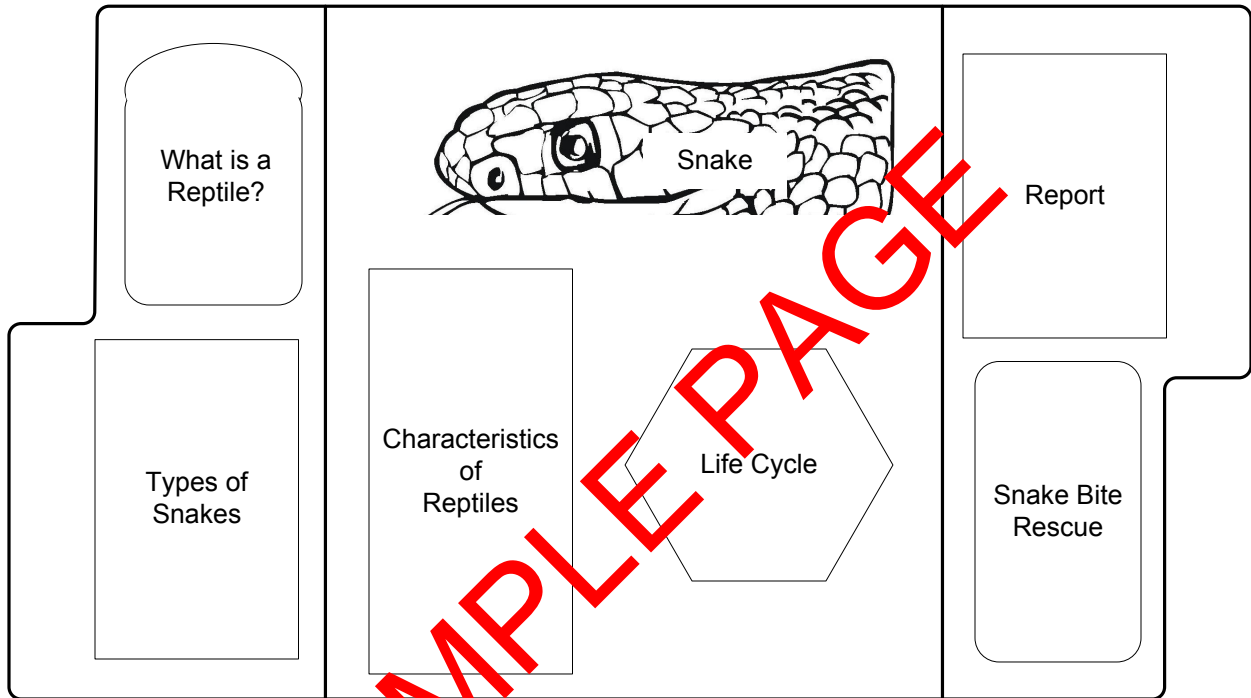


### Some helpful, clickable websites

<http://idahoptv.org/dialogue4kids/season12/snakes/facts.cfm>

<http://www.kidskonnnect.com/subjectindex/13-categories/animals/50-snakes.html>

<http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/kids/animals-pets-kids/reptiles-kids/snake-two-headed-kids/>



SAMPLE PAGE

### Complete the Scene

Cut on dotted line. Glue to the front of your folder. Draw your favorite snake in the grass.

# Snakes



# What are Reptiles?

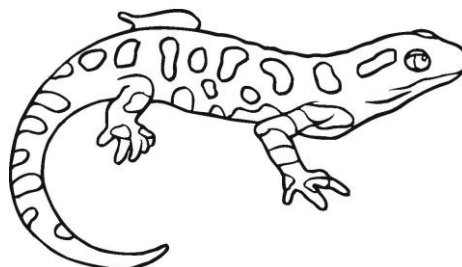
Reptiles, like fish, amphibians, birds and mammals, are vertebrates. Vertebrates are animals with an internal skeleton and a backbone. Lizards, alligators, snakes and turtles are all reptiles.

One of the most distinctive traits of a reptile is the look of their skin. The reptile's skin is dry to the touch and covered with scales. All reptiles, even the ones who live in water, breathe through lungs.

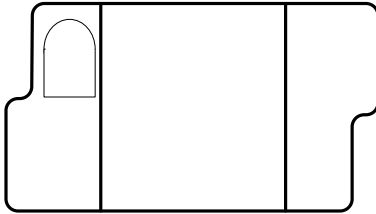
Reptiles are cold blooded animals. This means they cannot regulate their body temperature from the inside. They need to rely on outside warmth like the sun, warm surfaces or the earth, to keep their temperature at the right level. Reptiles mate in the spring and most lay eggs. A few give birth to live babies. Reptile babies look very much like their parents except for the coloring, which might be different.

Reptiles are found in all continents except Antarctica. Because they need warmth to regulate their body temperature, reptiles sleep or hibernate in the winter. In very hot climates they aestivate or lie motionless when the heat is really intense.

There are four main groups of reptiles: crocodilians (alligators, crocodiles and caimans), chelonians or testudines (turtles and tortoises), squamatas (lizards and snakes), and a fourth group with only one member: the tuatara.



Folder 1

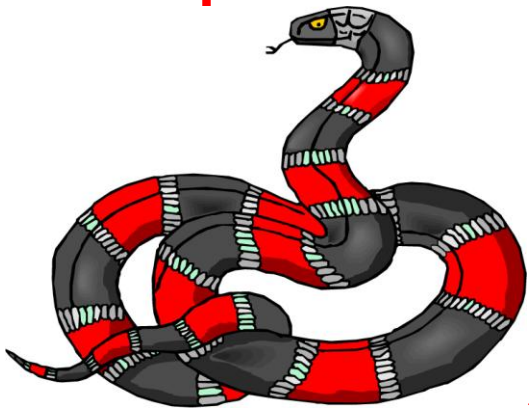


Cut out each booklet. Stack on top of each other. Fasten with a brad. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** On each booklet, write what you have learned.

x

What are  
Reptiles?



Four horizontal lines for writing.

Four horizontal lines for writing.

SAMPLE PAGE

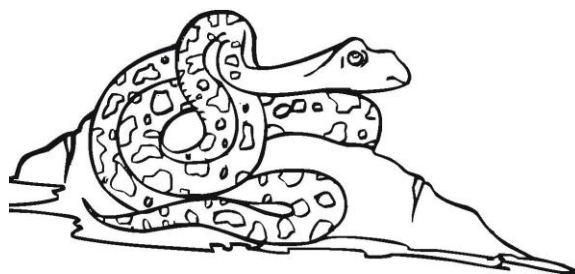
# Snakes

Snakes are long, slender, legless animals. They are reptiles. Like all reptiles, snakes are cold blooded. They raise their temperature by sunning themselves and lower it by seeking shade. Snakes are closely related to lizards. With lizards, they form the group of reptiles known as Squamata or scaly reptiles.

Most snakes are found in the warmer regions of the earth but some live in colder climates. Snakes that live in cold climates must hibernate through the winter. The body of a snake is covered by plates and scales. This cover helps them to move through rough surfaces like tree bark or rocks.

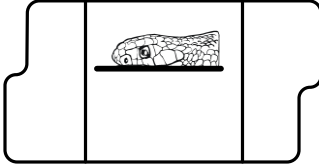
Snakes have some interesting traits:

- ~ Their eyes lack a movable eyelid so snakes cannot blink!
- ~ Most snakes only have one lung.
- ~ Snakes can eat prey that are bigger than themselves. The jaws of snake are not fused together so they can open their mouth really wide.
- ~ Snakes swallow their food whole even though they have teeth. Their teeth are made for grabbing and biting but not for chewing.
- ~ Snakes are carnivorous, or meat eaters.
- ~ Snakes smell with their tongues! They have a very poor eyesight so they rely on their sense of smell to hunt. Every time a snake sticks its tongue out, they are smelling their surroundings!





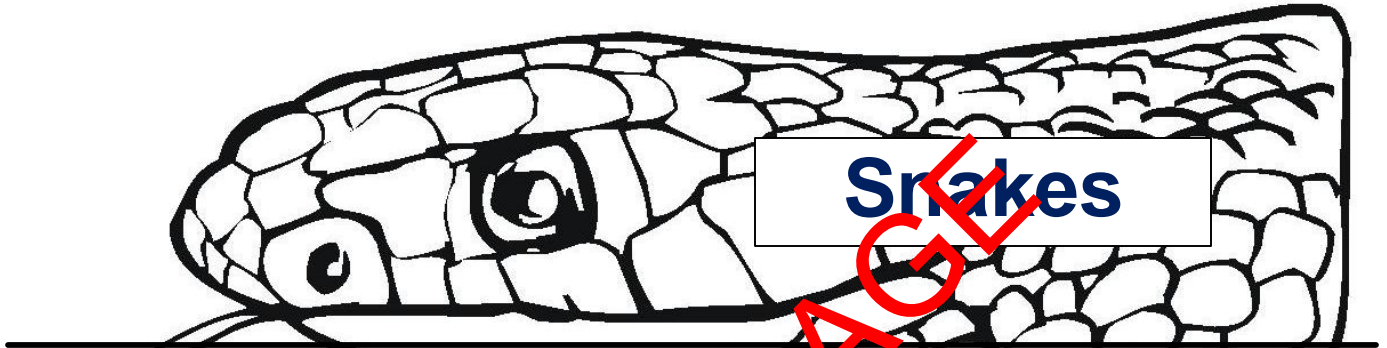
### Folder 1



#### Read Snakes.

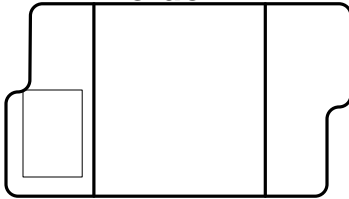
Fold on the line under the snake. Cut around the booklet. Do not cut on the fold. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Inside of the booklet, write something new or interesting you have learned about snakes.



SAMPLE PAGE

**Folder 1**



Cut out each piece on this page and the next page. Stack with title page on top and tabs in order. Glue into lapbook.  
**Directions:** Use books or the internet to find out information on the different types of snakes.

What does poisonous mean?

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How do snakes use their poison?

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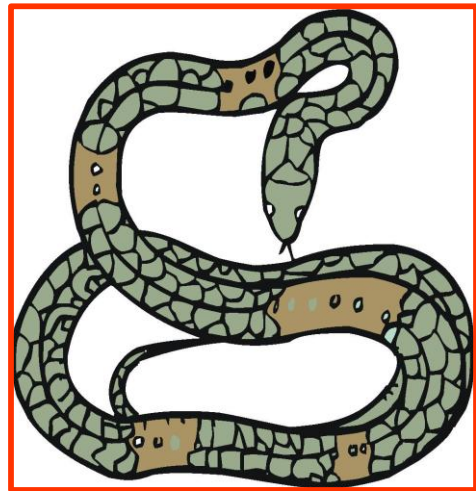
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Poisonous

# Types of Snakes



SAMPLE PAGE

Where do they live?

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Facts you Learned

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Non-poisonous

**SAMPLE PAGE**