



Grades 2-7

# Thanksgiving

## Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning  
[www.ajourneythroughlearning.com](http://www.ajourneythroughlearning.com)

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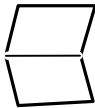
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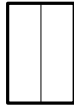
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# Things to Know

**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 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)

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 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
- \*colored file folders
- \*Scissors
- \*Glue (We recommend Zip Dry Glue)
- \*Hole puncher
- \*Brads
- \*Stapler

### To make the storage system (optional-see directions)

- \*Duct tape
- One 3-ring binder

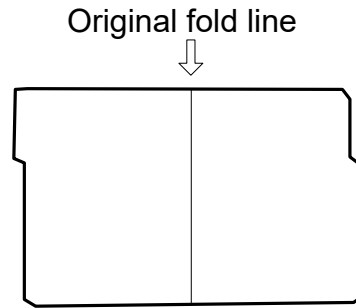
### Study Choices

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.

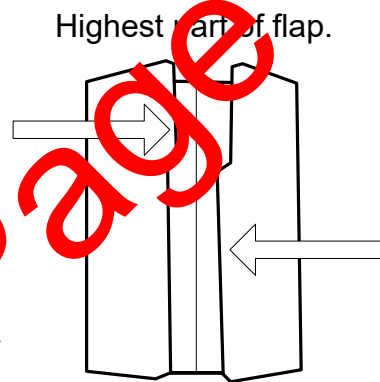
Choice #2- Read only the study guide page and do the mini-booklet that goes with it. The mini-booklet patterns are found right after the study guide page that it goes with. You may choose to do one study guide/mini-booklet per day, two per day, two per week, three per week, etc. It doesn't matter. The pace is completely up to you. At one per day, it will take about a month to complete a 3 folder lapbook.

# 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.

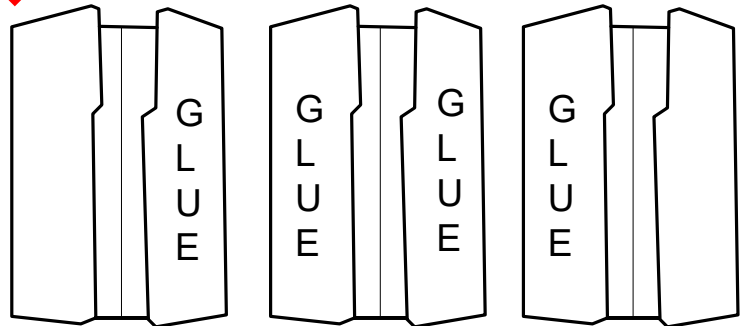
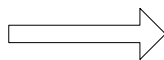


Photo of a completed lapbook base



# Supplies and Storage

- \*Lapbook Pages and Corresponding Video
- \*2 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)

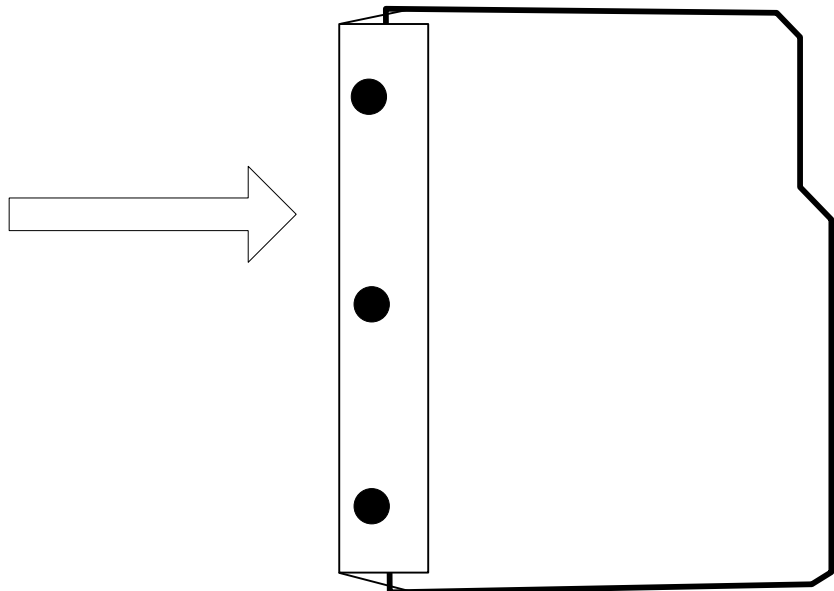
See details below about the use of a storage system.

- \*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.



## 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)

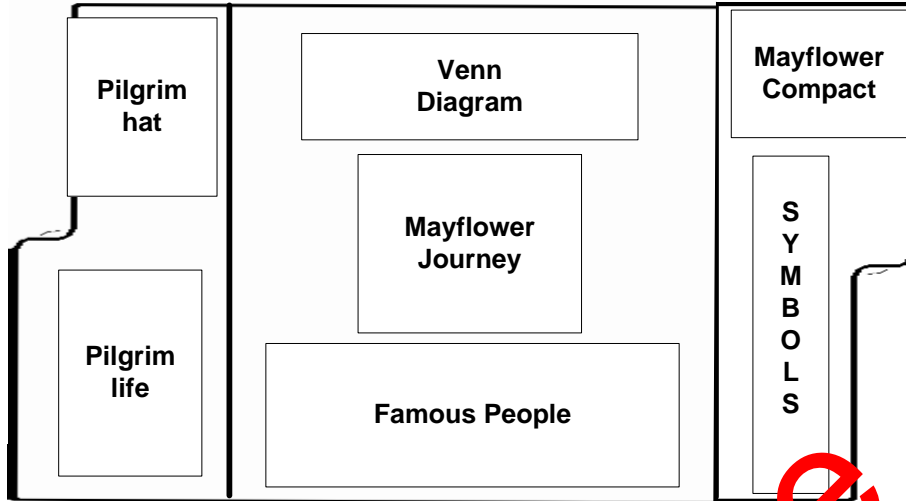
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide/Mini Booklets, Book Log, NICK Notes(easier) or Outline Form (harder), Biography Reports, What I Learned Pages (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).

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.

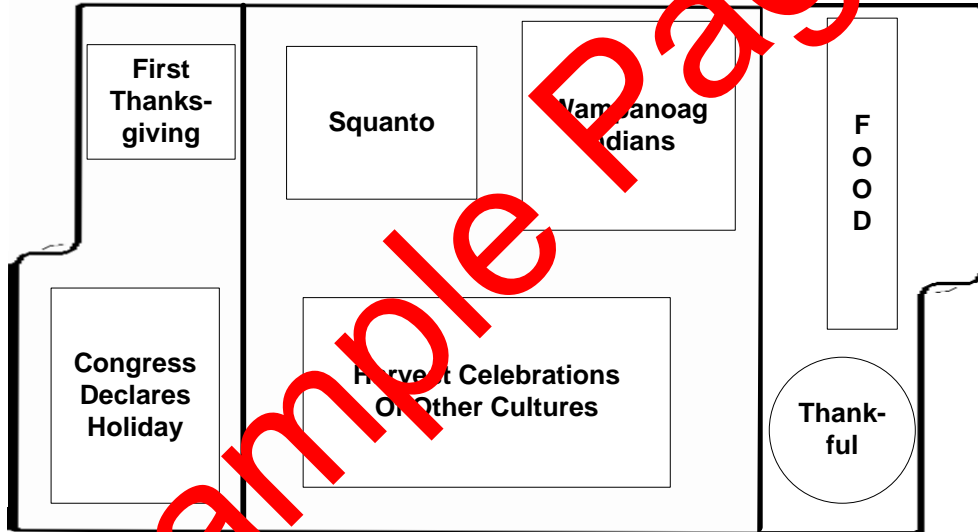
3. Hole punch your study guide and mini-booklets sheets and place behind the Study Guide tab. You will read a page of a study guide. Behind the study guide is the booklet(s) that goes with that study guide.

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!

## Folder 1



## Folder 2



## Folder 3

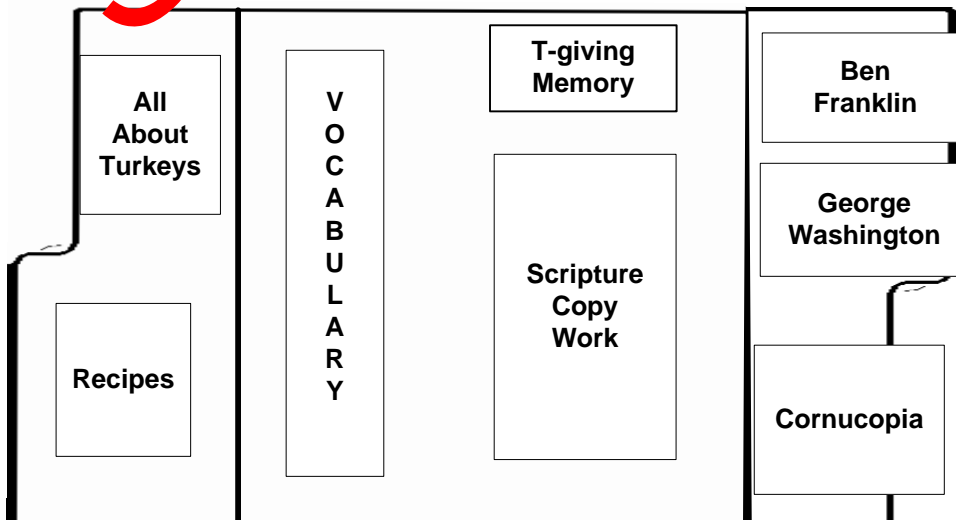
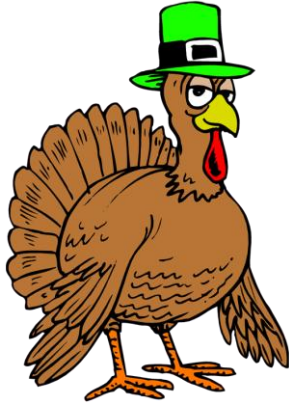






Photo of completed lapbook

Sample Page



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What do you think the pilgrim lady is going to serve at the first Thanksgiving. Draw it on the table. Draw other things on the table that you think might have been served at the first Thanksgiving.

Cut here. Glue page to front of lapbook

# Thanksgiving

Sample Page



## The Pilgrims Come To America

The Law of Uniformity called for every British citizen to follow the religious guidelines set forth by the Church of England. There were many people who did not agree with being forced into a certain way of worship. In 1609, this group of people, we now call the pilgrims, left England and went to Holland in search of religious freedom. Eleven years later, the pilgrims decided to leave Holland in search of another country that allowed religious freedom yet was an English speaking country. They began to dream of traveling across the Atlantic Ocean to a new land called America. After some time, the men decided to hire a ship to take them to Southampton, England. The ship was called the Speedwell. There they joined another group and planned to travel together to America. They stayed for a short time in Plymouth, England making plans and waiting for others to arrive.

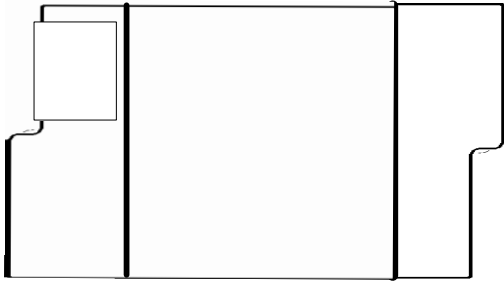
On September 6, 1620, the Mayflower set sail for America. The courageous men and women had given up everything to commit themselves to a life based on a relationship with God. Life on the voyage was not at all comfortable. There were 102 passengers and 30 crew members. The Mayflower was a merchant ship, not a passenger ship, so there were no cabins for people to stay in. The pilgrims slept in the shallows of the gun deck. Sleeping was done in triple tier bunks, which were built between the decks. Each family had approximately 5 x 5 square feet of space for themselves. In their space, they slept, cooked, and lived. There was little space for the 32 children on board to play. Most of the belongings that they did bring with them were stored in the hold of the ship in trunks. The food they ate while on board the ship included salted meat and fish, peas, beans, and hard cheese.

Even though the Mayflower left late in the summer, it did not arrive in America until winter. While at sea, the pilgrims encountered a strong storm that almost forced them to return to England. The ship was severely tossed and shaken causing it to crack a beam and become leaky. The Pilgrims used a cast iron screw, which they had brought from Holland, to raise the beam back into its place. But, even with the fear of sinking, the pilgrims committed themselves to the will of God and resolved to proceed.

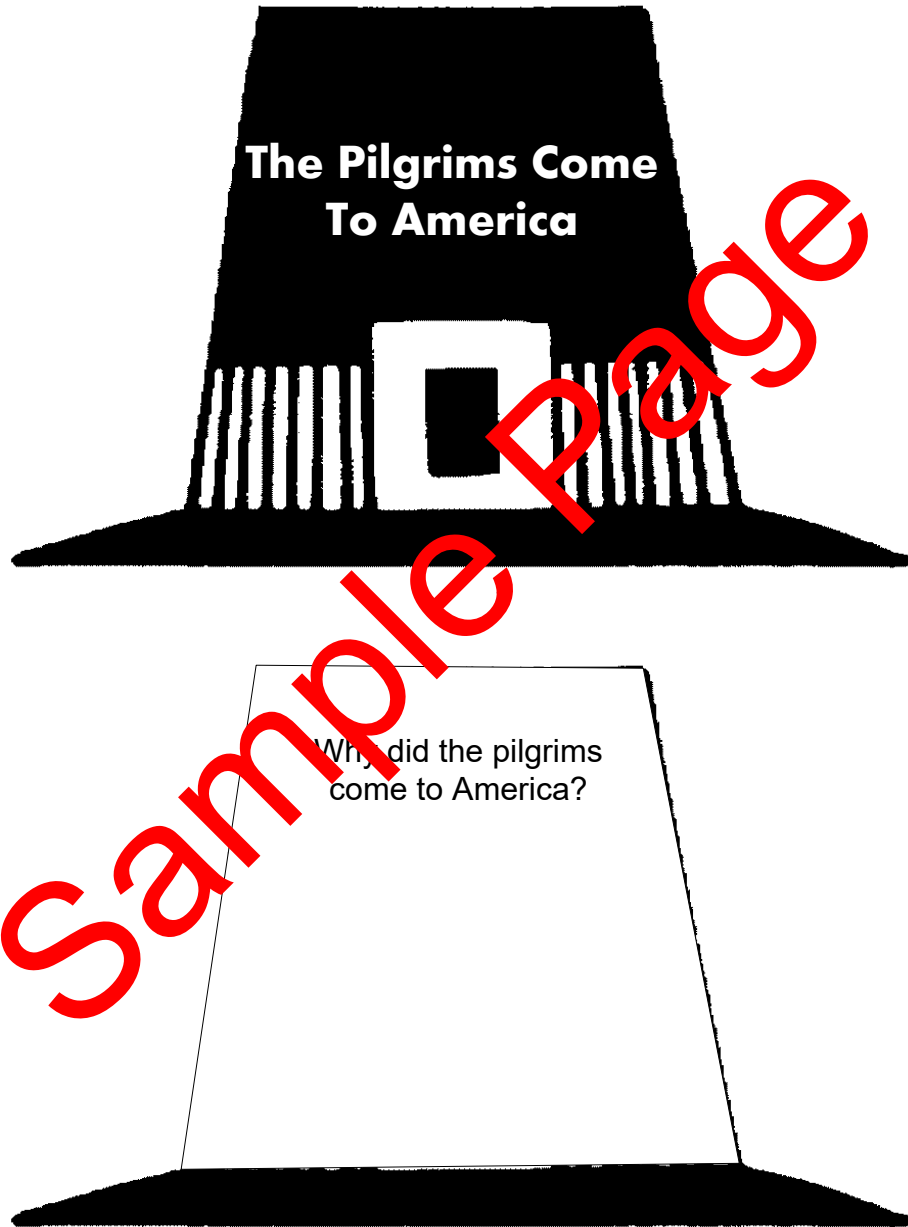
Finally, on November 9, 1620, after sixty-six grueling days at sea, the pilgrims arrived at Cape Cod in Massachusetts on Plymouth Bay. They named their settlement Plymouth after the English city from which they had sailed. The pilgrims were not prepared for the sight that was before them. It was as if they had entered another world. There was no sign of civilization, no welcoming friends or family, and lots of barren land before them.

The leaders of the pilgrims knew that it was going to take a lot of hard work to survive their first winter. They knew that if they were to survive, they would have to work together. The pilgrims lived on the ship for five months. Before they ever left the ship, forty-one men on board signed a new set of rules for them to follow. The rules became known as "The Mayflower Compact."

## Folder 1



Cut out and stack with title on top and staple at the top. Glue into lapbook. Read **The Pilgrims Come To America**. Then answer the questions in your booklet.



The Pilgrims Come To America  
Page 2

Where did they land?

What was the name of  
their ship?

Sample Page