



Grades 2-7

Tornadoes

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning
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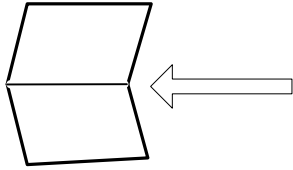
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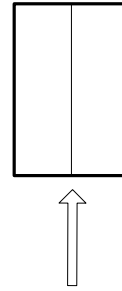
SAMPLE PAGE

Things to Know

Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically

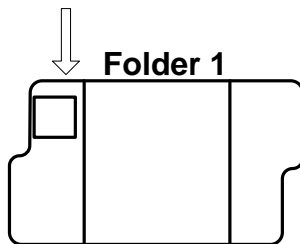


Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines

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 booklet in the lapbook?



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

A booklet placement key is at the top of every booklet page. This key shows where that particular booklet will go in that folder.

Lapbook Assembly Choices

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

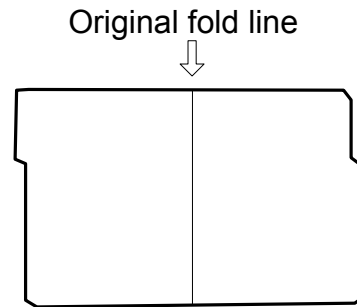
We recommend using Zip Dry Glue.

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.

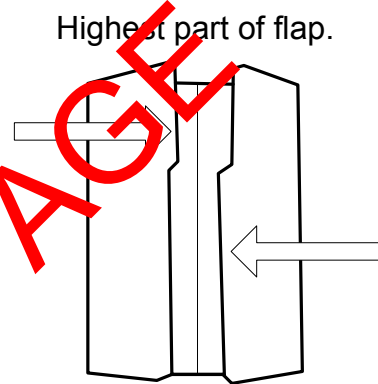
Choice #2 -Glue all of your folders together before beginning. Some children like to see the entire project as they work on it. It helps with keeping up with which folder you are supposed to be working in. The choices are completely up to you and your child!

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.

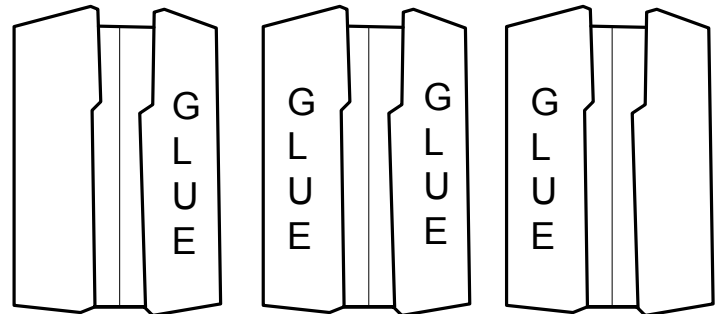
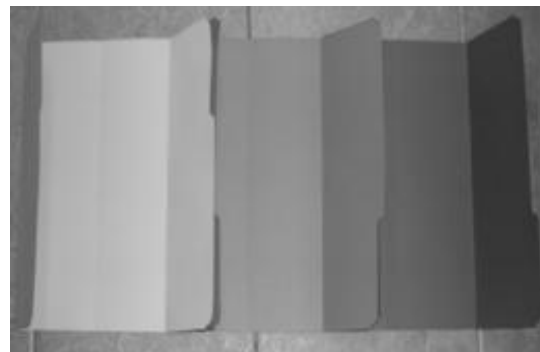
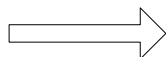


Photo of a completed lapbook base



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)

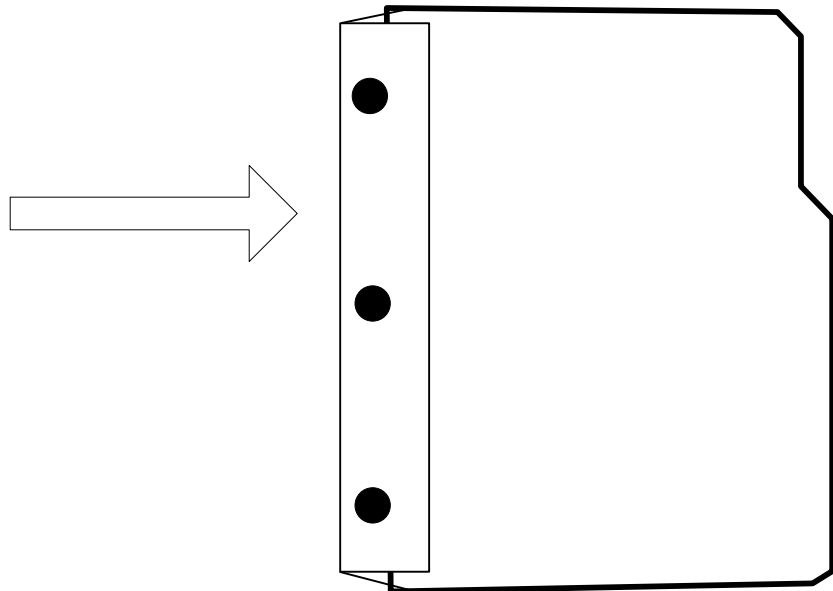
See details below about the use of a storage system.

- *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

Ingredients of a Tornado	Map Where Most Tornadoes Occur	Supercells And Thunderstorms
What Kind of Areas Do Tornadoes Develop?		Causes of Tornadoes
		Fun Fact

Folder 2


Kinds of Tornadoes	Tornado Ratings EF0-EF5	Predicting Tornado-Watches and Warnings
Fun Fact	Fun Fact	
What To Do In A Tornado		When a Tornado is not a Tornado
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Before the Tornado

What Causes Tornadoes?

Kinds of tornadoes

Tornado Ratings

What to do in a Tornado?

Tornado Alley

Famous Tornadoes

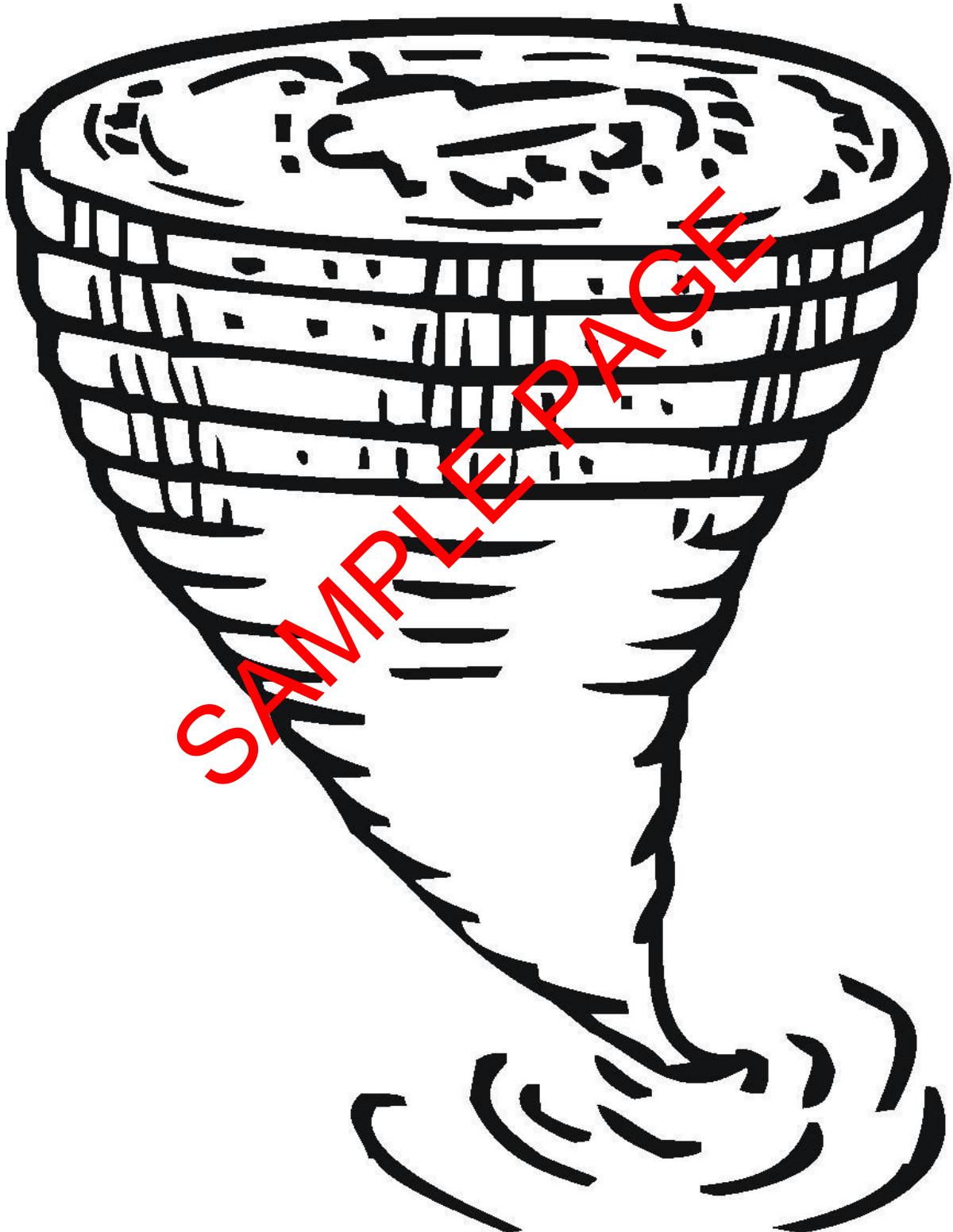
Predicting Tornadoes

When is a Tornado not a Tornado?

SAMPLE PAGE

Color the tornado. Cut out along dotted lines and glue to front of lapbook.

Tornadoes

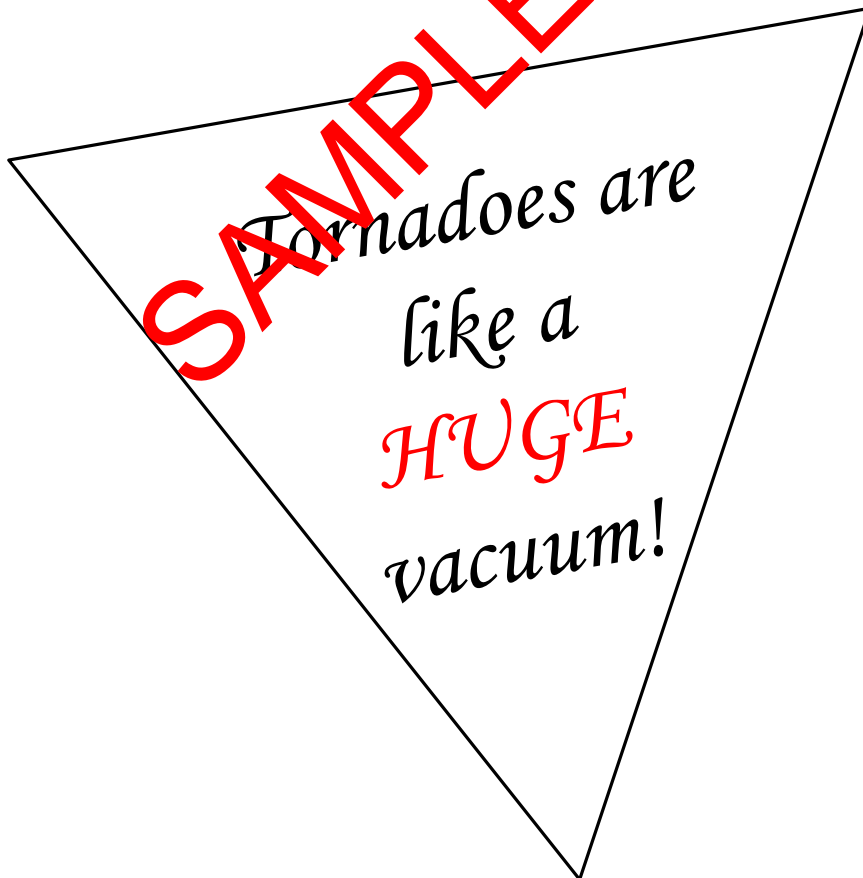


Ingredients of a Tornado

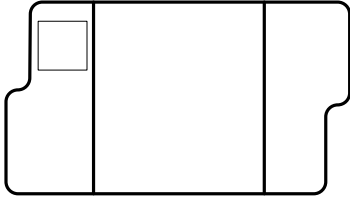
Once in a while, a severe thunderstorm becomes dangerously violent. The mixture of high and low pressure, cool and warm air, and energy combine to create a swirling mass of air called a tornado. Tornadoes are the most violent weather events in the world, with the fastest wind speeds on earth.

A tornado is a funnel-shaped column. Its ingredients are swirling air, clouds, dust, and debris. Because of the way the air in a tornado swirls and twists, the storm actually sucks up and blows away things in its path, like a huge vacuum. Some tornadoes are weak and don't cause much damage, while others are huge and destroy everything in their path.

Although there are thousands of thunderstorms each day, only a few of those get strong enough to create tornadoes. It takes a special combination of weather patterns to develop those strong, violent storms. Most tornadoes develop in areas where cold, dry air meets warm, damp air, because these conditions can create large thunderstorms. The most dangerous tornadoes come from large rotating storms called supercells. These storms contain a twisting column of air inside the center of the cloud called a mesocyclone.



Folder 1



Read Ingredients of a Tornado.

Cut out the booklet as one piece and tri-fold with title on top. Glue into the lapbook.

Directions: What are the ingredients of a tornado? Write them in the booklet.

SAMPLE PAGE



Ingredients