



Any Age

# Turtles

## Express Lapbook

Mini Lapbook, Coloring Sheets, and Games



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

Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia  
Copyright © 2013 A Journey Through Learning

Pages may be copied for other members of household only. For group use, please see our website to purchase a classroom/co-op license.

Please check our website at:  
[www.ajourneythroughlearning.com](http://www.ajourneythroughlearning.com)

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!

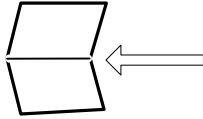
Join us on Facebook!

Clipart is from [www.clipart.com](http://www.clipart.com) with permission

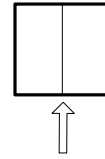
**SAMPLE PAGE**

## Things to Know

**Hamburger Fold**-Fold horizontally



**Hotdog Fold**-Fold vertically

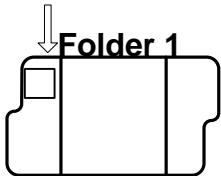


**Dotted Lines**-These are the cutting lines.

**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?**

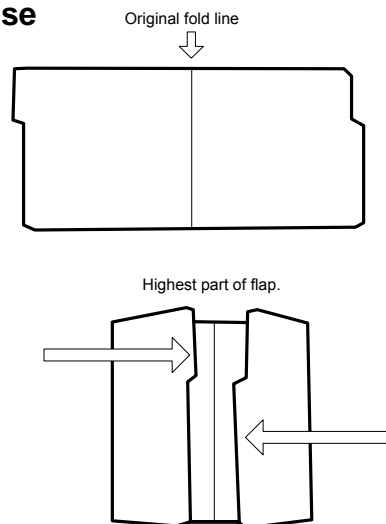


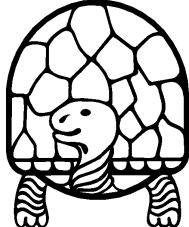
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

**Folding a Labbook 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.*

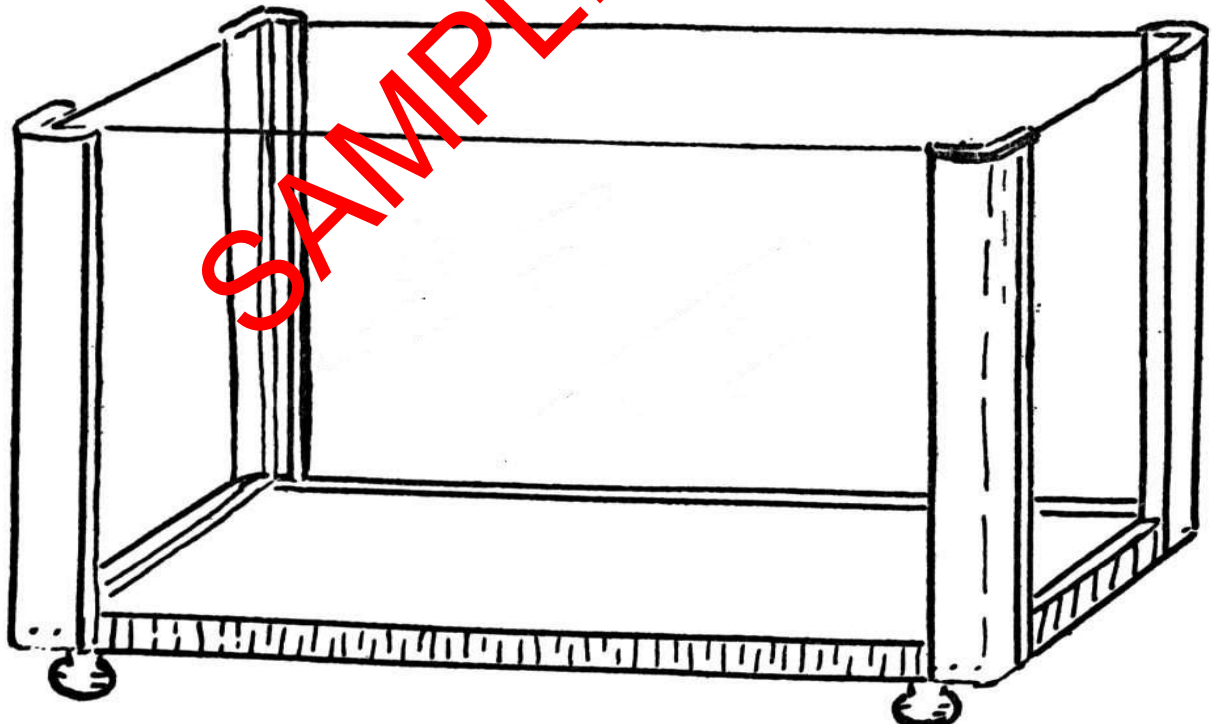


<p>What is a reptile?</p>	<p>My Favorite Turtle</p>	<p>Turtles and Tortoises</p>
<p>Facts</p>	<p>Types of Turtles</p>	 <p>Coollest Thing I Learned</p>

SAMPLE PAGE

Cut out the page on the dotted lines. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Inside of the aquarium, create a home for your turtle pet. Don't forget to draw your pet and name it, too!

# Turtles



## Study Guide

Turtles are part of an interesting order of animals, the reptiles. Reptiles have several special features that make them different from other animals. Some other reptiles include snakes, toads, lizards, alligators, and crocodiles. Reptiles are animals that have hard scales covering their body, breathe air through lungs, and lay eggs on land (never in water). There are a few exceptions, such as snakes that have live babies. Reptiles are also cold-blooded, which means they cannot maintain a core temperature like people do, and their temperature is determined by the environment around them.

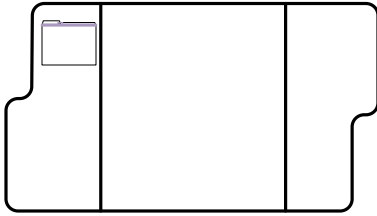
There are over 300 species of turtle. Each one has specific characteristics. Turtles can be herbivorous (plant eaters), carnivorous (meat eaters), or omnivorous (eat both meat and plants), and can be either nocturnal (sleep during the day) or diurnal (active during the day).

Turtles are found in many places around the world. In fact, turtles live on all of the continents in the world, except for frozen Antarctica, and in all of the warm oceans as well! Turtles are found in many different habitats, from water to deserts. The only place turtles cannot live is the cold areas near the poles. Because turtles are cold-blooded, they would never be able to maintain enough heat where it is cold all year long. In areas with cold winters, turtles have to find ways to cope with the temperature. Many hibernate under the ground until the weather warms up again.

Turtles live in one of three main habitats. Sea turtles live their entire lives in the water, except for short trips ashore to lay eggs. Freshwater turtles spend their lives in or near water like lakes, ponds, swamps, rivers, and streams. The last habitat of turtles is land. Terrestrial (land-dwelling) turtles are often called tortoises, and they live in habitats of all kinds. Although many tortoises live in wet or damp areas, some live in drier areas, including deserts.

What is the difference between a turtle and a tortoise? It is simple to remember that turtles are water-dwelling animals, and tortoises are land-dwelling animals. What about appearance? Well, turtles tend to have flatter, more streamlined shells and webbed feet with claws. Their shells are also lighter and narrower. This makes swimming easier. Most tortoises have high, domed shells that are very heavy and strong. This provides them with safety against predators. A turtle's first defense is the water, while a tortoise's best way of staying safe is hiding in its thick shell.

## Folder 1

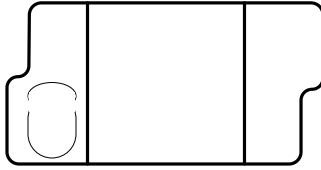


Cut out the booklet as one piece. Fold in half. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** Inside of the booklet, write what you have learned.



**Folder 1**



Cut out the booklet as one piece. Fold in half. Cut out cover label. Glue to the front of the closed booklet. Glue into the lapbook.

**Directions:** Inside of the booklet, write what you have learned.

What is a herbivore?

---

---

What is a carnivore?

---

---

What is an omnivore?

---

---

Name some other reptiles.

---

---

---

What does nocturnal mean?

---

---

What does diurnal mean?

---

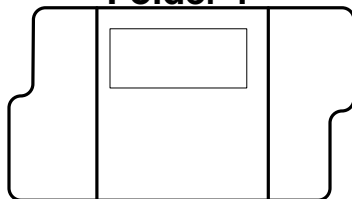
---

**SAMPLE PAGE**

*Facts*



### Folder 1



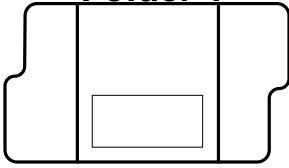
Cut out the booklet as one piece. Fold in half so that title is on top. Glue into lapbook.

**Directions:** On the front of the booklet, draw or glue a picture of your favorite turtle. Inside of the booklet, tell about it.

SAMPLE PAGE

My Favorite Turtle

**Folder 1**



Cut out the booklet as one piece. Hotdog fold in half so that words on top. Cut on the dotted lines to form three flaps. Glue into lapbook.

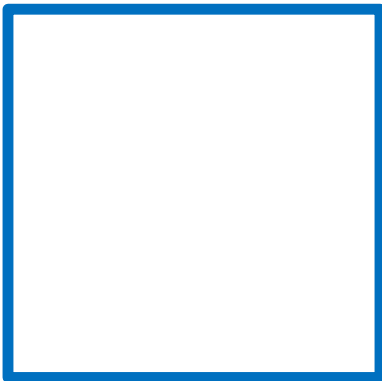
**Directions:** In each box, draw or glue a picture of the turtle. Under each flap, tell what you have learned.

Glue  
Here

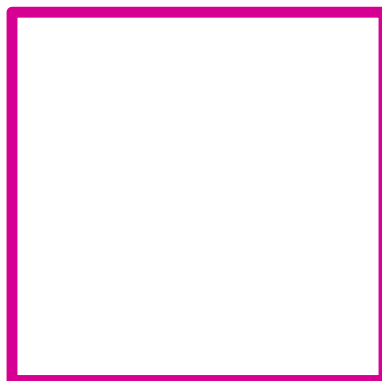
**SAMPLE PAGE**

# Types of Turtles

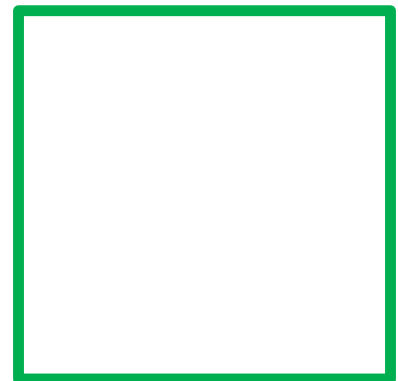
Sea Turtles



Freshwater



Terrestrial



C  
U  
T

C  
U  
T