



Grades 2-7

# Wars of America

## 1600-1899

Lapbook With Study Guide



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

**Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia  
Copyright © 2009 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)**

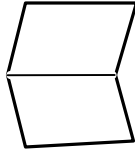
**While you are here, sign up for our email newsletter and  
receive a FREE lapbook!  
You'll also receive great discount codes, special offers, find out  
what's new and what's to come!**

**Join us on Facebook!**

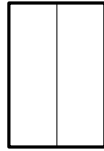
**Clipart is from [www.clipart.com](http://www.clipart.com) with permission and  
Art Explosion 800,000 by Nova Development  
ISBN-978-1-936146-98-7**

# 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.

## 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

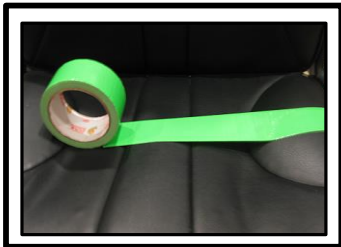
Office supplies-glue, scissors, brads, stapler, pencils, crayons, and ribbon (if needed)

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 read 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!

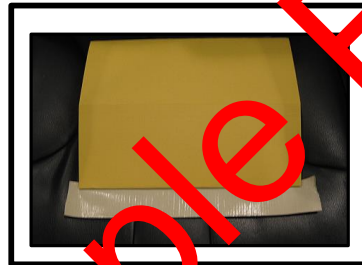
## Can I store all of my lapbooks in ONE location?

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.

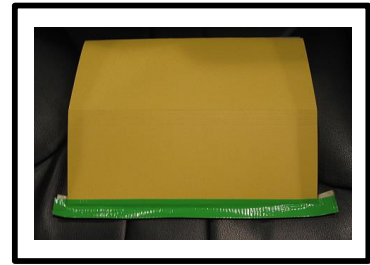
## How to make a storage system for your lapbook(s)



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



Put duct tape sticky side up. Place bonded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no more than ¼ inch!).



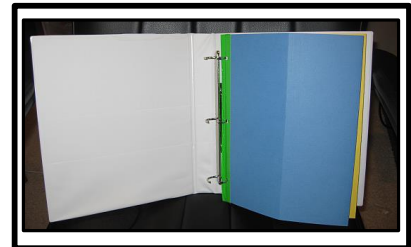
Then stick duct tape to the other side again about ¼ inch. There will need to be enough tape to hole punch.



Stick duct tape into hole puncher but be careful not to punch holes in your folders.



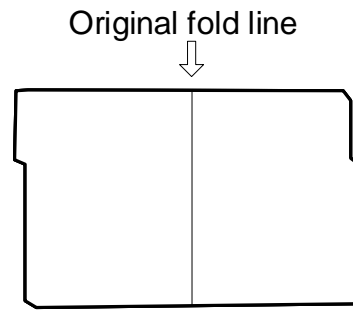
It will look like this.



Store folders in 3-ring binder.

# 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.

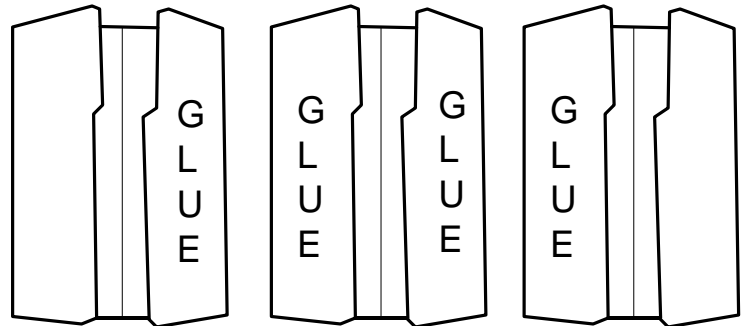
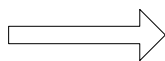


Photo of a completed lapbook base



# Wars of America 1600-1899

Learn about the many wars America was involved in from 1600-1899.

## Table of Contents

### The Pequot War

Currency of the Pequot

Pequot Indian Clothing

Make Your Own Pequot Money and Clothing

Dress Like A Pequot Indian

Weapons of the Pequot War

### King Philip's War

Weapons Used in King Philip's War

Make A Marshmallow Gun

### The French and Indian War

Weapons of the French and Indian War

### The American Revolution

The Battle at Bunker Hill

The Battle at Bunker Hill Map

Valley Forge

Weapons of the British Soldiers

Weapons of the American Soldiers

### The War of 1812

Ships of the War of 1812

Weapons of the War of 1812

### The Mexican-American War

Weapons Used in the Mexican-American War

Uniforms of the Mexican-American War

### The Northern and Southern States Fight it Out-

#### The Civil War

Uniforms of the Confederate Soldiers

Uniforms of the Union Soldiers

Weapons of the Civil War

### The Indian Wars-Battle of Little Big Horn and

#### Battle of Wounded Knee

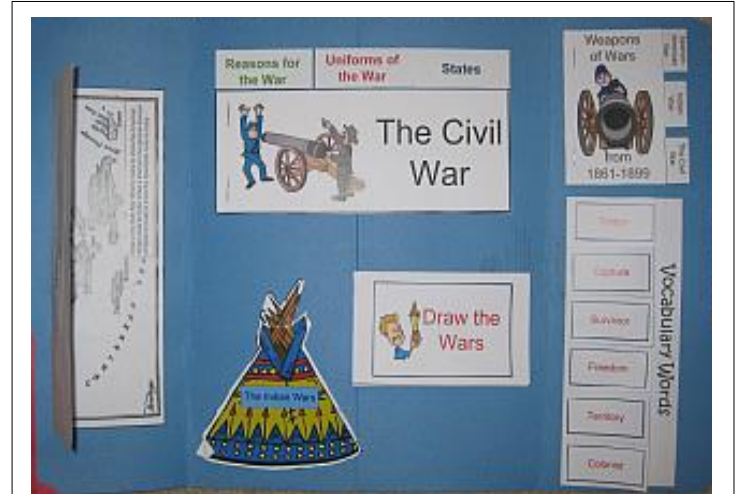
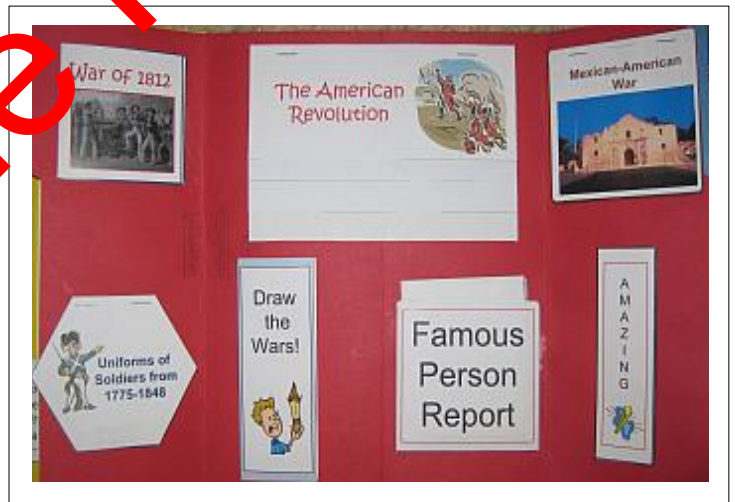
### The Spanish American War

Weapons Used in the Spanish American War

Make a Glove Cannon

Uniforms of the Spanish-American War

### War Statistics






**Folder 1**

<p>Pequot War</p>	<p>The French and Indian War</p>	<p>Draw a Picture</p>	<p>What is a Treaty</p>
<p>King Philip's War</p>	<p>Weapons of first 3 wars</p>		

**Folder 2**

<p>War of 1812</p>	<p>American Revolution</p>	<p>Mexican-American War</p>
<p>Uniforms of Soldiers from 1775-1848</p>	<p>Draw the War</p>	<p>Famous Person report</p>
<p>A M A Z I N G</p>		

**Folder 3**

<p>The Spanish-American War</p>	<p>The Civil War</p>	<p>Weapons 1861-1899</p>
		<p>Draw the Wars</p>
		<p>Vocabulary</p>

Sample Page

# Wars of America

## 1600-1899

Lapbook



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Glue this page to front of closed lapbook

# Pequot War

The Pequot War was fought during the year 1636-1637. The war was between the Pequot Indians and two of the new American Colonies—Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth.

The Pequot Indians were a powerful tribe who held jurisdiction over all of Connecticut east of the Connecticut River. The warlike tribe had 2,500 Indians. The meaning of the Pequot name really symbolized what it stood for: "Destroyer." The Pequot tribe's main rival was the Narragansett Indian tribe.

The colonists easily made friends with the Narragansett tribe and relied on them for protection. As the new colonists began growing and expanding westward, conflict with the Pequot Indians began to develop.

The Pequot were upset about the selling of alcohol, the destruction of their crops, and the white man hunting on their grounds. The colonists also killed any Indians they felt were ungodly savages.

In July 1636, a white trader was killed by the Pequot Indians. The killing led the colonists to call in the army. In May 1637, the colonists, with the help of the Narragansett Indians, attacked a Pequot village. Circling the camp, the colonists set fire to the Indian camp and then shot the survivors who fled. Between 400 and 700 Indian men, women, and children were killed. Many of the survivors were sold into slavery to Bermuda.

Find the two colonies on the map that were involved in the Pequot War. Color them in on the map.



## Currency of the Pequot

The Pequot Indians used a kind of currency called “wampum.” It was used to trade for items like copper, iron, and guns. Wampum was crafted out of white and purple shell beads and worn around the neck or around the waist like a pouch to keep from getting lost. Most of the designs on their clothing stood for someone in their family or told a story.

## Pequot Indian Clothing

The clothing of each tribe was remarkably different. Many tribes could distinguish themselves from each other just by their clothing. The Pequot women wore knee-length skirts, and the men wore breechcloth pants and leggings. Due to the location of the Pequot, men did not wear shirts.

Once the weather turned chilly, shirts were sewn from deer skin. Both men and women wore jewelry, including earrings. Both also wore moccasins on their feet.

The Pequot warriors did not wear long headdresses like some other tribes. They usually wore a simple headband with only a feather or two stuck in it. Many of the men in the Pequot tribe wore their hair in a Mohawk or shaved their heads entirely, except for one long lock of hair on top of their head. This hair style was called a “scalp lock.” The women did not cut their hair and often wore it in braids.

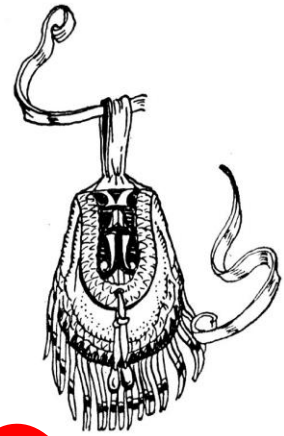
## Weapons of the Pequot Indians

The weapons of the Pequot were mainly made from the woodlands in which they lived in. Bows and arrows were actually invented by the Woodland Indians. To make the bows they shredded the bark off of trees. Arrows were made by taking a stick and cutting a notch in the end. They then placed an arrowhead in the notch. Many times feathers were placed on the other end of an arrow. The feather colors symbolized something special to the person who used the weapon.

Tomahawks were a prized possession of the Native Americans. They were made for special occasions and often given to leaders and chiefs as gifts. Each tomahawk held a special engraving, bead work, carvings and painted handles.

## Make your own pouch and money

\* Cut open a brown paper bag and lay it flat. Cut a paper plate in half. Trace half of the plate on the bag. Do it two times. Cut them out. Use a hole punch to punch holes every inch, all the way around. Using colorful yarn, sew the two pieces together to create a pouch. Cut an oval-shaped strip. Fold one side under  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and glue to the back side of the pouch. Fold the other end down to be the top flap. Tie a handle to the pouch. Paint with brightly colored paints.



\* String colored beads or dyed noodles onto yarn or string. Create a colorful Wampum to wear.



---

## Dress like a Pequot Indian

### Materials Needed:

1 yard brown material OR 1 yard brown suede  
Needle  
Thread

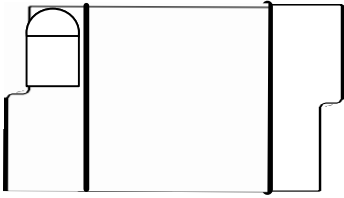
Lie down on the floor and let your mom trace your outline.

**For girls:** Double the material and draw an outline like a dress. Cut out around the outline and sew the two pieces together. On the bottom of your dress cut slits to make fringe.

**For boys:** Double the material and draw an outline like breechcloth pants. Cut around the outline and sew the two pieces together. Belt the waist with a long piece of material.

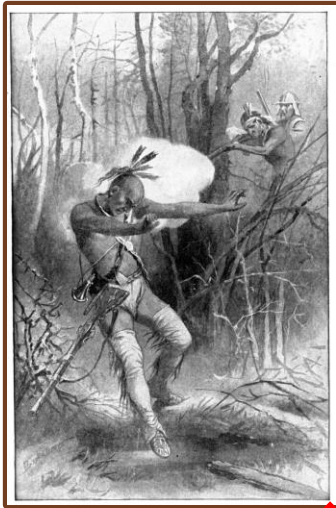


## Folder 1



Cut out each piece on this page. Stack with title on top. Fasten together at the top with a brad (or staple). Glue into lapbook. Read all of the studies on **The Pequot War**. Inside, answer questions.

# The Pequot War



What year was the Pequot War?

What was the reason for the war?

Where did the Pequot Indians live?