



Grades 2-7

Part of our
"Vacation
Fun"
series

Washington D.C.

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide

Sample Page



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com



**Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia
Copyright © 2011 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**

Sample Page

**Please check our website at:
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!**

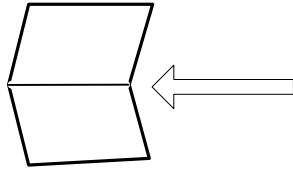
Join us on Facebook!

**Clipart is from www.clipart.com with permission and
Art Explosion 800,000 by Nova Development
ISBN-**

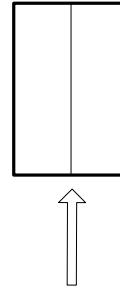
Pictures are from Nancy and her families vacation to Washington D.C in 2011.

Things to Know

Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically



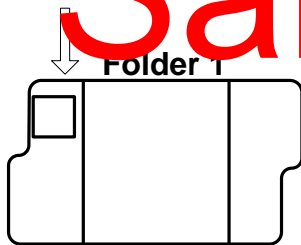
Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines

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?

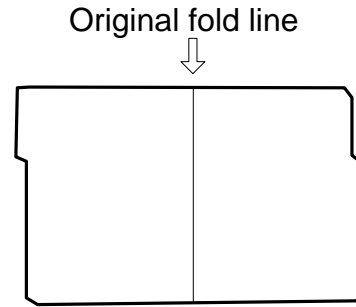
Sample Page



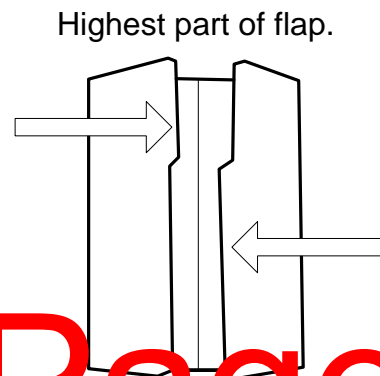
This placement key tells you the booklet goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

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.*



Sample Page

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.

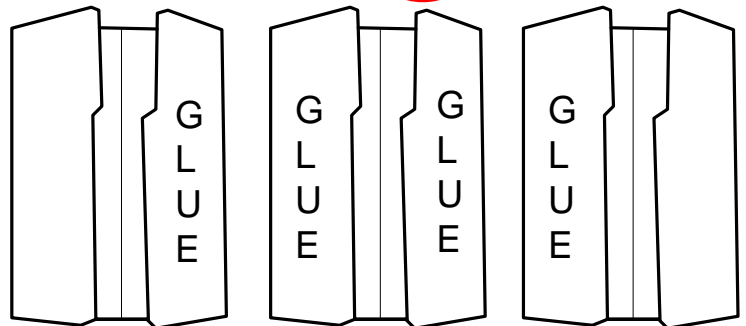
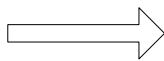


Photo of a completed lapbook base



Supplies and Storage

- *Lapbook Pages from A Journey Through Learning
- *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)

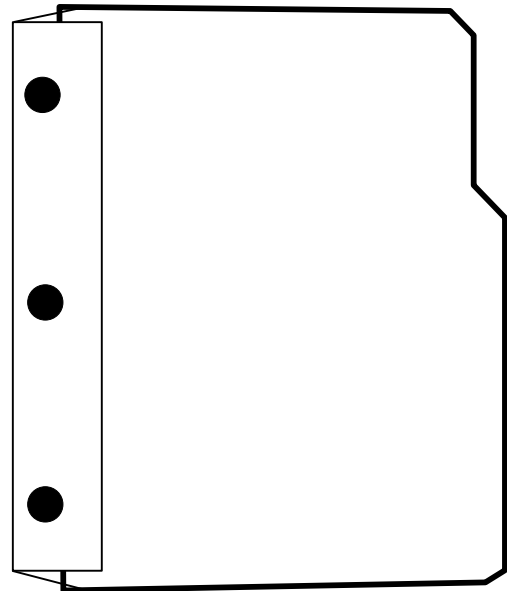
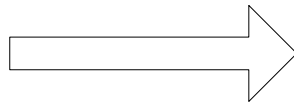
See details below about the use of a storage system.

- *Duct tape (any color)
- *One 3-ring binder
- *Hole Puncher

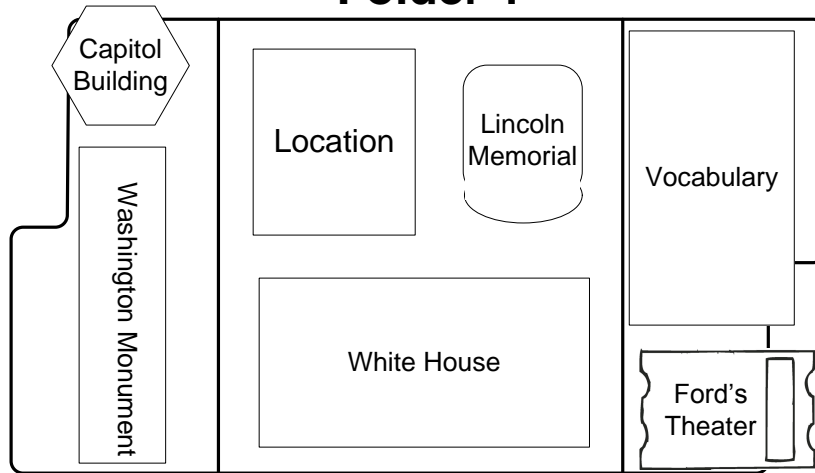
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

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 your 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.

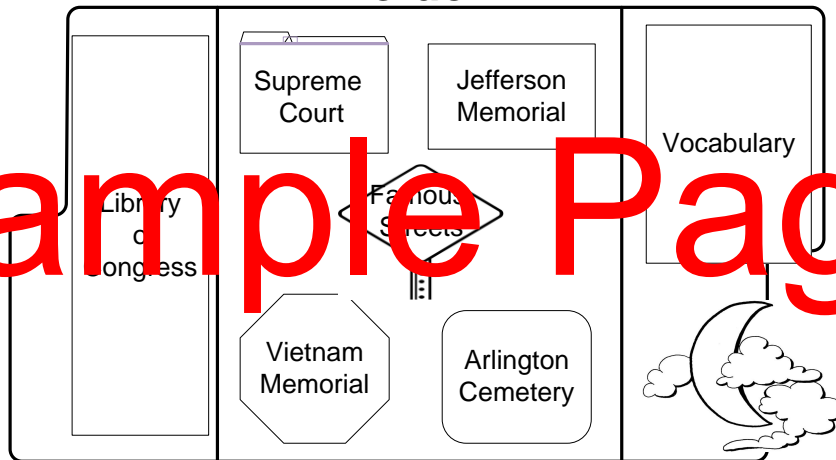
Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. 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



Folder 2



Sample Page

Folder 3

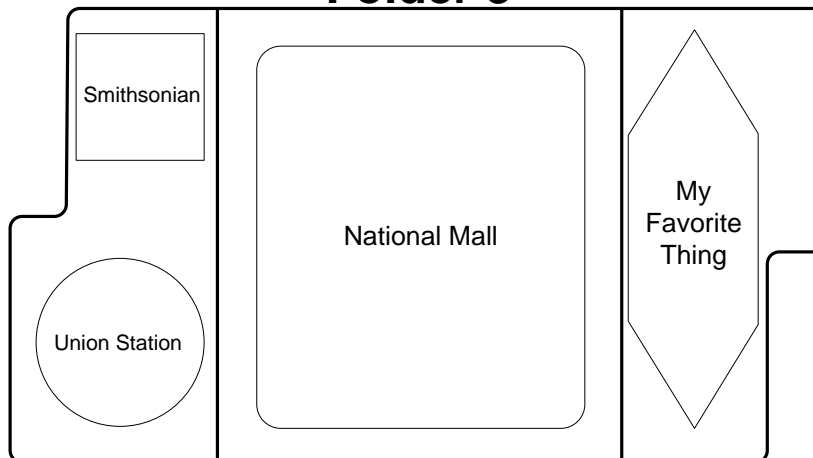
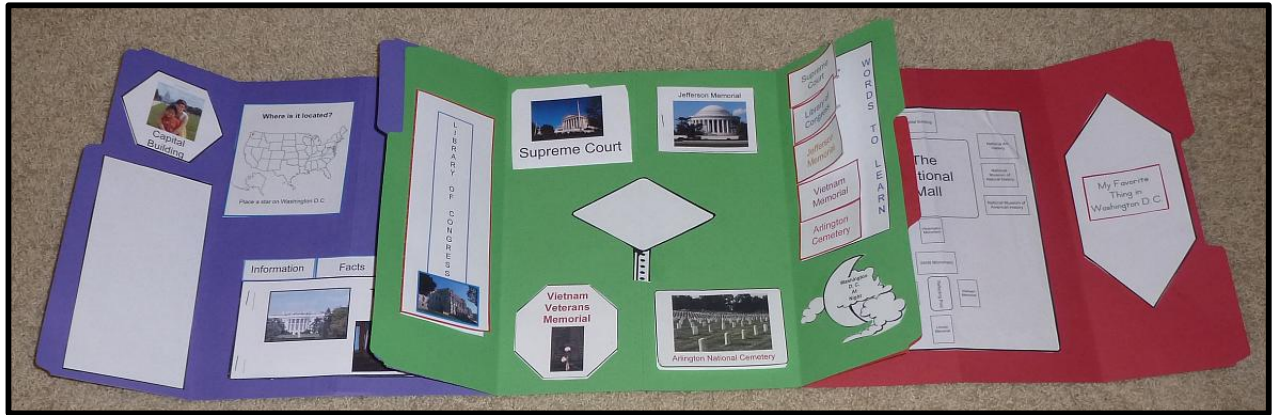


Photo of Assembled Lapbook



Sample Page

Cut out the page on the line. Glue to the front of your closed lapbook. Draw you and your family in Washington D.C.

Washington D.C.

Sample Page

Our Capital

The first capital of the new United States was located in New York City. It was here that George Washington, our first president, took the oath of office.

In 1783, Congress decided that the capital of America needed to be in a location that was separate from any one state. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was selected. And in 1791, it became the capital of America. Philadelphia would remain the home of the capital for ten years.

Later, Congress proposed that the capital needed to be located on federal land and not that of any state. President Washington was asked to pick the site. The states of Maryland and Virginia agreed to give up land along the Potomac River. On July 16, 1790, the new capital was established.

The new capital was named Washington D.C. or District of Columbia. It was named after our first president George Washington and a famous explorer, Christopher Columbus.



Flag



Shape

Motto: Justitia Omnibus (Justice for all)

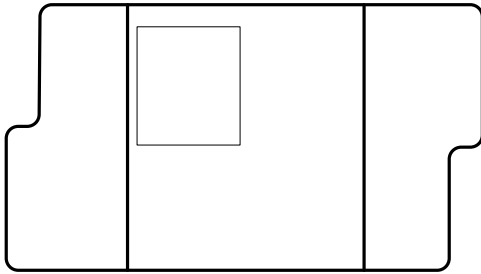
District's Bird: Wood Thrush

District's Flower: American Beauty Rose

District's Song: The Star-Spangled Banner

District's Tree: Scarlet Oak

Folder 1

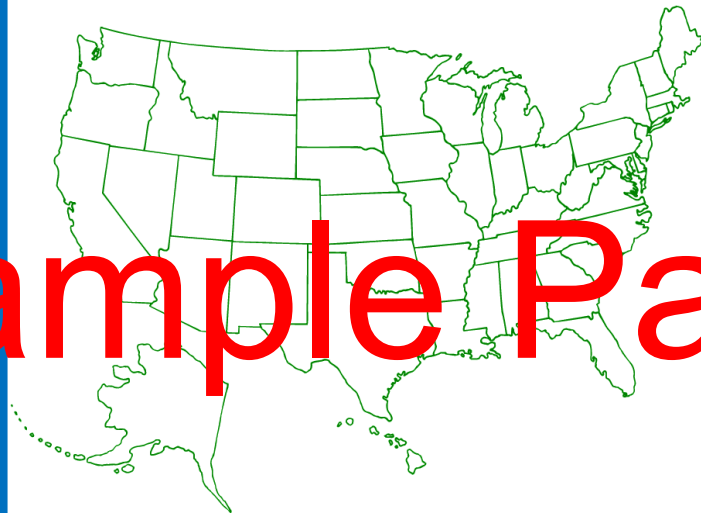


Read Our Capital.

Cut out booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Fill out the information on the booklet..

Where is it located?



Place a star on Washington D.C.

Sample Page

The Capitol Building

The U.S. Capitol has been home to the House of Representatives and the Senate since 1800. It is located on a hill called Capitol Hill in Washington, DC.

In 1792, leaders in DC decided to run a contest to see if regular Americans could design the construction of the new Capitol building. An amateur architect named William Thornton, from the British West Indies, entered the winning design in the fall of 1792. President Washington chose the design because he admired the "grandeur, simplicity and convenience" of the design. Construction began in 1793 and over the years has had several additions added.

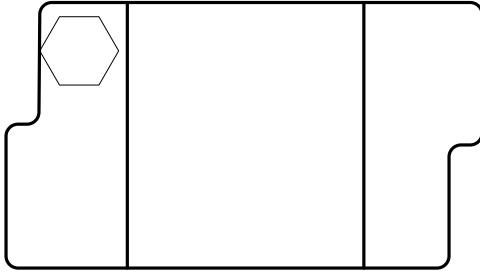
The U.S. Capitol is a neoclassical style constructed out of sandstone and marble. The iron dome on the top is decorated with a statue of a woman. She is meant to represent freedom. The Capitol is 287.5 ft tall.

Sample Page

There are 898 steps to the top of the monument. If you decide to take the elevator instead, it travels 500 feet in just under 70 seconds.



Folder 1



Read Capitol Building.

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

Directions: Inside of the booklet, write about the Capitol Building.

Sample Page



Capitol
Building