



Grades 2-7

America's Presidents

Lapbook with Study Guide



A Journey Through Learning

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While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and receive a FREE lapbook!
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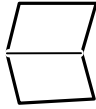
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Sample Page

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 shape-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.

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 or vowels and ribbon (if needed)

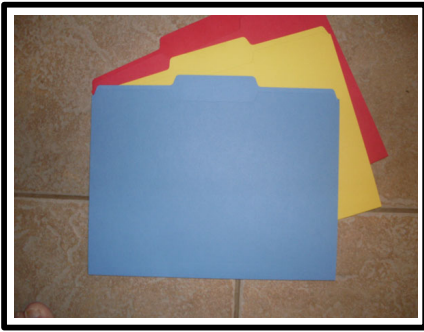
1. Label your tabs: Study Guide/Mini Booklets, Book Log, NICK Notes(easier) or Outline Form (harder), Biography Reports, What I Learned Pages (Copywork and Notebooking, if using these).

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!

How to fold and connect the folders for your lapbook.



1. Gather the number of folders required for your particular lapbook.



2. Open up each folder and flatten it out.



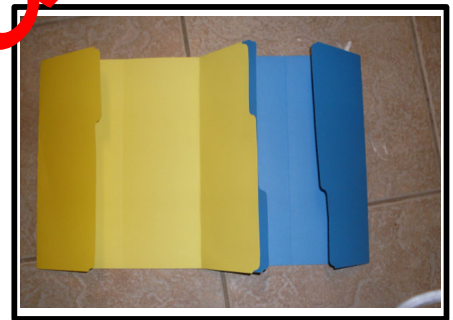
3. Take the right side and fold it all the way over until the tab is just before the middle crease in the folder. Do not overlap this crease with the tab.



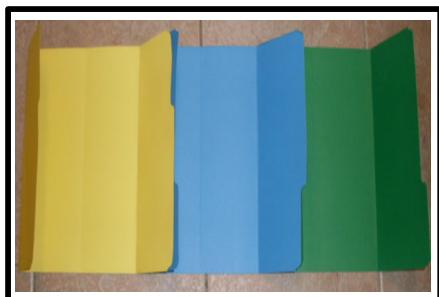
4. Fold the left hand-side over just to the crease but not overlapping it. Your folder now has two flaps. We like to run a ruler down each fold to make the fold neater and flatter. Do steps 3 and 4 to the remaining folders.



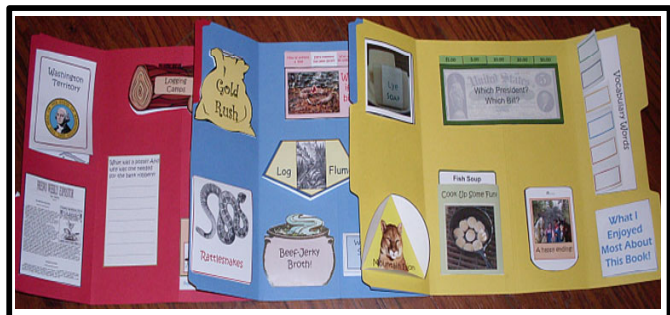
5. Take two of the folders and apply a generous amount of glue to their flaps. We recommend using Zip Dry Paper Glue.



6. Bring the flaps together and press so they stick together.



7. Do steps 5 and 6 to your remaining folders (if any).

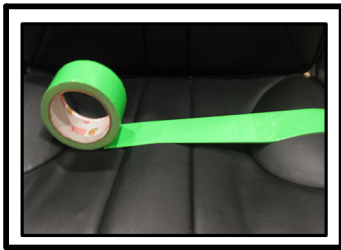


8. The patterns for all the mini-booklets are provided. Just cut out, construct, and glue them into your lapbook. Refer to the color-coded placement page or the actual mini-booklet page for placement of each mini-booklet.

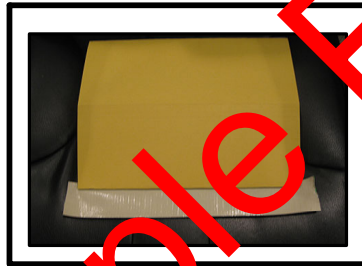
Can I store all of my lapbooks in ONE location?

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! Below, we have given you step-by-step directions (with pictures) of how to create a storage binder.

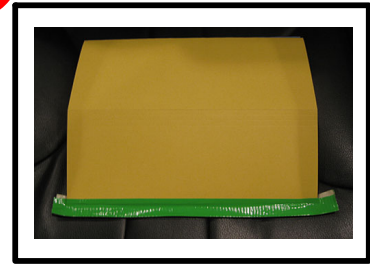
How to make a storage system for your lapbook(s)



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



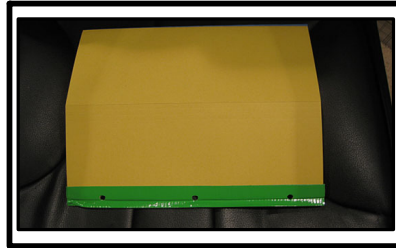
Put duct tape sticky side up. Place bonded edge of lapbook on the duct tape (no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch!).



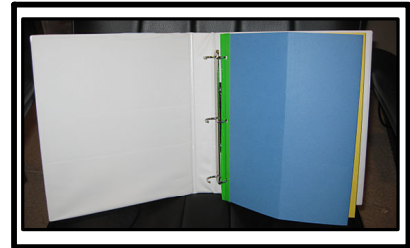
Then stick duct tape to the other side again about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. There will need to be enough tape to hole punch.



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.

Booklet placement for each folder

Folder 1

Pres. 1-4

Dollar bills



yes

no

Pres. 5-8

Democrat and Republican

Campaign button

Pres. 9-12

Folder 2

Pres. 13-16

Steps to become president

Pres. 17-27



My Fav. Pres.

Oath Of office

Pres. 28-31

Folder 3

Pres. 32-35

books

Interesting thing

Pres. 36-40

Letter to President

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America's Presidents

Lapbook



Name _____

Glue this page to front of closed lapbook

The Revolutionary War has Ended. Now What?

When the Revolutionary War ended, America had finally gained its independence from Britain. The next step was deciding what to do with that freedom. Many of the country's greatest leaders got together and created a plan.

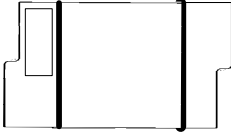
The Declaration of Independence was written as a guide to the values that the new American government would follow. The writers of this document wanted to make sure that America did not follow the centralized authority that had taken place under the control of King George III. They wanted to place most of the power in the hands of the states. They wanted to set up a strong national government and a country with good international affairs. Out of this knowledge of the past came the idea of "The American Presidency."

Campaign Buttons

The first campaign button was worn by George Washington. He wore it at his Inauguration in 1789. Not only did Washington wear a button, but many of his supporters did also. The button said, "G.W.-Long Live the President." It was modeled after the phrase, "Long Live the King."

In 1860, Abraham Lincoln, placed his picture on a button stating he was running for president. For the first time, people hundreds of miles away could see what a candidate looked like. The "buttons" were not what we know as a button. They were a small round ring with a tin-type picture and a hole for a ribbon.

Folder 1



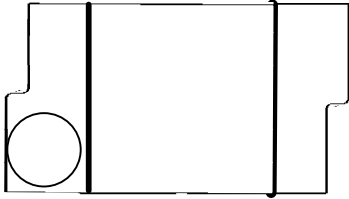
Cut out the booklet as one piece. Tri-fold with the pictures inside. Cut on the dotted lines to form flaps. Cut out the cover and glue on top of the closed booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Write the president's name under the flap.

Sample Page



Folder 1



Read **Campaign Buttons**.

Cut out the circle and glue into lapbook.

Directions: Pretend that you are being asked to join the campaign trail of your favorite candidate running for the presidency.

Create a button to show your support.

Sample Page

Presidents on U.S. Currency

So why are the presidents on our money? Well, in the early 1900's, a special committee decided that Americans were more familiar with the faces of the presidents than any other people. There were three exceptions made. They were Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, and Salmon Chase. They were never presidents but they were very important political leaders and very well known to the people. In addition, a bit of trivia for those of you who do not know-you have to be deceased for your face to appear on U.S. money!

Portraits on United States Paper Money

\$1 - George Washington

\$2- Thomas Jefferson

\$5- Abraham Lincoln

\$10- Alexander Hamilton

\$20- Andrew Jackson

\$50- Ulysses Grant

\$100- Ben Franklin

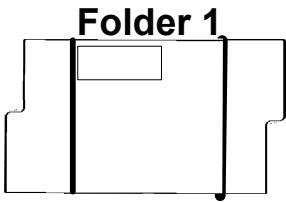
\$500- William McKinley

\$1000- Grover Cleveland

\$5000 -James Madison

\$10,000- Salmon Chase

\$100,000-Woodrow Wilson



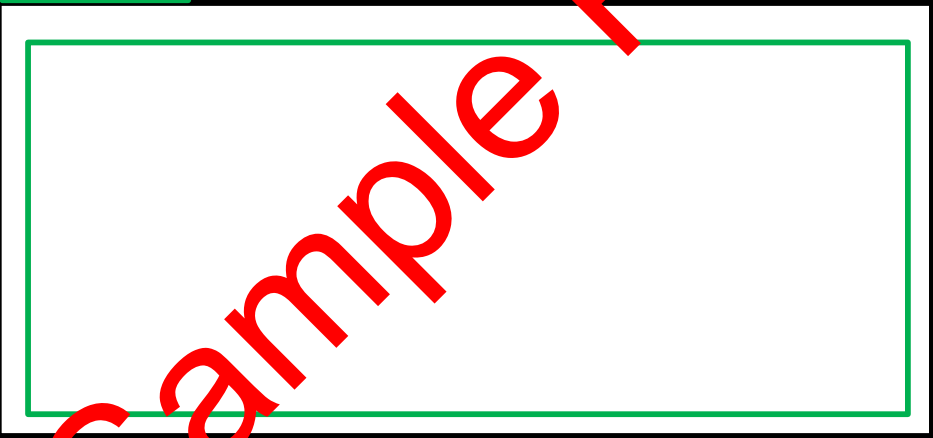
Read **Presidents on U.S. Currency.**

Cut out each of the bills. Stack on top of each other with the title on top and staple down the left side. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: On each bill, either glue a picture or write the name of the man that appears on that bill. *****The men on the \$10 bill and the \$100 bill were never president.**

Dollar Bills

\$1.00



\$5.00

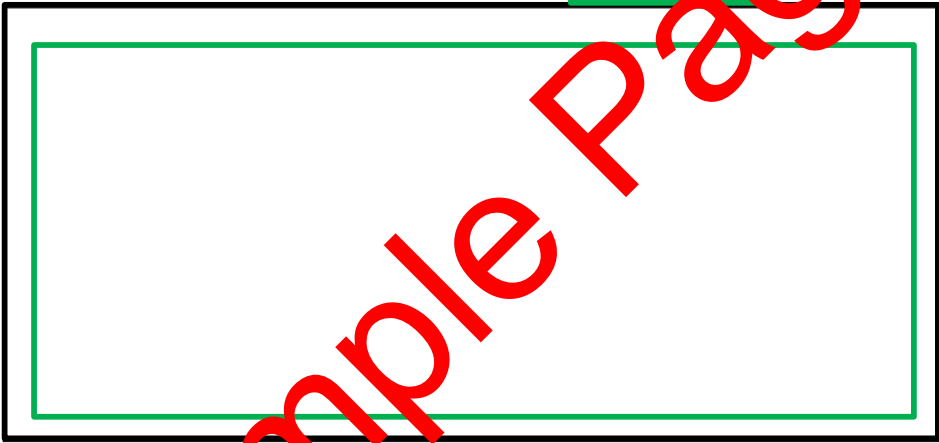


Sample Page

\$10.00



\$20.00



\$100.00



Sample Page

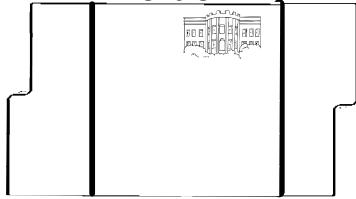
The White House

George Washington was the first president of the United States. He wanted to see a place built that would be a permanent residence for those who were serving as president. He wanted it located on the Potomac River at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. In 1790, his wish came true, even though he never got to live there. The new building would be known as The White House.

More than 40 presidents have lived and worked there for the last 200 years. The White House is considered a historic building and contains items used by all of the presidents! It is six stories high and has two basements. Visitors are not able to see the entire building but they can see some of the more historic rooms such as the East Room, the Green Room, the Blue Room, the Red Room, and the State Dining Room. There is also a room in the White House called the Oval Office. This is where the president does his job.



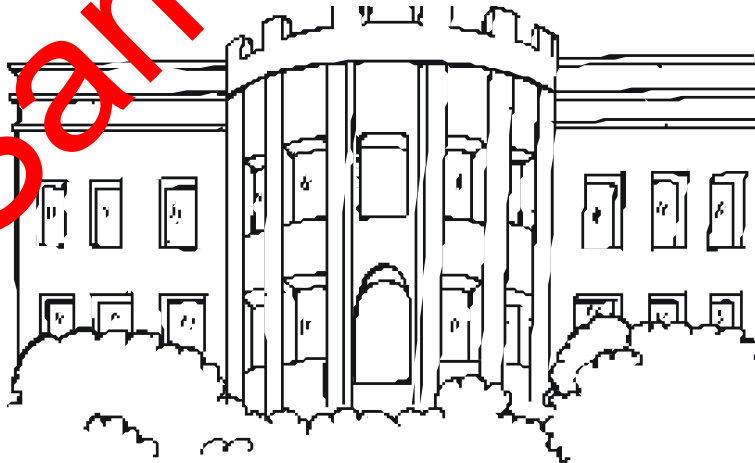
Folder 1



Read **The White House**.

Fold on the middle line that is through the center of the picture. While folded, cut out around shape of White House. Do not cut fold line. Now you have a White House shaped booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Inside, write information about the White House.



Job Description of the President of the United States

The president has two roles-Chief Executive of the Federal Government and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. These roles are assigned to the president by the Constitution of the United States. What does the president do?

- He makes sure that laws are followed.
- He is in charge of the armed forces.
- He addresses the nation in times of trouble.
- He makes agreements with other countries.
- He meets with the heads of foreign nations.
- And much, much more!

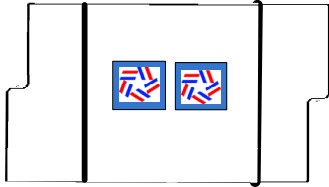
At the beginning of his presidency, the new president gives a speech to let everyone know the condition of the nation. This is called *The State of the Union Address*. Next time there is a presidential election, watch *The State of the Union Address* to hear the president's opinion on how good or bad our country is doing, and what he is planning to do for the next year. Don't want to wait that long? No problem! The president gives this speech once a year around the beginning of the new year when Congress meets. So catch it then!

The job of the president is a very big job. But not just anyone can become president. There are a few requirements that have to be met before one can even think about running for president.

They are:

- *must be at least 35 years old
- *must be a natural born U.S. citizen
- *must have lived in the U.S. for 14 years

Folder 1



Read **Job Description of the President of the United States**. Cut out each booklet as one shape. **DO NOT CUT OFF FLAPS**. Fold bottom square back. Next fold back the two flaps. This will create a pocket. Glue the two flaps to the back square. Glue pockets into lapbook. Cut out squares on the next page.

Directions: If the square list a requirement to become president, place it in the “yes” pocket. If it is not a requirement, place it in the “no” pocket. Answer Key in back.



Must be at least 35 years old

Must be married

Must be a natural born
U.S. citizen

Must never have been to another country

Must be a man

Must have served in the Armed Forces

Must not have children

Must have lived in the U.S. 14 years