

Grades 2-7

William Shakespeare

Learning Lapbook with Study Guide



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While you are there, sign up for our email reweletter and receive a FREE lapbook.

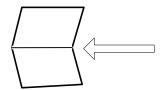
You'll also receive great discount codes special offers, find out what's new and what's to come!

Join us in Tac-book!

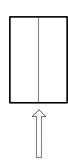
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Things to Know

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 top instead of just a blank space. They will be referred to as "cover label."

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!

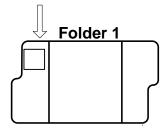
Laubcok Assembly Choices

(see photos or how to fold and glue your folders together)
We recommend using Zip Dry Glue or Elmer's Extreme.

Choice #1 -Do not glie y unforders 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!

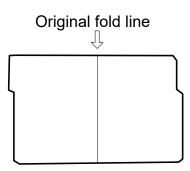
How do I know where to place each template in the folder?



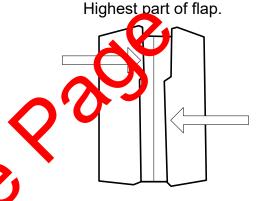
This placement key tells you the template goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

Folding a 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 glue of flaps together with your hands until the get a good strong hold to each uner. Follow this step to add as many folders as you need for your project. Most of our lapbooks have either 2 or 3 folders.

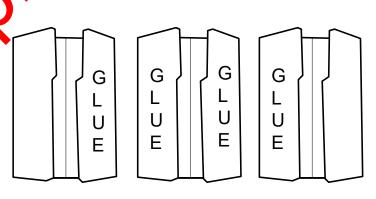
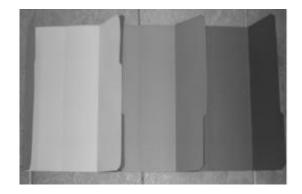


Photo of a completed lapbook base



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.)

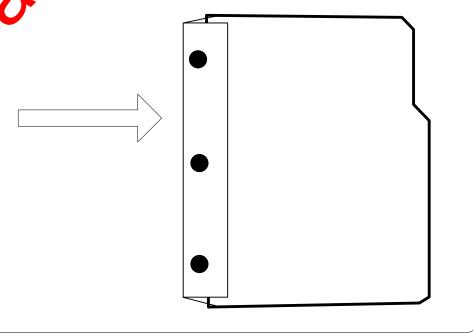
To make the storage system (optional)
See details below about the use of a storage system.

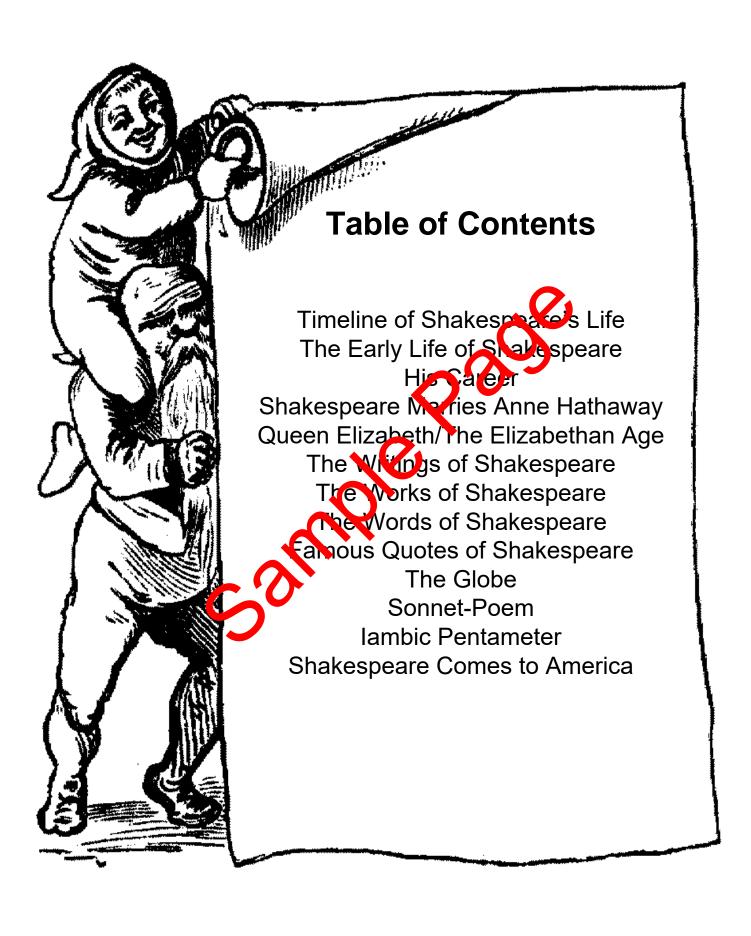
- *Duct tape (any color)
- *One 3-ring binder
- *Hole Puncher

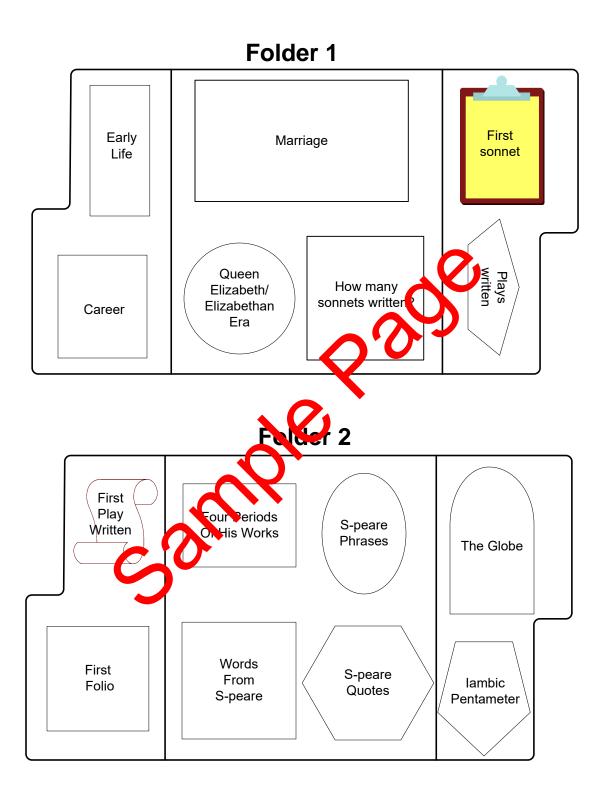
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the habox ks together in one place?

Yes! A three-ring binder serves as a great place to keep our 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 bookship. Below are step-by-step directions of how to prepare each lapbook to be placed a in a three-ring binder.

Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that i 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.







Use the photos to help you put together the lapbook



Exploring Shakespeare

Lapbook



Name

Timeline of Shakespeare's Life

- **1555-** John and Mary have two daughters who die as infants.
- **1564-**William Shakespeare is born in the town of Stratford Upon Avon.
- 1570- William begins school.
- **1572-**Young William sees his first play.
- **1576-**The Theatre is built by James Burbage.
- **1582-**William Shakespeare marries Anne Hathaway.
- 1583-Anne and William Shakespeare have a baby gir na red Susanna.
- **1585-**Anne and William Shakespeare have twin, a boy named Hamnet and a girl named Judith.
- **1588-**William Shakespeare leaves his wife and children at home in Stratford and travels to London to work as an actor and playwright.
- 1593-Shakespeare is paid by The Earl of Southampton to act.
- **1594-**All the theatres in London are cosed for a year because of the plague.
- 1599-William and a group of other actors build The Globe.
- **1603-**Queen Elizabeth dies and James the First becomes the King of England. Shakespeare's group of actors becomes the King's Men.
- **1614-**The Globe burns down.
- **1616-**William Shakespeare retires home to Stratford.
- 1616-William Shakespeare falls ill and dies.

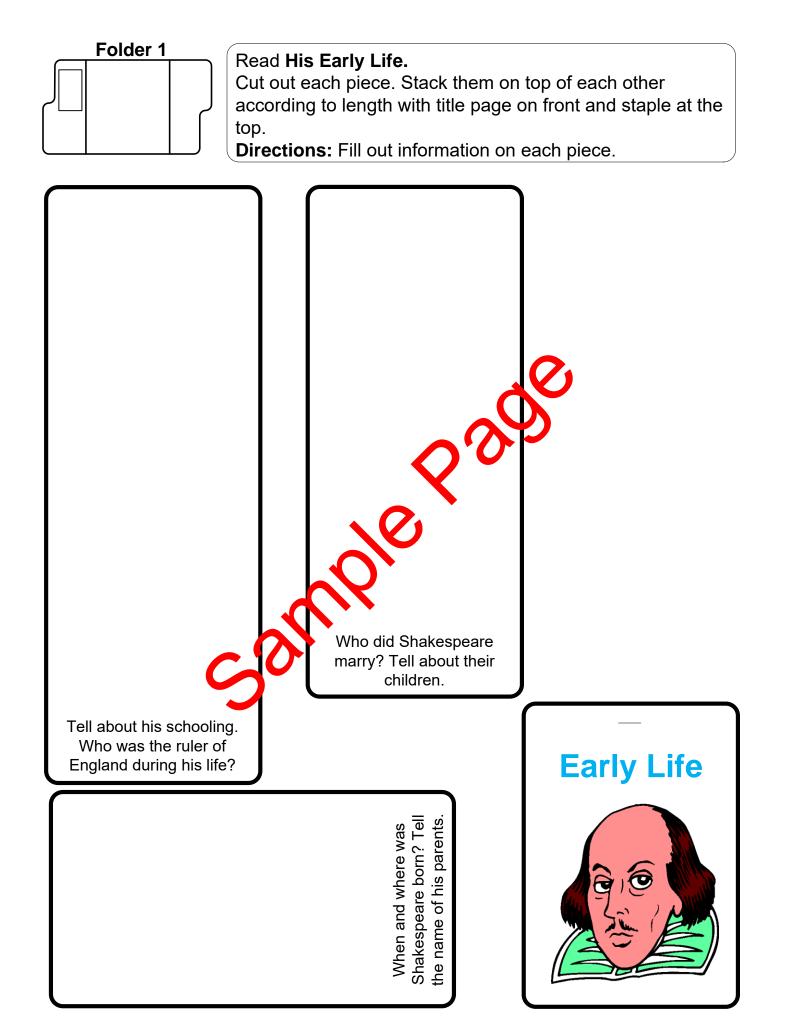
His Early Life

William Shakespeare was born on or about April 23, 1564 in Stratford Upon Avon. William was born to a Stratford tanner named John Shakespeare. His mother, Mary, was the daughter of a wealthy gentleman farmer named Robert Arden. His father owned a glove making business. In 1556, England had just started public schooling. Most of the children in this era did not learn to read and write. Because Williams showed such an interest in learning, his parents enrolled him in one of the first schools. That is where his love for writing and the Latin language tegap. At school, he studied philosophers, writers, and the ancient arts and languages.

During most of William's life, he lived under the rule of Elizabeth I, who was queen from 1558 to 1603. This time was also known as the Renaissance. It was a time of rebirth for Europe. In 1582, at the age eighteen, Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway. She was an older woman who was twenty-six years old at the time. Shakespeare and Anne had three children, including a set of twins, whose names were Hamnet and Judith. Four years after marrying Anne, Shakespeare left Stratford for London to make his fortune. Shakespeare, one of the world's greatest writers, never attended a university



Birth Place Home



His Career

By this time in London, there was an already established community of playwrights. In 1595, Shakespeare was named as one of the senior members of the Lord Chamberlain's Men. This was an acting company that performed before the court during Queen Elizabeth's reign and by 1603 had become one of the two leading companies in London. The company's name was changed to The King's Men after King James took the throne. Shakespeare was named the official playwright of the King of England. This was one of Shakespeare greatest honors By 1596, Shakespeare was granted a Coat of Arms for in his early career. his family name. This allowed Shakespeare to call himselfa gentleman." With his newfound fortune in 1597, he purchased the second a gest house in Stratford, which he called New Place. Later, he begar buying up land around Stratford. One year later, Shakespeare became part, wher of the new theatre in Shakespeare retired in London, the famous Globe Theatre. 1611. He returned to Stratford and in 1616, bakespeare died. In his will, he left his second-best bed to his wife. During this erathat would have been a sign that his marriage may not have been a haproppe.

He is often called "The Bard of Aron" or simply "The Bard."



Home Shakespeare Lived in with his wife Anne—"New Place"



Shakespeare Coat of Arms