



*Grades K-8*

# All About Autumn

*Designed by  
Kim Smith  
Knowledge Box Central*



All About Autumn  
Copyright © 2012 Knowledge Box Central  
[www.KnowledgeBoxCentral.com](http://www.KnowledgeBoxCentral.com)

ISBN #  
CD Format: 978-1-61625-563-3  
Printed Format: 978-1-61625-564-0  
Ebook Format: 978-1-61625-565-7  
Assembled Format: 978-1-61625-566-4

Publisher: Knowledge Box Central  
Editor: Cyndi Kinney  
<http://www.knowledgeboxcentral.com>

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher, except as provided by USA copyright law.

The purchaser of the eBook or CD is licensed to copy this information for use with the immediate family members only. If you are interested in copying for a larger group, please contact the publisher.

Printed and Assembled formats are not to be copied and are consumable. They are designed for one student only.

All information and graphics within this product are originals or have been used with permission from its owners, and credit has been given when appropriate. These include, but are not limited to the following: [www.christiancliparts.net](http://www.christiancliparts.net), [www.iclipart.com](http://www.iclipart.com), Art Explosion Clipart, and <http://www.coloring.ws>.

Special thanks to Melissa Boucher. She is the author of the Study Guide that is included in this product. The Study Guide is being used with her permission and is now owned by Knowledge Box Central.

## ***Table of Contents***

- Getting Started.....Page 4-5
- Assembly & Layout Guide.....Page 6 –9
- Student Instruction Guide.....Page 10-18
- The History of Autumn.....Page 19
- Autumnal Equinox.....Page 20
- Changes to the Environment-Leaves.....Page 21
- Changes to the Environment-Day/Night Temp.....Page 22
- Changes to the Environment-Frost.....Page 23
- Changes to the Environment-Indian Summer.....Page 24
- Fun Facts.....Page 25
- Coloring Book.....Page 26
- Changes to the Natural World-Animals.....Page 27-29
- Changes to the Natural World-Insects.....Page 30-31

## ***Table of Contents***

- Changes to the Natural World-Migration.....Page 32
- Plant Life.....Page 33
- Autumn Harvest.....Page 34-35
- Fall Planting.....Page 36
- Composting and Bonfires.....Page 37
- Autumn Poetry.....Page 38
- Preserving and Pickling.....Page 39-40
- Notable Days.....Page 41
- Autumn Vocabulary.....Page 42-44
- Fall Sports.....Page 45
- Extra Leaf Pages.....Page 46-47
- Teacher/Study Guide.....Page 48-54
- Resource Page.....Page 55

## How do I get started?

First, you will want to gather your supplies. Depending on which format you purchased from us, you will need different supplies. So, take what applies, and skip over the rest.

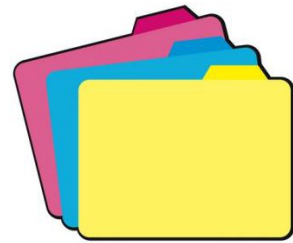
### \*\*\* Printing:

- \*Print instructions and study guide on white copy paper.
- \*Print the booklet templates on 24# colored paper, unless noted otherwise.
- \*White cardstock, where noted.



### \*\*\* Assembly:

**\*Folders:** We use colored file folders, which can be found at Wal-Mart, Sam's, Office Depot, Costco, etc. You will need 3 file folders. You may use manila folders if you prefer, but we have found that children respond better with the brightly colored folders. Don't worry about the tabs.... they aren't important. If you prefer, you can purchase the assembled lapbook bases from our website.



**\*Glue:** For booklet assembly, we use glue sticks and sometimes hot glue, depending on the specific booklet. We have found that bottle glue stays wet for too long, so it's not a great choice for lapbooking.



**\*Other Supplies:** Of course, you will need scissors. Many booklets require additional supplies. Some of these include metal brad fasteners, paper clips, ribbon, yarn, staples, hole puncher, etc. You may want to add decorations of your own, including stickers, buttons, coloring pages, cut-out clipart, etc. The most important thing is to use your imagination! Make it your own!!



## **Ok. I've gathered the supplies. Now how do I use this product?**

Inside, you will find several sections. They are as follows:

1. **Student Instruction Guide:** This section is written directly to the student, in language that he or she can understand. These instructions will tell the student exactly how to assemble the lapbook base and how to cut out and assemble each booklet. Here, they will find a layout of where each booklet should be placed in the lapbook and pictures of a completed lapbook. They will also tell the student exactly what should be written inside each booklet as he or she comes to it during the study. However, depending on the age of the child, there may be some parent/teacher assistance needed.
2. **Booklet Templates:** This section includes all of the template pages and components for the booklets within this lapbook.
3. **Study Guide:** This section includes most of the information that you need to teach this subject. You may choose to teach directly from the Study Guide, or you may choose to allow your student to read the study guide himself, depending on the age of the child and their ability to understand the concepts. Either way, you will find all of the information here.

# **ALL ABOUT AUTUMN**

## **Base Assembly & Layout Guide**

You will need 3 folders of any color. Take each one and fold both sides toward the original middle fold and make firm creases on these folds (Figure 1). Then glue (and staple if needed) the backs of the small flaps together (Figure 2).

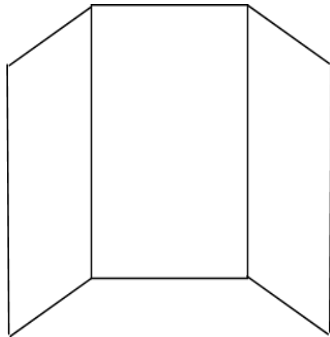


Figure 1

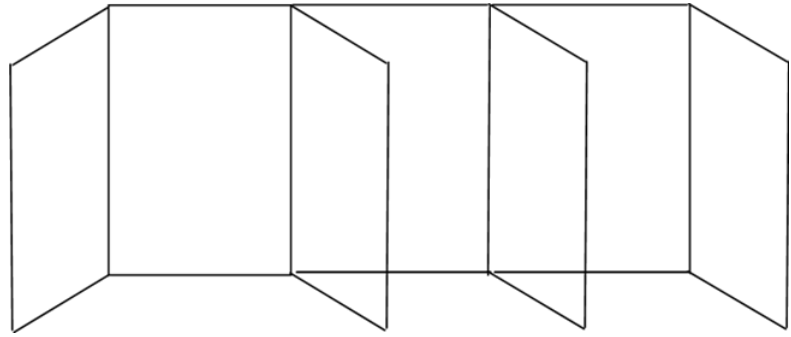
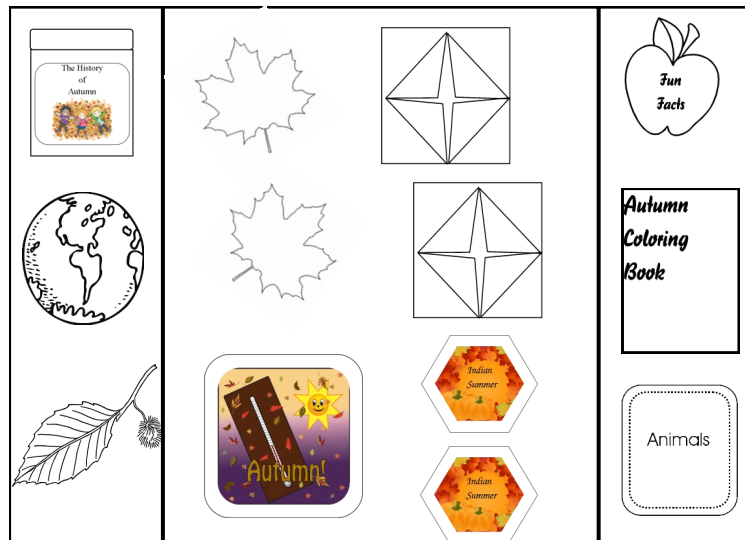


Figure 2

This is the “Layout” for your lapbook. The shapes are not exact on the layout, but you will get the idea of where each booklet should go inside your lapbook.

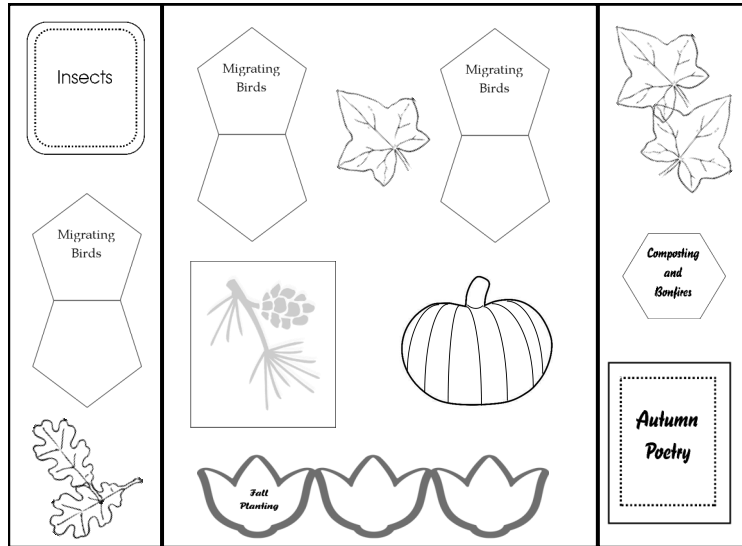
Inside of 1<sup>st</sup> Folder



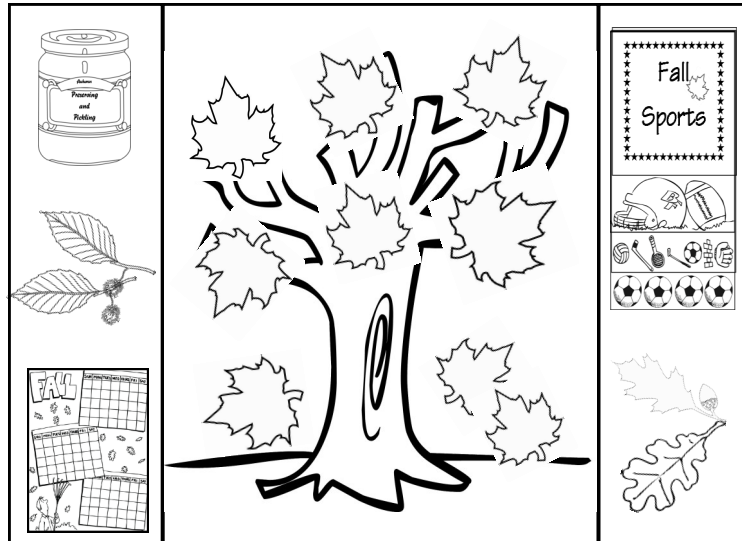
# ALL ABOUT AUTUMN

## Base Assembly & Layout Guide

Inside of 2<sup>nd</sup> Folder:



Inside of 3<sup>rd</sup> Folder:



Below are pictures of a completed lapbook! This should help in figuring out how to assemble booklets and how to put it all together. Please keep in mind that you can make your lapbook your own by doing booklets in any order and decorating your lapbook as you choose.



Folder 1 →

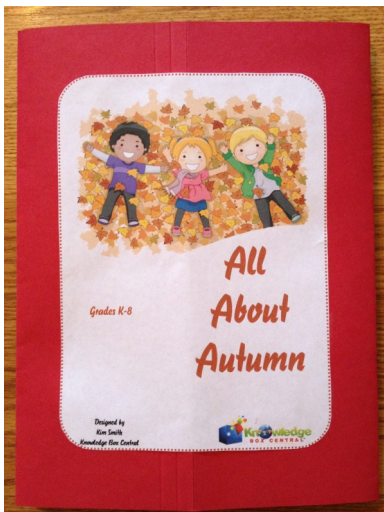
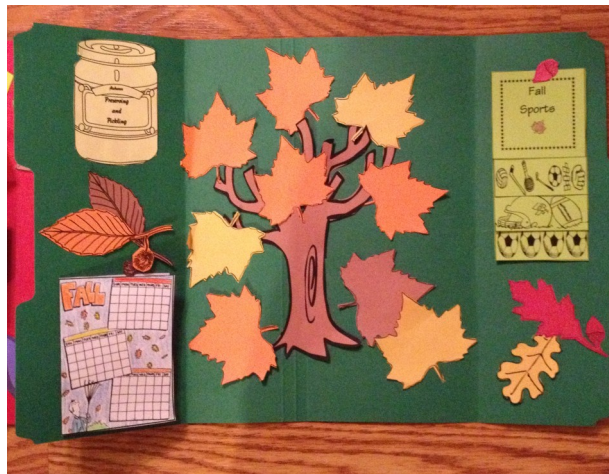






← Folder 2

Folder 3 →



← Optional Cover Page

# All About Autumn

## Lapbook

### Student Instruction Guide

#### Booklet #1

**\*Booklet Title:** —History of Autumn

**\*Student Instructions:** Answer the following booklet questions by writing your answers on the blank booklet pages.

1. Why was the season autumn first called Harvest?
2. Why do many people around the world call this season fall?

**\*\*Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet. Fold the bottom upward on black line. Fold tab at the top downward. This tab should overlap the bottom page to form a matchbook booklet.

Cut out along the black line edges of the booklet pages. Attach the page with the picture to the front of the booklet using glue. Attach the remaining pages to the inside of the booklet at the top using a staple. Attach to lapbook using glue.

#### Booklet #2

**\*Booklet Title:** —Autumnal Equinox

**\*Student Instructions:** Color the Earth on the front of the booklet. Shade the picture to illustrate what an Autumnal Equinox looks like. Then answer the following questions on the blank pages of the booklet:

1. What happens during the Autumnal Equinox?
2. What is the approximate date of the Autumnal Equinox each year in the Northern Hemisphere?

**\*\*Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet, being careful not to separate circles. Attach to lapbook using glue.

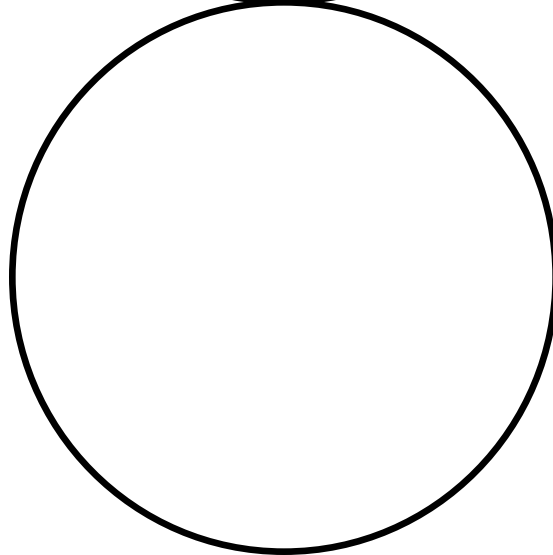
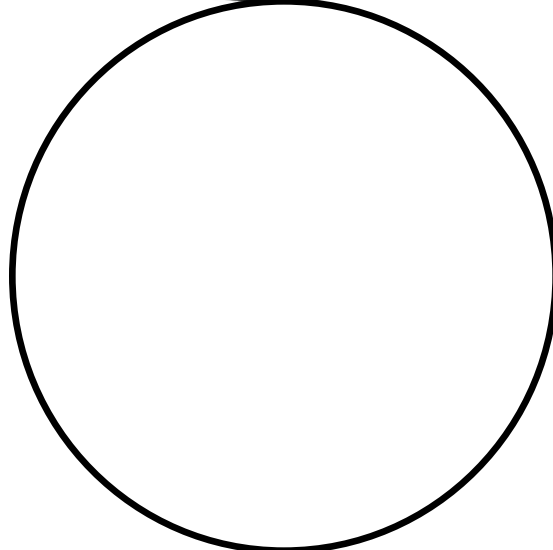

## The History of Autumn



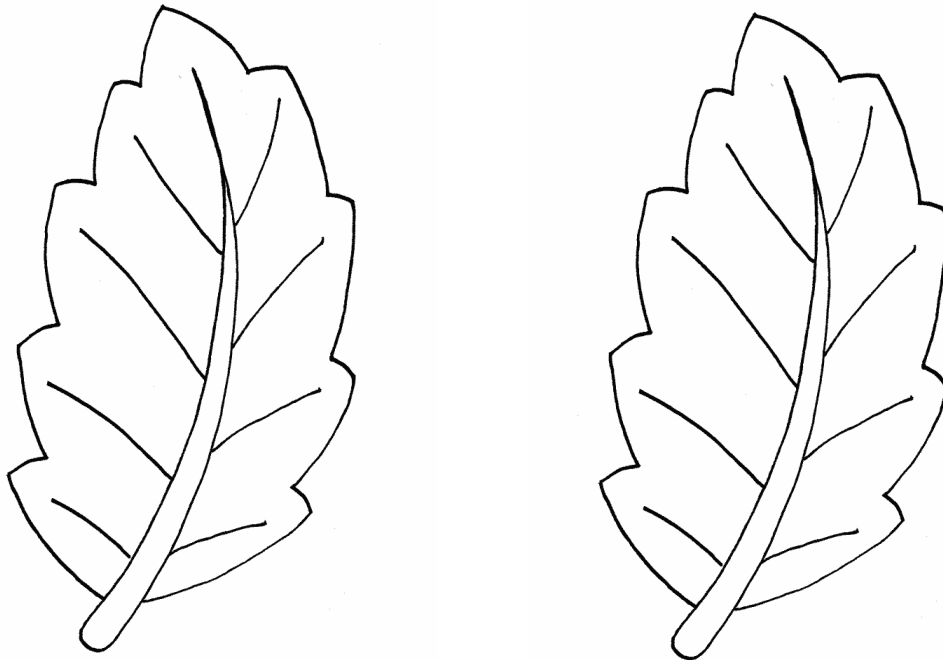
Why was the season Autumn first called Harvest?

Why do many people around the world call this season Fall?

Autumnal Equinox



# Environmental Changes-Leaves



# *All About Autumn*

## *Lapbook*

### **Study Guide**

#### **History of Autumn**

Originally, before the 16th century, 'Harvest' was the term used to refer to the Autumn season. However, over time, more people began moving away from farming and the country in order to make a living in town, in more industrial occupations. The word harvest evolved from defining a time of year to the activity of reaping, or harvesting crops. Today, the term Autumn or Fall is used to define the season. The term Fall refers to the falling tree leaves.

#### **Autumnal Equinox**

For most of the year, day and night are different lengths of time. However, come Autumn, there is a day with exactly twelve hours of daylight and twelve hours of darkness. This day is called the Autumn Equinox. In the northern hemisphere the Autumn Equinox is on September 22nd or 23rd. During the next Autumn Equinox, pay attention to what time it gets light and dark.

#### **Changes to the Environment**

##### **Leaves**

One spectacular feature of Autumn in the temperate or moderate zones is the changing color of the tree leaves. Trees that lose their leaves are called deciduous. All during the summer months, each leaf is busy producing food for the tree. Leaves take a gas called carbon dioxide from the air and suck up water from the soil, and then combine that with sunlight to produce food for the tree. The leaves absorb the sunlight because of chlorophyll, the green substance that gives leaves their color. During the Fall and Winter, leaves stop making food. The chlorophyll is no longer needed, so the green color in the leaves fade. The hidden colors of yellow, red, orange and purple now become noticeable.

*(continued)*

The weather, sunlight, and type of tree all affect the changing color of a leaf. Typically, maple leaves become a red and orange color. Birch trees become a brilliant yellow. Oak and dogwood tree leaves turn a deep red or purple. Then, the leaves themselves fall from the tree because they are no longer producing food. The fallen leaves die, and then provide food and shelter for insects. The rotting leaves offer good nutrients to the soil and help other plants to grow.

## **Day and Night/Temperature**

The Autumnal Equinox marks the time that the days become shorter and the nights become longer. After the Autumnal Equinox, the temperature outside will drop and become colder until winter. Shorter days and colder temperatures occur because the earth is moving away from the sun's warmth and light.

## **Frost**

The first frost normally arrives around late October in northern parts of the country. Frost occurs when the temperature dips below 32 degrees, causing the early morning dew to freeze and become frost. The frost will cover the leaves of plants and kill them. If you go outside, you will be able to see your breath.

## **Indian Summer**

After the first frost, there is usually always a week or more of warm days and clear nights. This time is called Indian Summer. It most likely got its name from the Native Americans telling the early settlers to expect a time of warm weather. This warm weather is caused by a mass of warm, dry air settling in place over a large part of the country.

## **Changes to the Natural World**

### **Animals**

Fall is a busy time for animals, as they are preparing for the coming winter months. Many animals grow a thicker coat of fur in the Fall in preparation for the extra warmth needed during winter. Many animals hibernate during the Winter, and Fall is the perfect time for them to prepare their dens. In the Fall, animals also go on an eating binge in order to fatten themselves up so that they can stay warm and energized during the long, cold winter when it is difficult to find food. Bears are one of the animals that do this.

*(continued)*