

# Camels

## Lapbook



L-CAM

Designed by  
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Camels Lapbook  
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ISBN #

CD: 978-1-62472-088-8  
Printed: 978-1-62472-089-5  
Ebook : 978-1-62472-090-1  
Assembled: 978-1-62472-091-8



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

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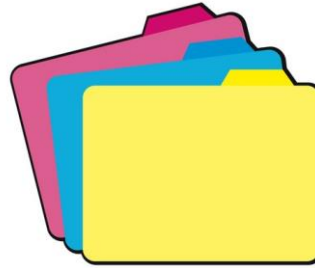
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Special thanks to Albert Aguilar. He is the author of the Study Guide that is included in this product. The Study Guide is being used with his permission and is now owned by Knowledge Box Central.

# How do I get started?

First, you will want to gather your supplies.



## \*\*\* Assembly:

**\*Folders:** We use colored file folders, which can be found at Walmart, Sam's, Office Depot, Costco, etc. You will need between 1 and 4 file folders, depending on which product you have purchased. 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. Within this product, you will be given easy, step-by-step instructions for how to fold and assemble these folders. *If you prefer, you can purchase the assembled lapbook bases from our website.*

**\*Glue:** For the folder assembly, we use hot 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. For gluing the folders together, we suggest using hot glue, but **ONLY** with adult supervision. These things get **SUPER** hot, and can cause **SEVERE** burns within seconds.



**\*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. Sometimes, we even use scrapbooking supplies. 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. **Layout and Pictures:** This section gives instructions and diagrams that will tell the student exactly how to assemble the lapbook base and where to glue each booklet into the base. Depending on the student's age, he or she may need assistance with this process, especially if you choose to allow the student to use hot glue.

2. **Student Instruction Guide:** This section is written directly to the student, in language that he or she can understand. However, depending on the age of the child, there may be some parent/teacher assistance needed. This section will also tell the student exactly what should be written inside each booklet as he or she comes to it during the study, as well as telling the student which folder each booklet will be glued into.

3. **Booklet Templates:** This section includes ALL of the templates for the booklets. These have been printed on colors that will help to improve retention of the information presented, according to scientific research on color psychology.

4. **Study Guide:** This section includes all of the information you need in order to teach this topic. There are also links to additional resources in case you want to take your study a little further.

# Camels Lapbook

## Layout & Pictures

You will need 2 folders of any color. For each folder, you will fold both sides toward the original middle fold and make firm creases on these folds (Figure 1). Then glue the folders together along one flap (Figure 2).

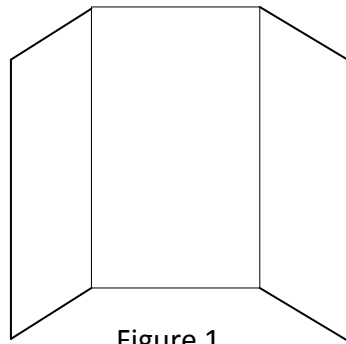


Figure 1

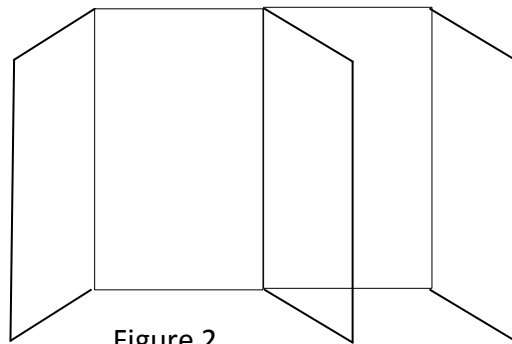
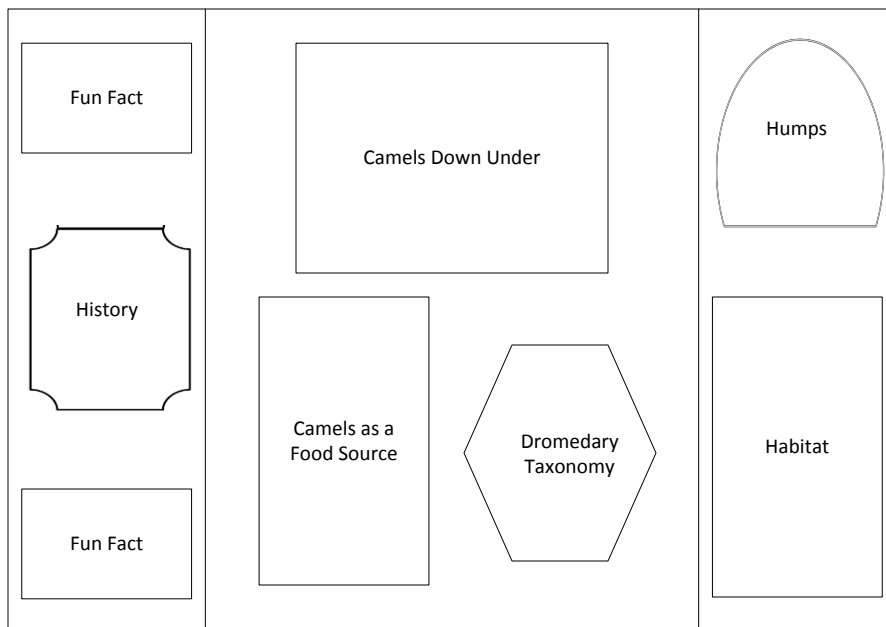
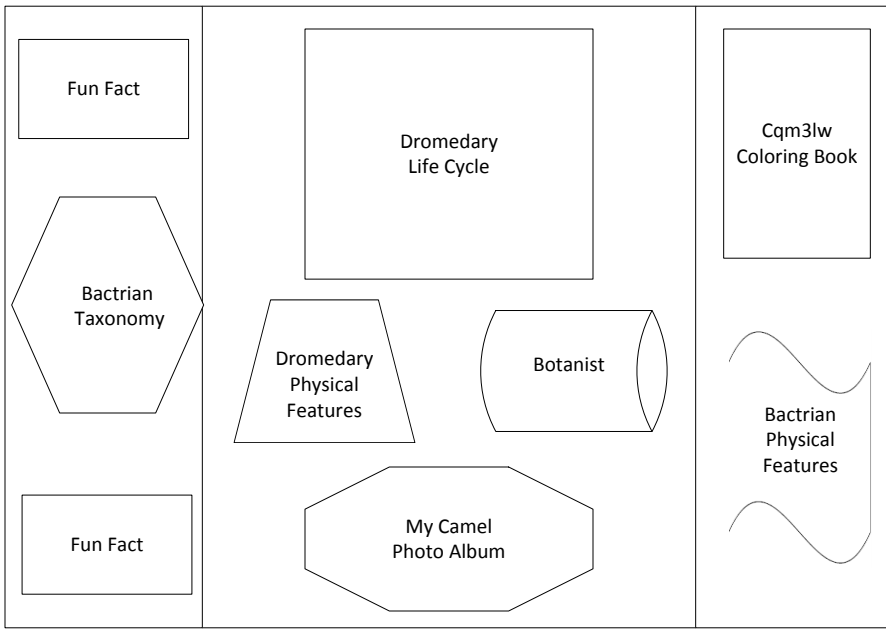


Figure 2

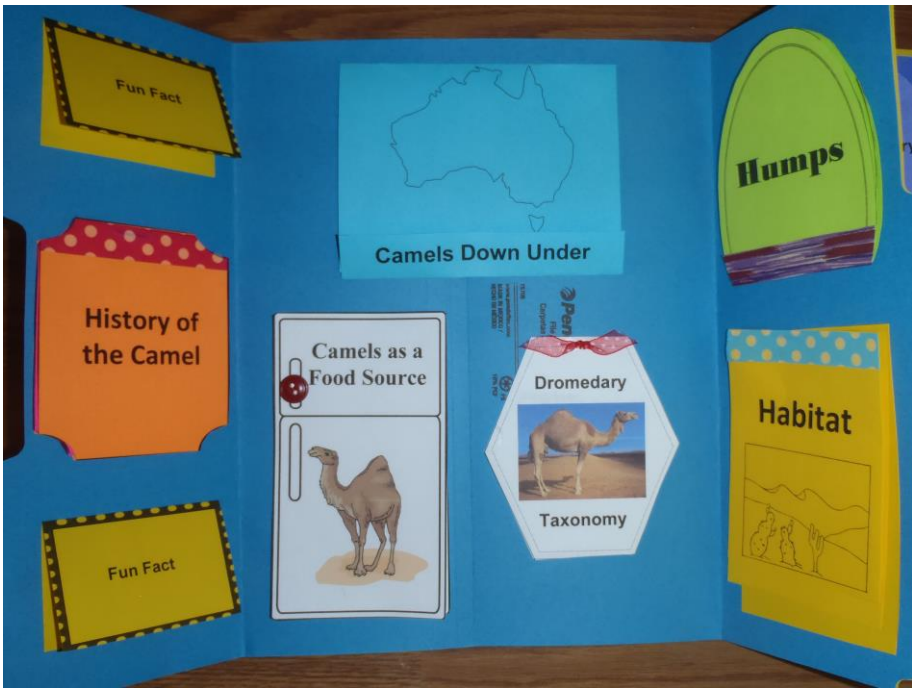
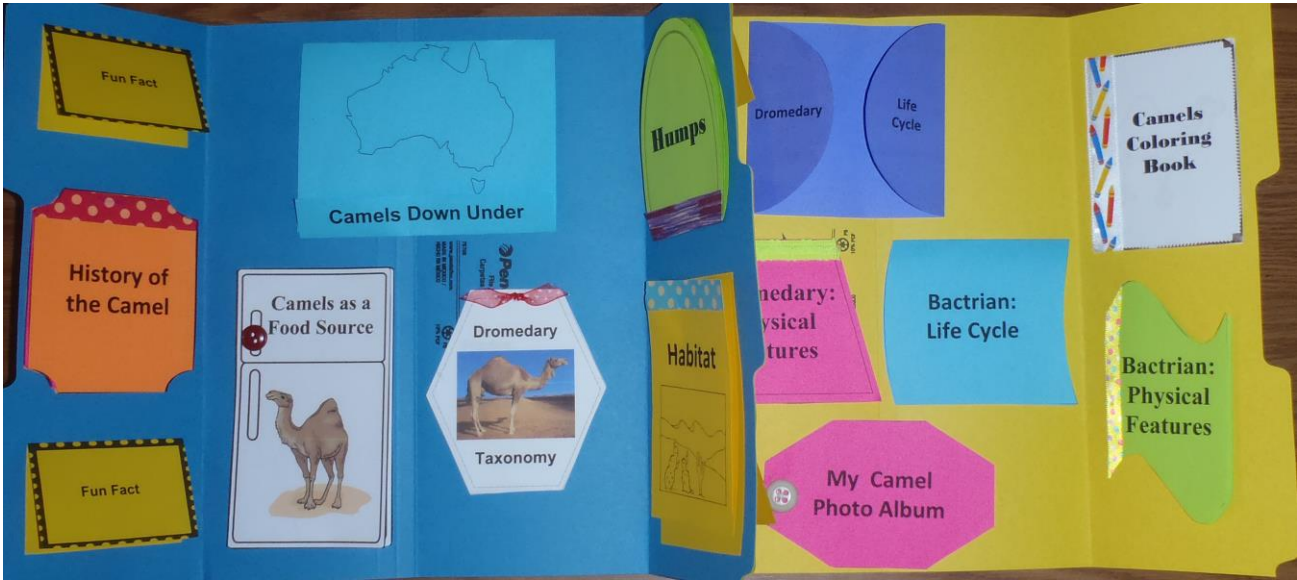
This is the "Layout" for your lapbook. The shapes are not exact on the layout, but you will get the idea of where each booklet should go inside your lapbook.



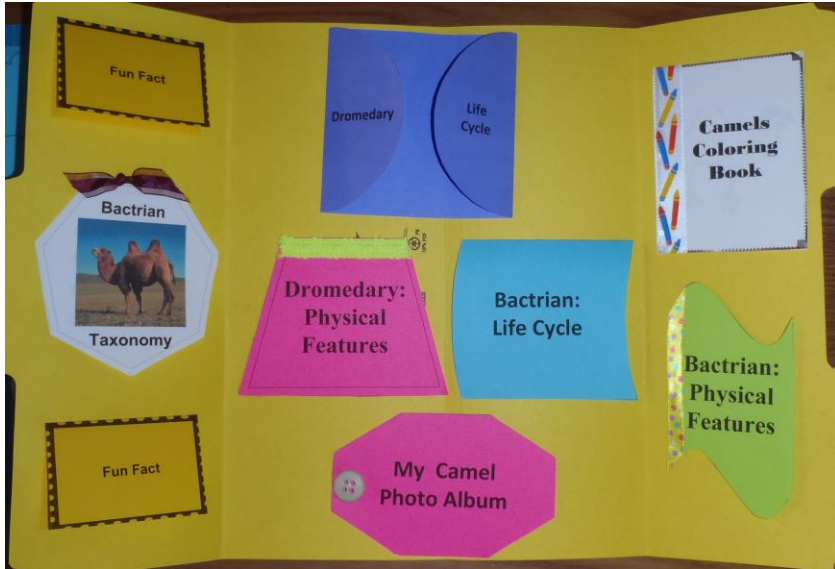


Folder 2

Below and on the next page are pictures of the completed lapbook. This should help in figuring out how to assemble the booklets and then how to put it all together!



← Folder 1



Folder 2



# Camels Lapbook

## Student Instruction Guide

### **Booklet 1: Humps**

**Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Fold the booklet along the center line so that the title is on the front. Stack the extra pages inside. Secure at the bottom with a staple. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

**Completion Instructions:** Inside this booklet, tell about the different types of camels and how many humps they have.

### **Booklet 2: History of the Camel**

**Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Fold the booklet along the center line so that the title is on the front. Stack the extra pages inside. Secure at the top with a staple. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

**Completion Instructions:** Camels have been around for many years, and they have been used for many different purposes around the world. Tell about this inside the booklet.

### **Booklet 3: Camels Down Under**

**Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet. Fold like a matchbook so that the title and picture are on the front. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

**Completion Instructions:** There was a time in history when camels were imported to Australia for some specific reasons. Tell about this inside the booklet.

### **Booklet 4: Habitat**

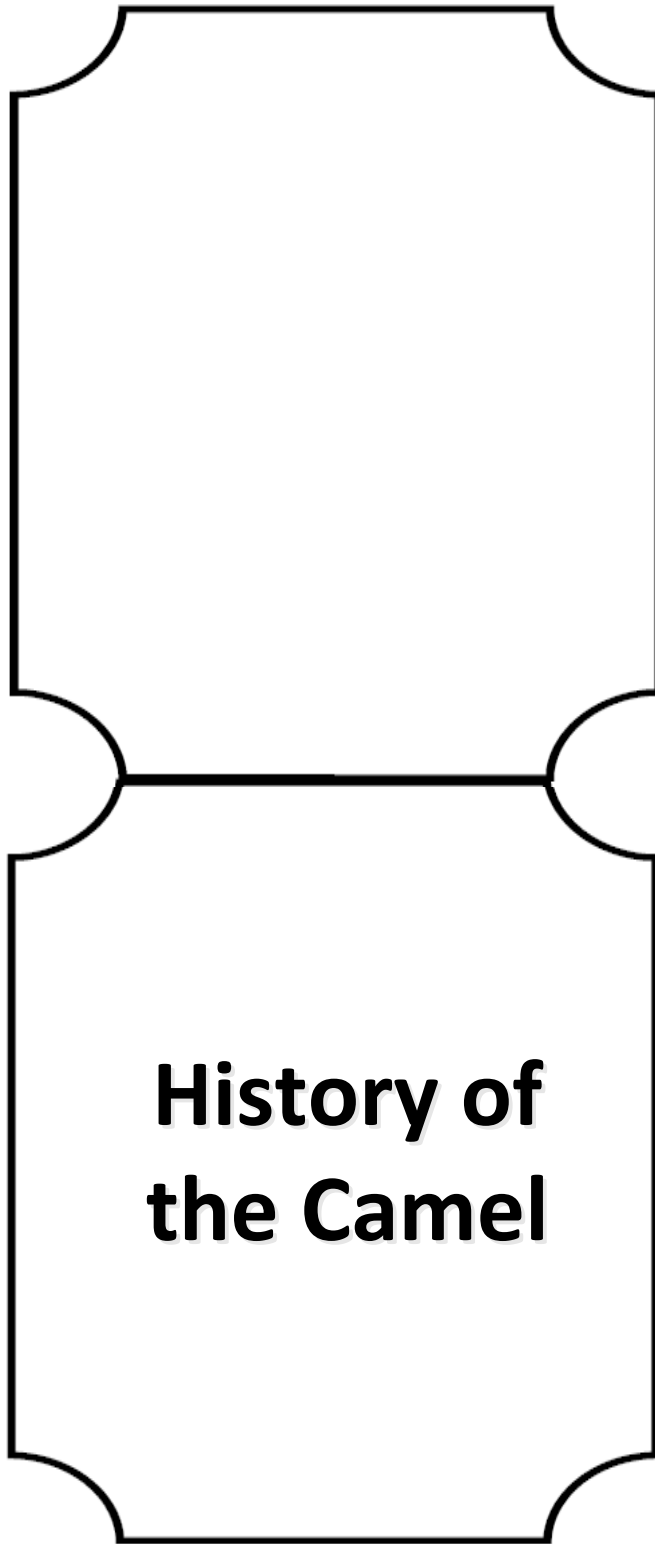
**Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of each page. Stack so that the title is on the top and the pages get longer toward the back. Secure at the top with a staple. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

**Completion Instructions:** Inside this booklet, tell about the habitat of camels.

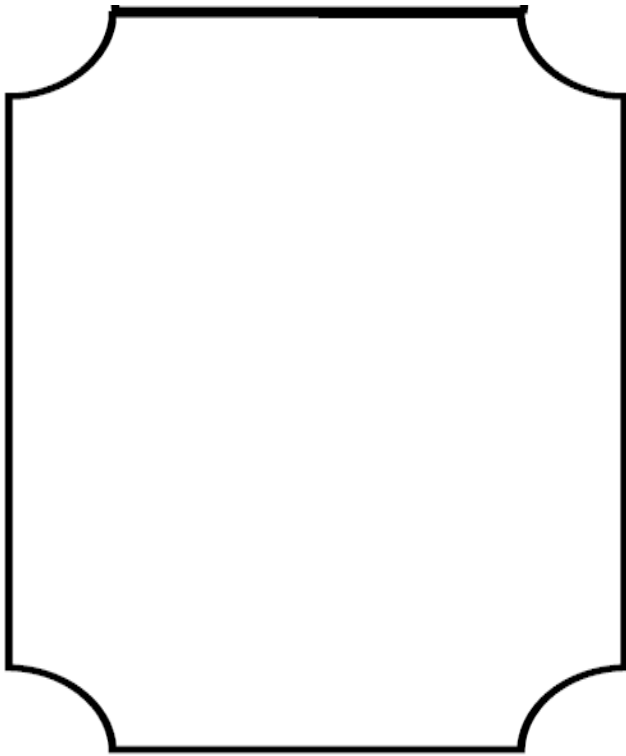
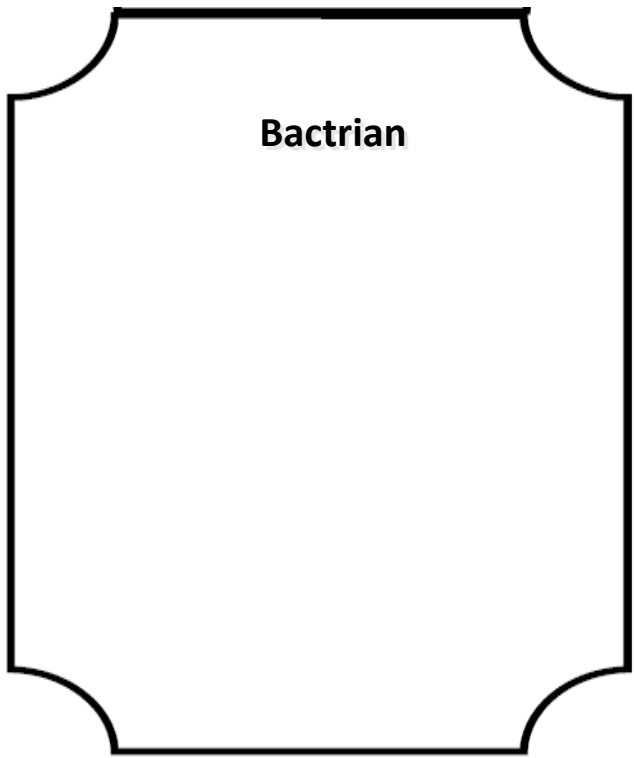
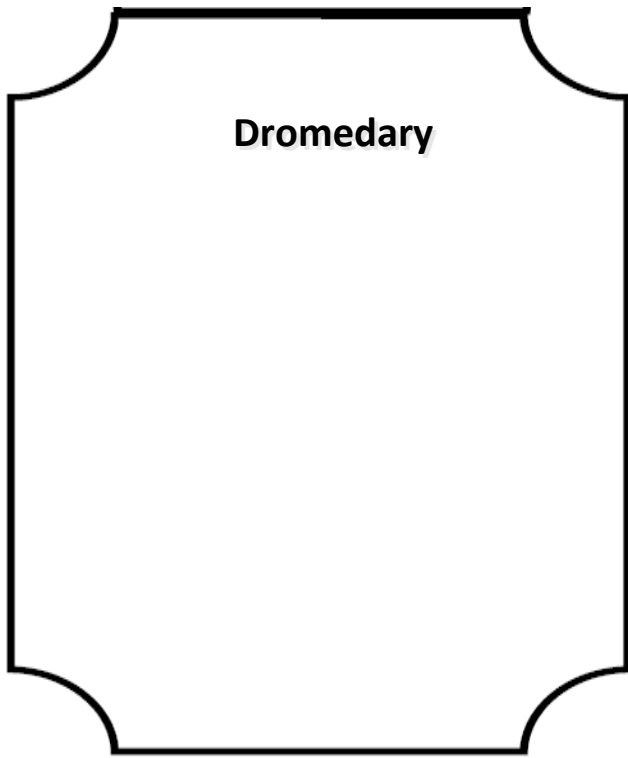
# Humps

Main Species

Hybrids



**History of  
the Camel**



# Study Guide for Camels

By Albert Aguilar



Photo from <http://nathanhart.org>

What has four legs, one (or two) humps, a long neck, big hooves, and a spiteful temper? That's right- it's a camel, or "ship of the desert". Some people also refer to camels as "the original four-wheel drive" for their ability to cross any terrain. Camels have been domesticated for over 5,000 years, carrying everything from dates to warring sheiks. According to tradition, it is also believed that camels carried the three Magi of the Bible from their homes in the East.

## **One or two humps?**

There are two species of camel in the world today: the Dromedary or Arabian camel, and the Bactrian camel of Mongolia/ western Asia. The Dromedary camel has one hump, while the Bactrian camel has two. There are also two hybridized breeds of the camel: a cross between a Bactrian and a Dromedary, which is usually just referred to as a hybrid, and the cama, a cross between a male dromedary camel and a female llama. First generation hybrids can reproduce and are larger and stronger than either of its parents, but only a first generation female hybrid can

reproduce without producing a bad-tempered runt. The cama, on the other hand, was created via artificial insemination in the hopes that the offspring would have the size and strength of a camel with the wool length of a llama. So far it appears that four camas have been bred, but information concerning this is rather ambiguous. It is known, however, that the cama is sterile, like the mule, and therefore cannot reproduce. They also have no hump.

## **History of the Camel**

Dromedary camels appear to have been domesticated for about 5,000 years, probably by the nomadic tribesmen of North Africa and the Middle East. Bactrian camels have been domesticated for about 4,000 years, probably by inhabitants of early Afghanistan and are able to carry heavier loads at a steadier pace than the dromedary. The dromedary, because of its greater speed, is often used by the military and some civil police in desert areas. Camels were a crucial factor in many desert campaigns during World War I- probably one of the most famous soldiers to ride a camel was T.E. Lawrence, an Englishman who worked closely with the Arabs during the Arab revolt. Dromedary camels can also be used for plowing- moving at 1.9 miles per hour, they can only work for six hours straight, after which they must rest. Bactrian camels were the main source of transportation on the Silk Road to China. It is quite possible that Marco Polo, on his way to visit Genghis Khan, rode a Bactrian camel- Chinese porcelain figurines from the Tang dynasty depict Westerners riding on Bactrians.



Photo from commons.wikimedia.org

## **Camels Down Under**

From 1860 to 1907, close to 10,000 dromedary camels were imported to Australia for use by prospectors and scientists crossing the arid interior. In 1895, one of these camels traveled a world-record distance of 600 miles without water. However, as with most introduced species, the camels have taken over (the world's only feral herd of dromedaries) and are literally eating