

HISTORY OF THE ARMED FORCES LAPBOOK



Designed by
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L-HAF



History of the Armed Forces Lapbook

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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:

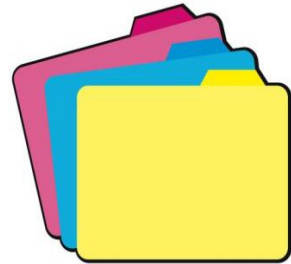
*Print instructions and study guide on white copy paper.

*Print the booklet templates on 24# colored paper.



*** 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 Assembly and Completion Instructions:** 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. 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.
2. **Booklet Templates:** This section includes all of the templates 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. Either way, you will find all of the information here.



History of the Armed Forces Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Lapbook Base Assembly:

First, you will need to assemble the “Lapbook Base” for your project.

For this lapbook, you will need 3 file folders. Open the file folder, and lay it flat in front of you. Fold both sides of each folder toward the middle. The edges (or tabs) of the folded sides should touch the center original fold line on the folders. See **Figure 1**. **Figure 2** shows how both folders should be assembled.

Figure 1

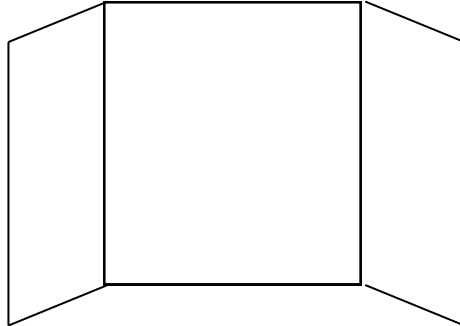
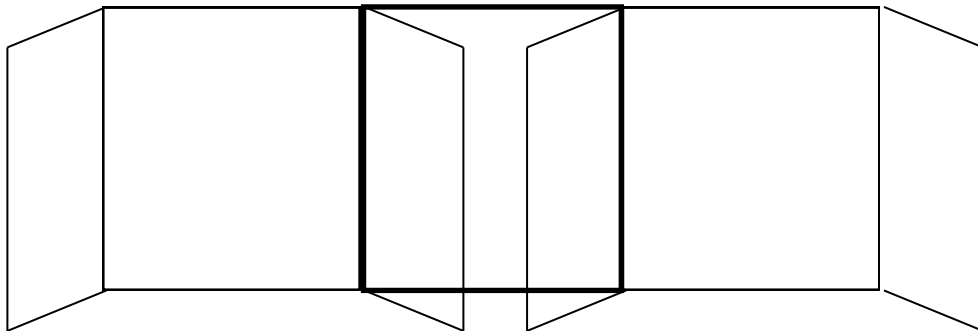


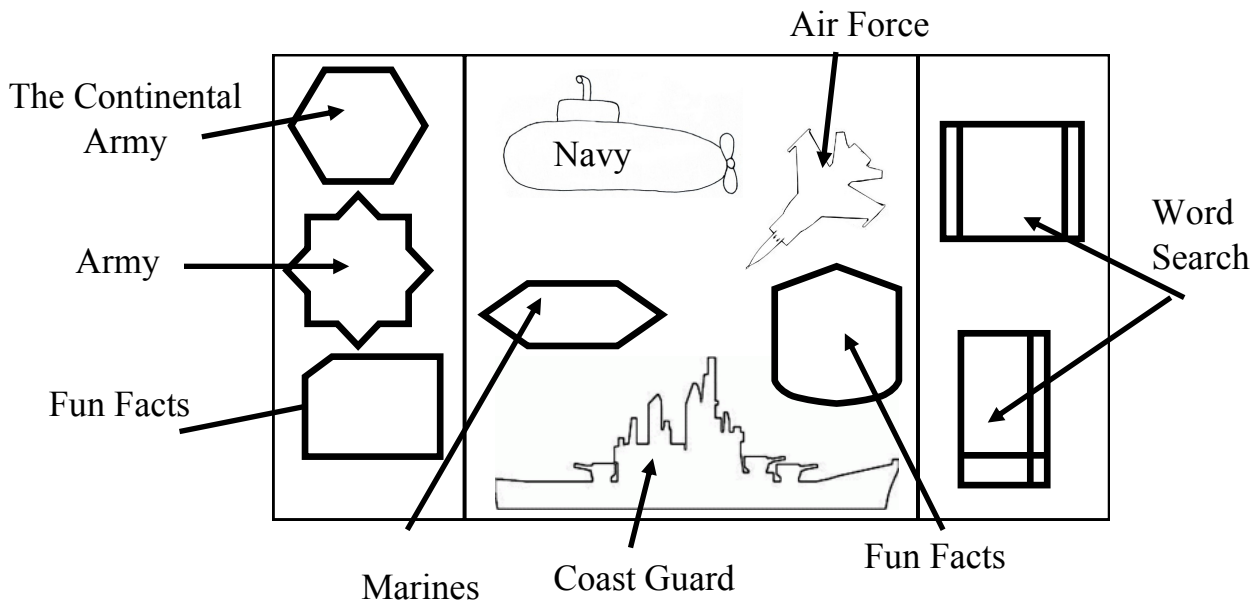
Figure 2



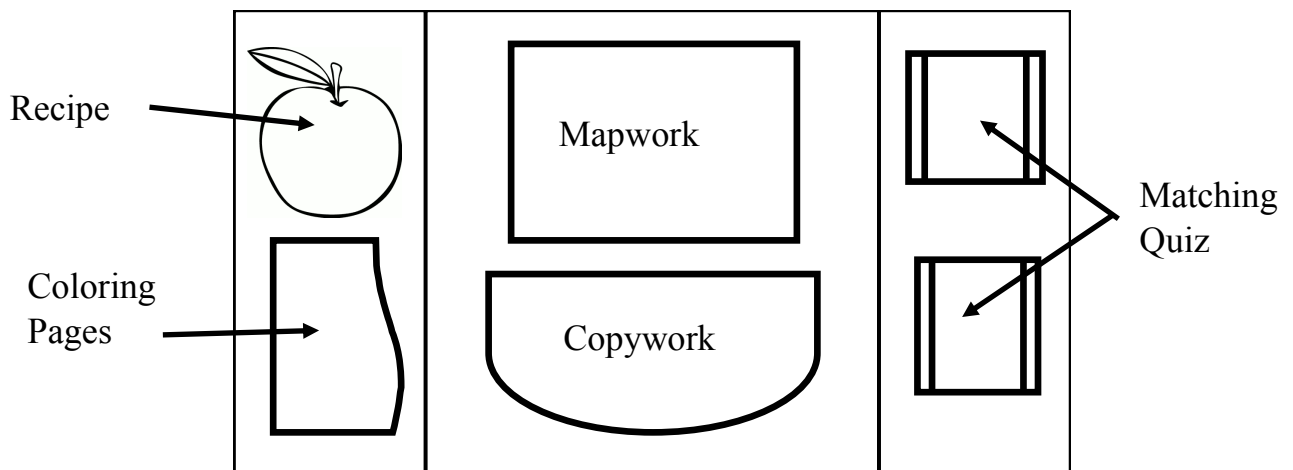
Lapbook Layout:

Below, you will see a layout for the lapbook. You may choose to glue the booklets into your Lapbook Base in any order that you like. However, you may have trouble fitting all of them in unless you follow the layout below. Some of the shapes aren't exactly the same on the layout as the booklets themselves.

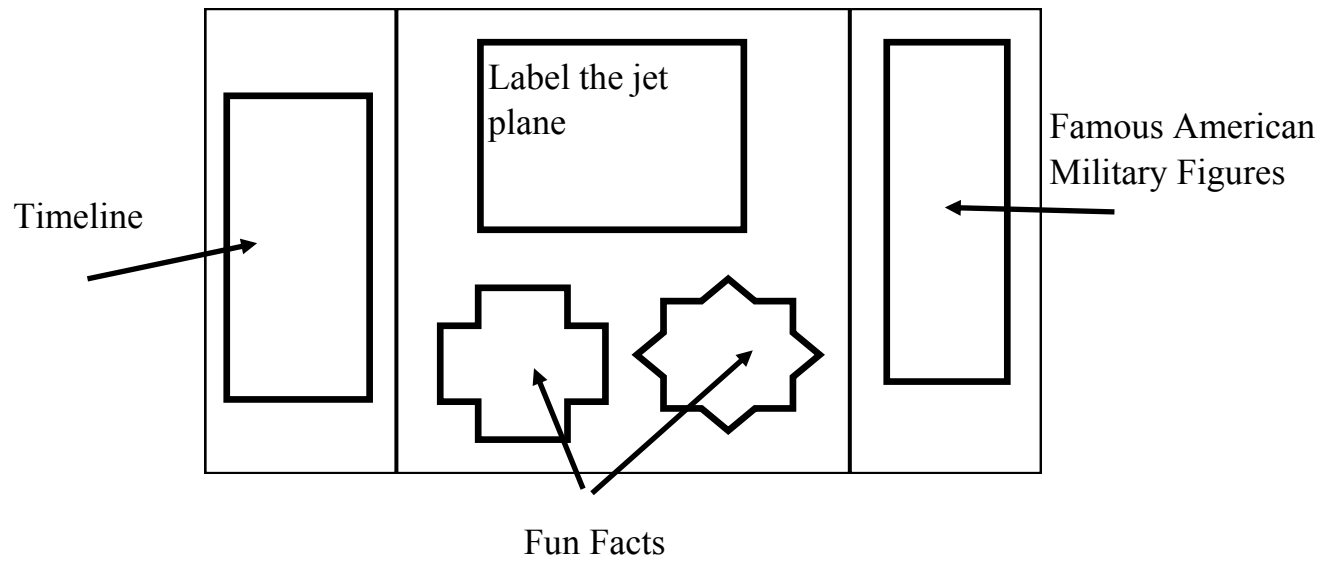
Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3

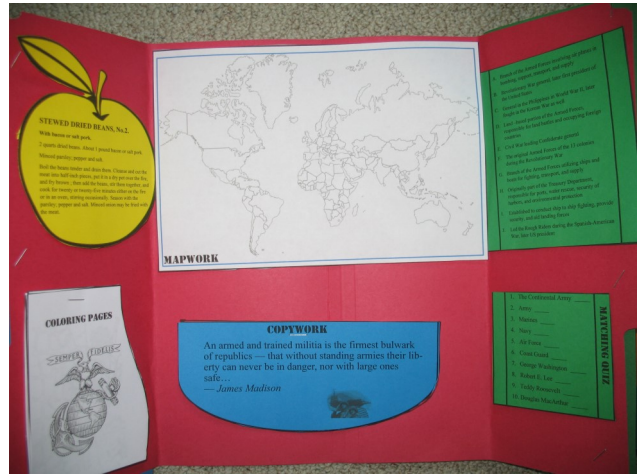


Below, you will find pictures of how the lapbook should look when you have completely assembled it.

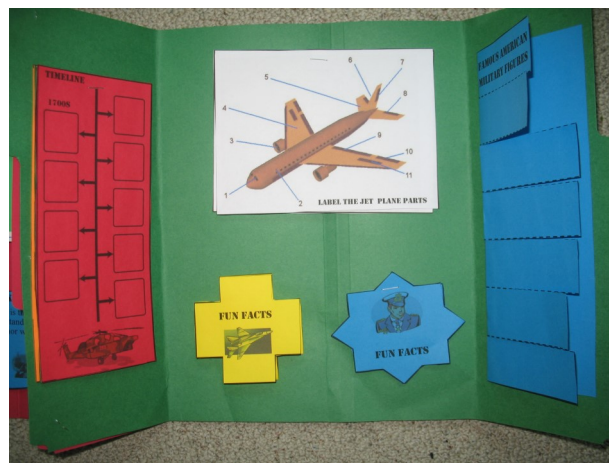
Folder 1



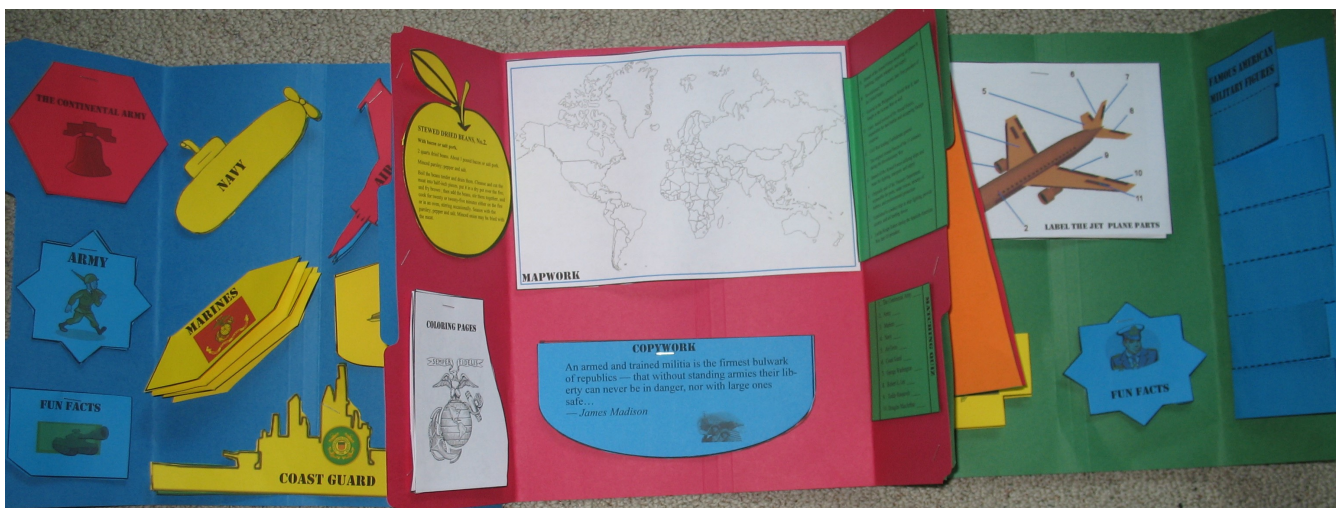
Folder 2



Folder 3



All Folders



History of the Armed Forces

Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Booklet #1

***Booklet Title:** The Continental Army

***Student Instructions:** Why did our Founding Father not want a standing army? What was the bill of 1789 designed to do? Discuss your answers in this booklet.

****Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and additional page. Insert the additional pages inside and secure with a staple at top.

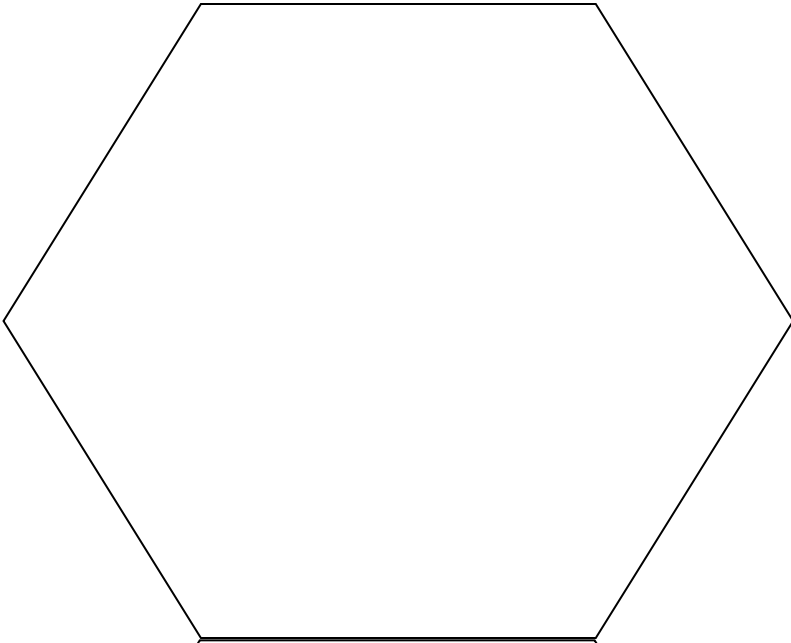
Booklet #2

***Booklet Title:** Army

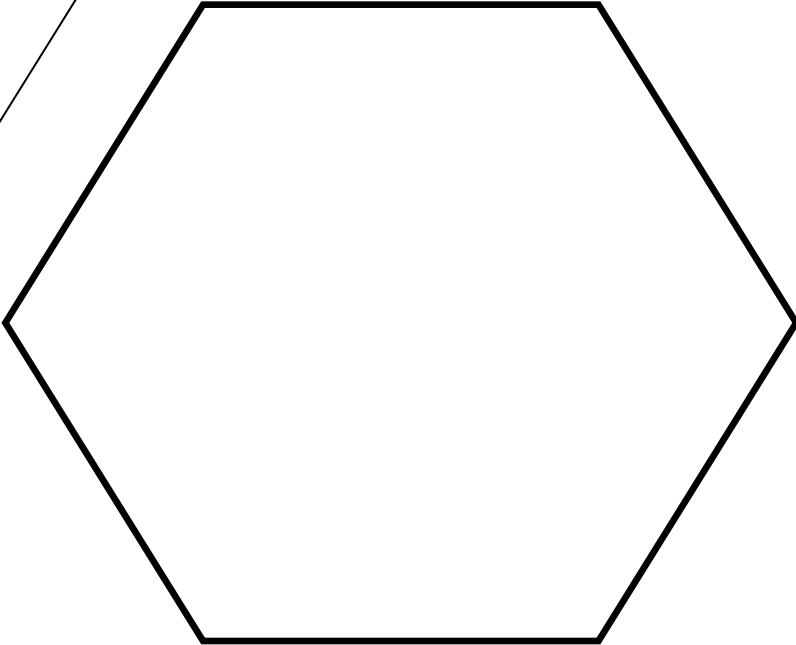
***Student Instructions:** What is the main function of the US Army? On what date was it founded? Name 5 wars the US Army has fought. What was the role of the Army in westward expansion? Discuss your answers in this booklet.

****Assembly Instructions:** Cut out along the outer black line edges of all four pages. Stack with the title page on top, and secure with a staple at the top of the stack.

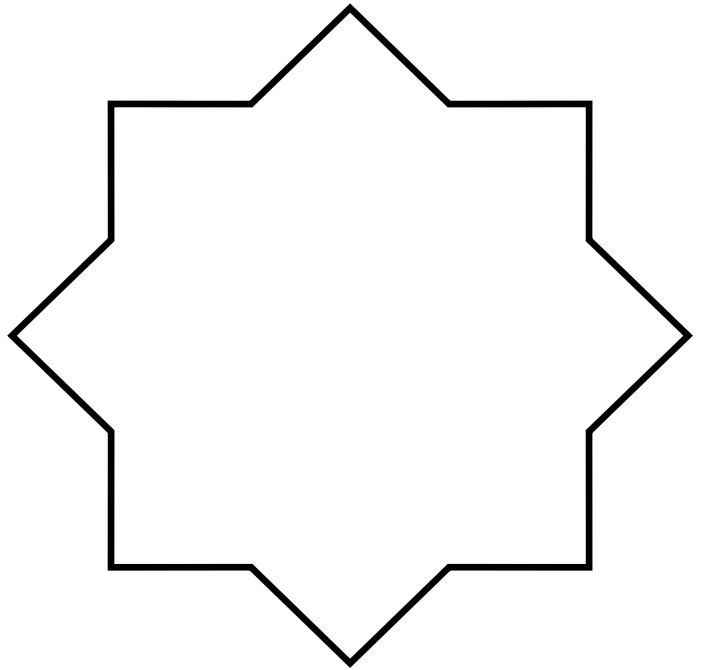
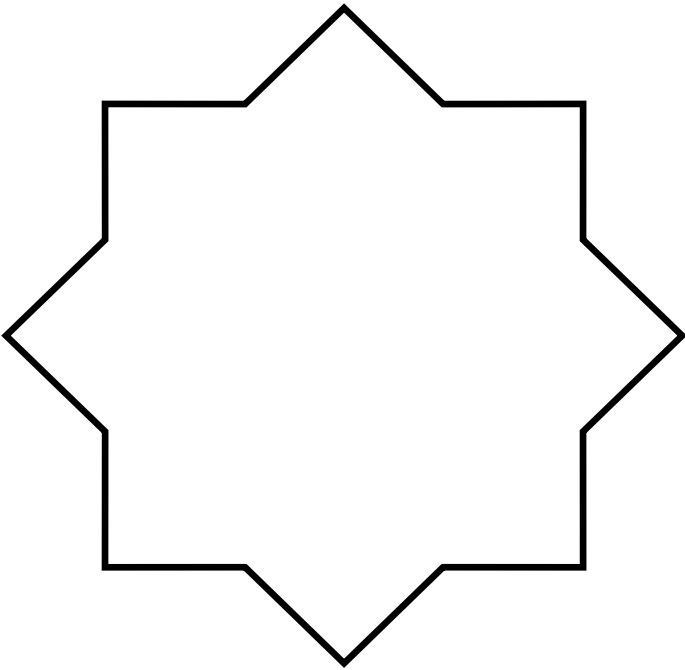
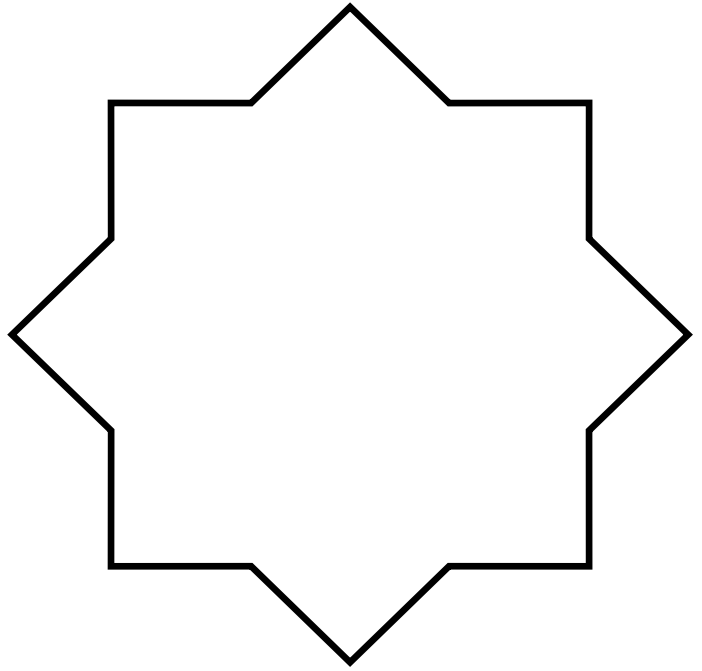




THE CONTINENTAL ARMY



ARMY



The History of the Armed Forces

The history of the US military dates back to 1775. The Continental Army, Navy, and Marines were created to defend against the British. The US military today is the largest in the world.

In the beginning of the US, politicians did not want a standing army, because they believed it to be dangerous to the liberty of a free people. After the Revolution was over, the Army, Navy, and Marines were demobilized and sent home. Not until 1789, after President George Washington urged an effective system for the military, did Congress pass a bill that empowered the president to call men into military service in times of need.



Army

The Army is the land based portion of the US military. It has the responsibility of fighting land battles and the military occupation of foreign countries. The Army was under control of the War Department until 1947, and it has been under the Defense department since then. The US Army fought in the War of 1812 (1812-15), the Civil War (1861-65), the Spanish American War (1898), World War I (1917-18), World War II (1941-45), the Korean War (1950-53), and the Vietnam War (1965-71). Since the 1990s, they have been active in the Gulf War, the war in Iraq, and the war in Afghanistan.

Between 1815 and 1860, the Army was mainly occupied in controlling Indians in the West and maintaining coastal artillery stations. Following the Civil War, they fought a long battle with the Native Americans, who resisted white expansion into their territory.

In World War I, a combined conscript and volunteer force was formed into the National Army. Its successor was the Army of the United States, formed to fight in World War II. During the Cold War, fought by the

Western Countries against the spread of Communism, the US Army was active in the Korean War and the Vietnam War. The Vietnam War is often looked upon as the low point of the US Army because of the large use of conscripted troops, the unpopularity of the war back home, and the restrictions placed on the Army by US politicians.

Since the end of the Cold War, the Army has decreased in size, while still maintaining a strong, experienced presence in a number of trouble spots across the world.

Timeline of the US Army

1775-1783 The Revolutionary War

May 10, 1775 The Battle of Fort Ticonderoga

June 14, 1775 The infantry branch was established in the U.S. Army. The U.S. Army was created by the Second Continental Congress. Six Companies of expert riflemen formed in Pennsylvania, Two in Maryland and Two in Virginia

July 3, 1775 George Washington became the first Commander in Chief of the Continental Army

1778 During the winter the Army received its first real training by a former Prussian Officer named Baron Friedrich Von Steuben at Valley Forge

1812-1815 The war of 1812

1861-1865 The Civil War

July 12, 1862 The Medal of Honor was established by a Congressional Act

1898 The United States emerged as a world power with the outbreak of the Spanish American War

August 16, 1903 The first Chief of Staff of the Army took office

1908 LT. Edmund L. Gruber composed the "Caisson Song" which was later to be known as "the Army goes rolling along". It was dedicated on Veterans day of 1956 by the Secretary of the Army.

1926 Congress changed the name of the Air Service to the Army Air Corp

March 3, 1931 "The Star Spangled Banner" officially became the National Anthem by law (title 36, U.S. Code 170)

December 7, 1941 The Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor

June 6, 1944 D-Day, France was liberated when the U.S. and its Allies stormed Normandy Beach (the password used was "Mickey Mouse") The official name of the operation was "Operation Overlord"

May 12, 1945 VE-Day, Germany surrendered

August 6, 1945 The 1st atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan (dropped by a plane named the