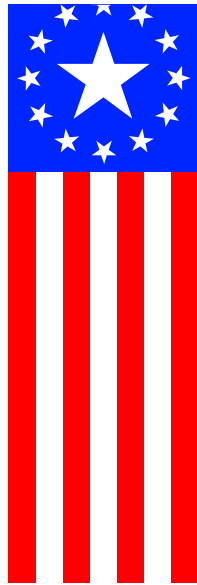


Labor Day Lapbook



Designed for
K-5th Grade

Designed by
Cyndi Kinney
of Knowledge Box Central



Labor Day Lapbook

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This book is dedicated to my amazing family. Thank you to my wonderful husband, Scott, who ate a lot of leftovers, listened to a lot of whining (from me!), and sent lots of positive energy my way. Thank you to my daughter, Shelby, who truly inspired me through her love for learning. Thank you to my parents, Judy and Billy Trout, who taught me to trust in my abilities and to never give up.

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.

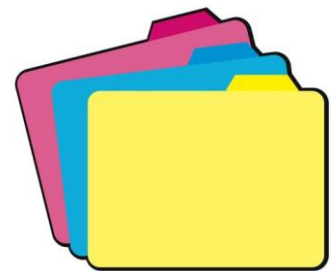
*** Printing:

*Print instructions and study guide on white copy paper.



*Print the booklet templates on 24# colored paper or 110# cardstock.

For some booklets, we have suggested specific colors or cardstock. You may choose to use those suggested colors, or you may choose to print on any color that you like.



*** Assembly:



***Folders:** We use colored file folders, which can be found at Walmart, Sam's, Office Depot, Costco, etc. You will need between 2 and 4 file folders, depending on which product you have purchased. You may use manilla 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 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.



***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. However, depending on the age of the child, there may be some parent/teacher assistance needed. This section will also tell the student exactly how to put the lapbook together, 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. 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. **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.
3. **Teacher/Study Guide:** This section is a great resource for the parent/teacher. In this section, you will find the page number where each answer may be found in the book. You will also find suggestions of extra activities that you may want to use with your student.

You will need 2 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).

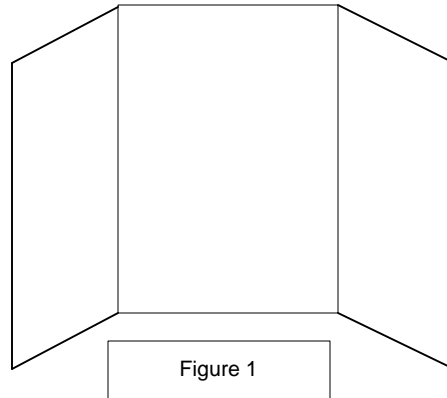


Figure 1

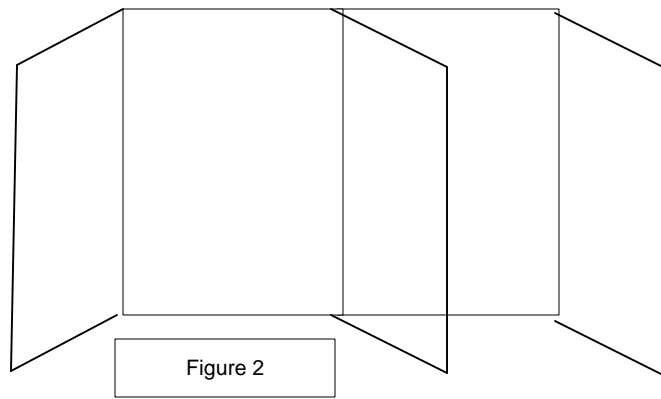
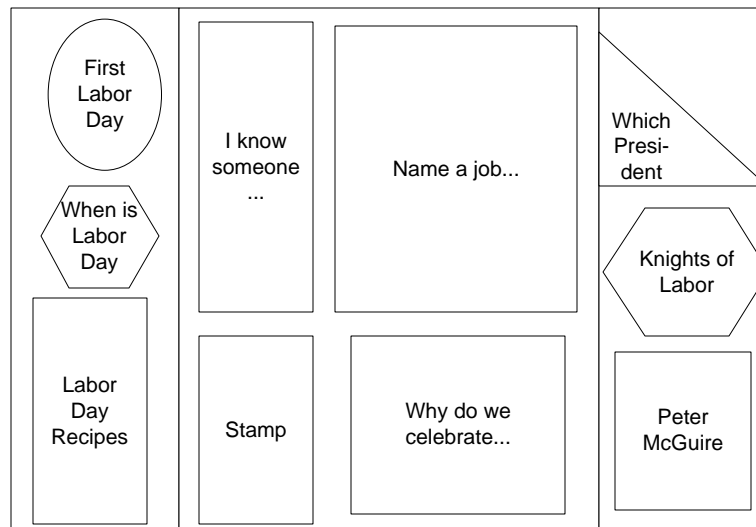


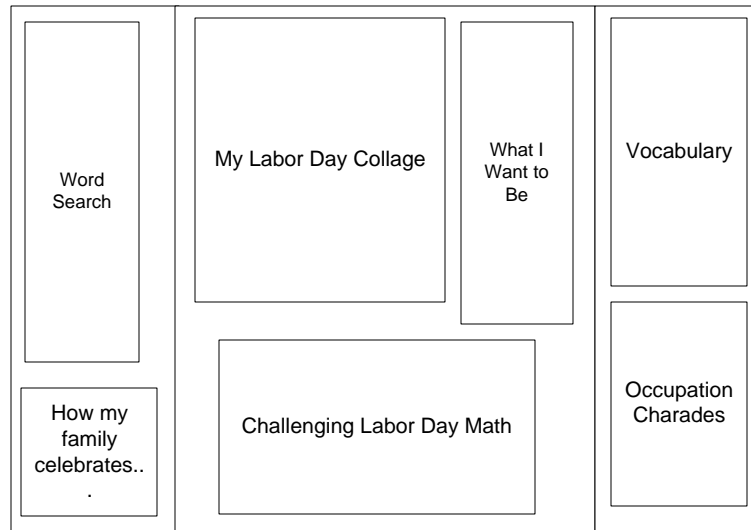
Figure 2

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 1st Folder:



Inside of 2nd Folder:



Please refer to these pictures when assembling your booklets.



Completed Lapbook

1st Folder



2nd Folder

Labor Day
Lapbook
Student Instruction Guide

Booklet #1 “When is Labor Day?”

Student Instructions:

- Labor Day is always on a certain day of a certain month each year...do you know when it is celebrated? What day will it be celebrated this year?

Assembly Guide:

- Cut out along the outer black lines, and fold in the center, so that the title is on the front. This booklet will be placed into Folder # 1 (See Layout).

Booklet #2 “Why Do We Celebrate Labor Day?” Booklet

Student Instructions:

- Do you know WHY we celebrate Labor Day? Explain inside this booklet.

Assembly Guide:

- Cut out along the outer black line edges. Fold along the center line so that the title is on the front. This booklet will be placed in Folder #1 (See Layout).

Booklet #3 “Who Was Peter McGuire?”

Student Instructions:

- Peter McGuire was an important man in history. Some people say he was an important figure in the history of Labor Day...and others say that this honor belongs to someone else. Write about him here.

Assembly Guide:

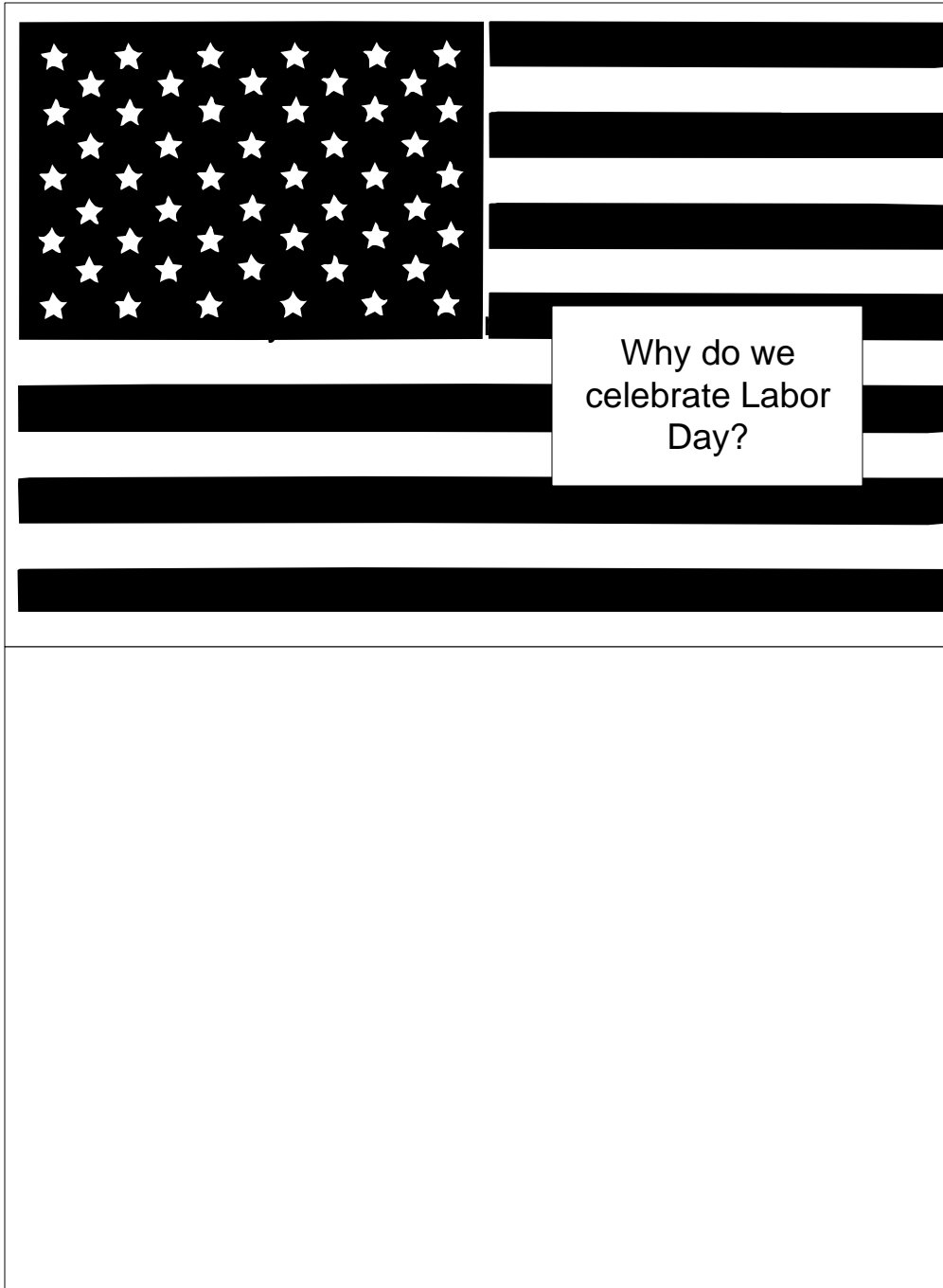
- Print on any color paper. Cut out booklet along the outer black line edges. Fold along the center line, so that the title is on the front. This booklet will be placed in Folder 1 (see layout).

Booklet #4 Labor Day Collage

Student Instructions:

- There are many, many different jobs in the world. Cut out any or all of the pictures of people working. Then, glue them in any order that you want, onto the background page of this booklet. Be creative, and express your feelings as you create this collage. You may even want to add some of your own pictures from magazines or newspapers. Another option is to draw your own!



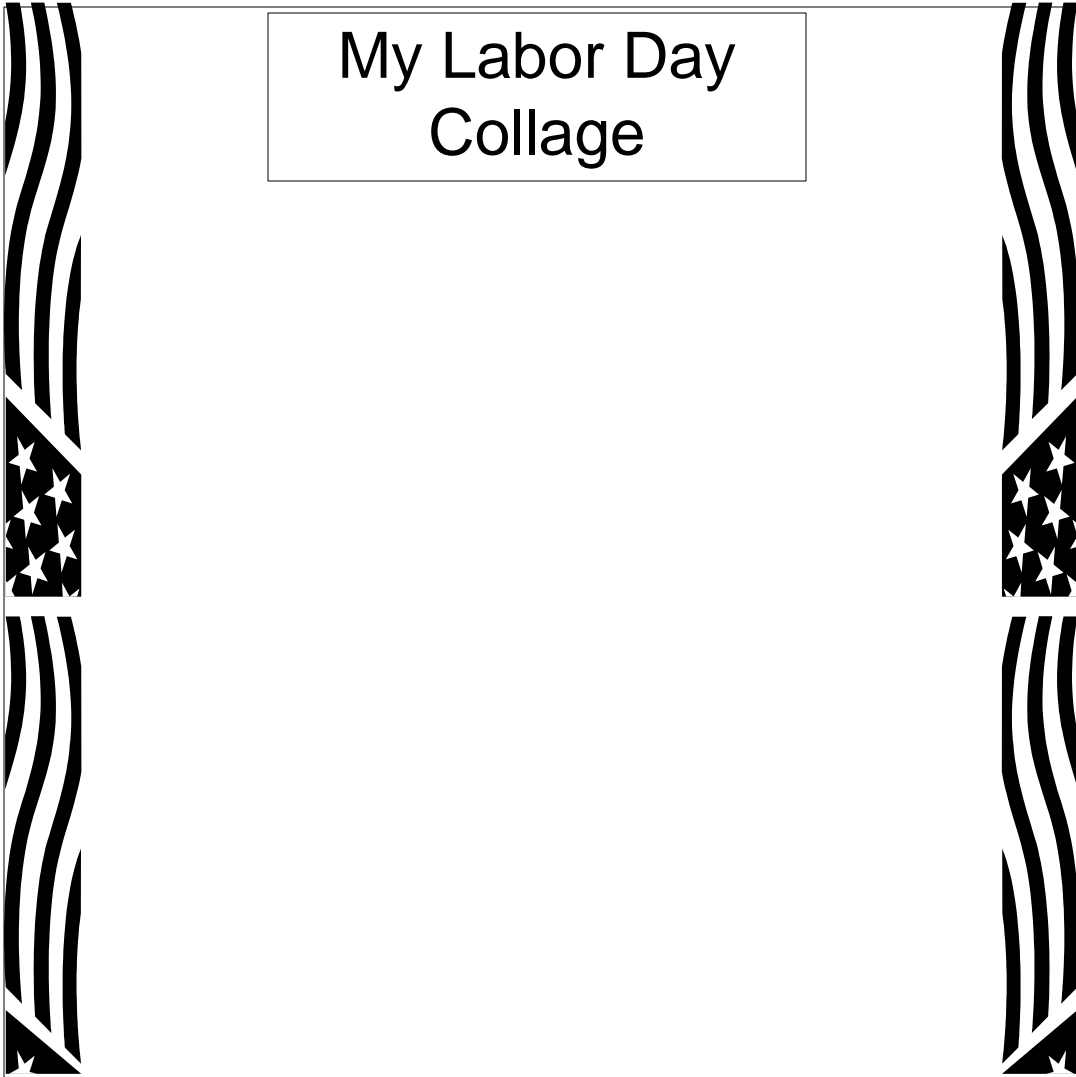


Why do we
celebrate Labor
Day?



Who was Peter
McGuire?

My Labor Day
Collage



Labor Day

Lapbook

Study Guide

Here, you'll find information to supplement your study. There is information taken from the public domain website <http://www.dol.gov> and <http://www.census.gov> with their permission. There will also be many more suggested websites and activities to enhance your study. Have FUN!

**From <http://www.dol.gov>

The History of Labor Day

Labor Day: How it Came About; What it Means

"Labor Day differs in every essential way from the other holidays of the year in any country," said Samuel Gompers, founder and longtime president of the American Federation of Labor. "All other holidays are in a more or less degree connected with conflicts and battles of man's prowess over man, of strife and discord for greed and power, of glories achieved by one nation over another. Labor Day...is devoted to no man, living or dead, to no sect, race, or nation."

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a creation of the labor movement and is dedicated to the social and economic achievements of American workers. It constitutes a yearly national tribute to the contributions workers have made to the strength, prosperity, and well-being of our country.

Founder of Labor Day

More than 100 years after the first Labor Day observance, there is still some doubt as to who first proposed the holiday for workers.

Some records show that Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a cofounder of the American Federation of Labor, was first in suggesting a day to honor those "who from rude nature have delved and carved all the grandeur we behold."

But Peter McGuire's place in Labor Day history has not gone unchallenged. Many believe that Matthew Maguire, a machinist, not Peter McGuire, founded the holiday. Recent research seems to support the contention that Matthew Maguire, later the secretary of Local 344 of the International Association of Machinists in Paterson, N.J., proposed the holiday in 1882 while serving as secretary of the Central Labor Union in New York. What is clear is that the Central Labor Union adopted a Labor Day proposal and appointed a committee to plan a demonstration and picnic.

The First Labor Day

The first Labor Day holiday was celebrated on Tuesday, September 5, 1882, in New York City, in accordance with the plans of the Central Labor Union. The Central Labor Union held its second Labor Day holiday just a year later, on September 5, 1883.

In 1884 the first Monday in September was selected as the holiday, as originally proposed, and the Central Labor Union urged similar organizations in other cities to follow the example of New York and celebrate a "workingmen's holiday" on that date. The idea spread with the growth of labor organizations, and in 1885 Labor Day was celebrated in many industrial centers of the country.

Labor Day Legislation

Through the years the nation gave increasing emphasis to Labor Day. The first governmental recognition came through municipal ordinances passed during 1885 and 1886. From them developed the movement to secure state legislation. The first state bill was introduced into the New York legislature, but the first to become law was passed by Oregon on February 21, 1887. During the year four more states — Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York — created the Labor Day holiday by legislative enactment. By the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 other states had adopted the holiday in honor of workers, and on June 28 of that year, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.

A Nationwide Holiday

The form that the observance and celebration of Labor Day should take were outlined in the first proposal of the holiday — a street parade to exhibit to the public "the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations" of the community, followed by a festival for the recreation and amusement of the workers and their families. This became the pattern for the celebrations of Labor Day. Speeches by prominent men and women were introduced later, as more emphasis was placed upon the economic and civic significance of the holiday. Still later, by a resolution of the American Federation of Labor convention of 1909, the Sunday preceding Labor Day was adopted as Labor Sunday and dedicated to the spiritual and educational aspects of the labor movement.

The character of the Labor Day celebration has undergone a change in recent years, especially in large industrial centers where mass displays and huge parades have proved a problem. This change, however, is more a shift in emphasis and medium of expression. Labor Day addresses by leading union officials, industrialists, educators, clerics and government officials are given wide coverage in newspapers, radio, and television.

The vital force of labor added materially to the highest standard of living and the greatest production the world has ever known and has brought us closer to the realization of our traditional ideals of economic and political democracy. It is appropriate, therefore, that the nation pay tribute on Labor Day to the creator of so much of the nation's strength, freedom, and leadership — the American worker.