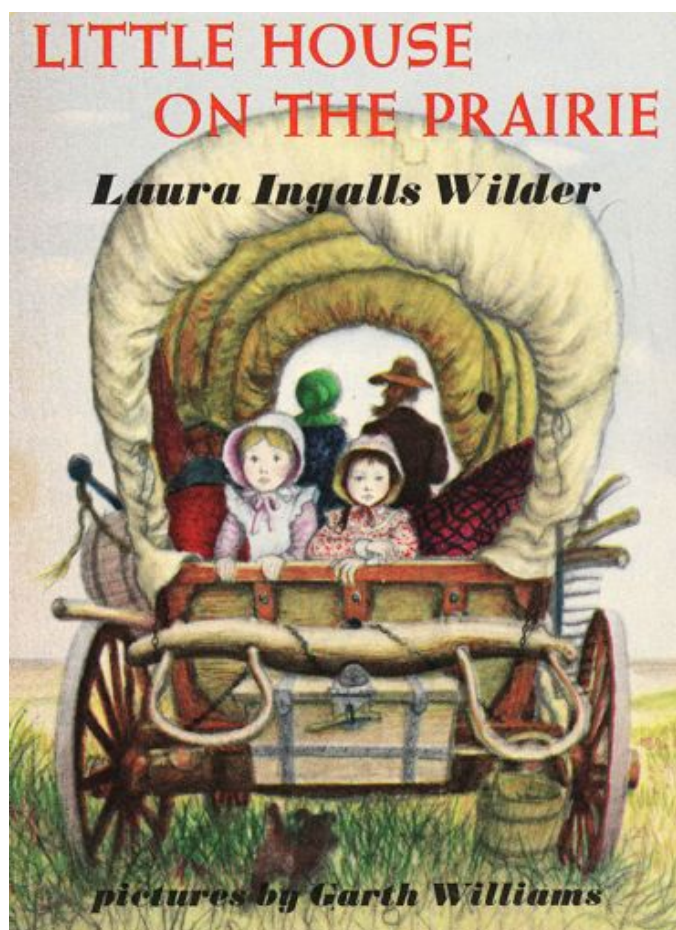


# Little House on the Prairie

## Lapbook

Designed for K-8th grades



Written & designed by  
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of Knowledge Box Central  
Edited by Cyndi Kinney



L-LHP

Little House on the Prairie Lapbook  
Edited by Cyndi Kinney  
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ISBN #

CD - 978-1-62472-181-6  
Printed - 978-1-62472-182-3  
Ebook - 978-1-62472-183-0  
Assembled - 978-1-62472-184-7

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

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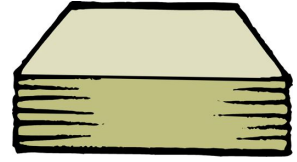
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# How Do I Get Started?

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 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.

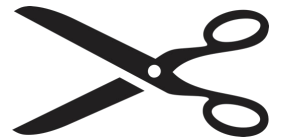


## \*\*\* Assembly:

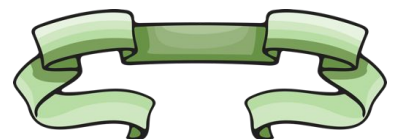
\*Folders: We use colored file folders, which can be found at Walmart, Sam's, Office Depot, Costco, etc. You will need between 2 and 4 file folders, depending on which product you have purchased. You may use manilla folders if you prefer, but we have found that children respond better with the brightly 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?

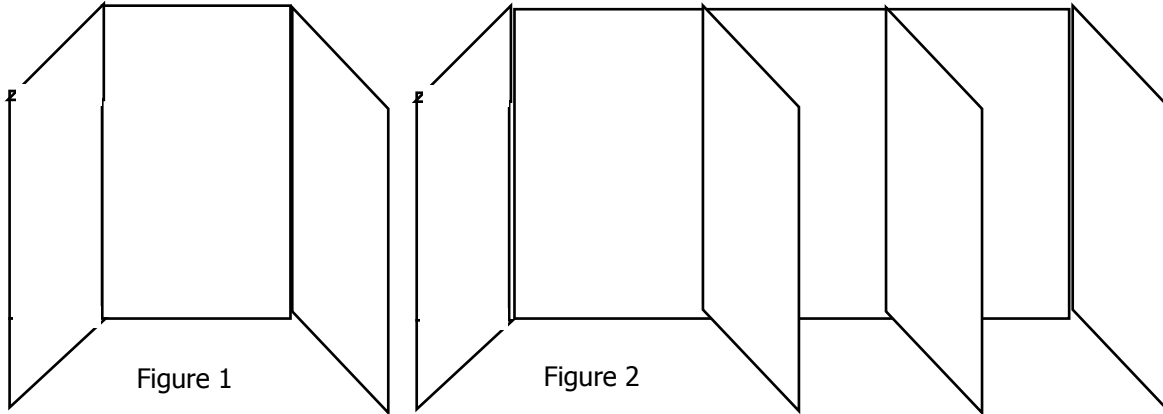
Inside, you will find several sections. They are as follows:

1. **Lapbook Base Assembly & Layout Guide:** This section gives instructions and diagrams and 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.
4. **Booklet Templates:** This section includes ALL of the templates for the booklets.
5. **Study Guide:** This section is a great resource for the parent/teacher while teaching about the *Little House* books.

# Little House on the Prairie Lapbook

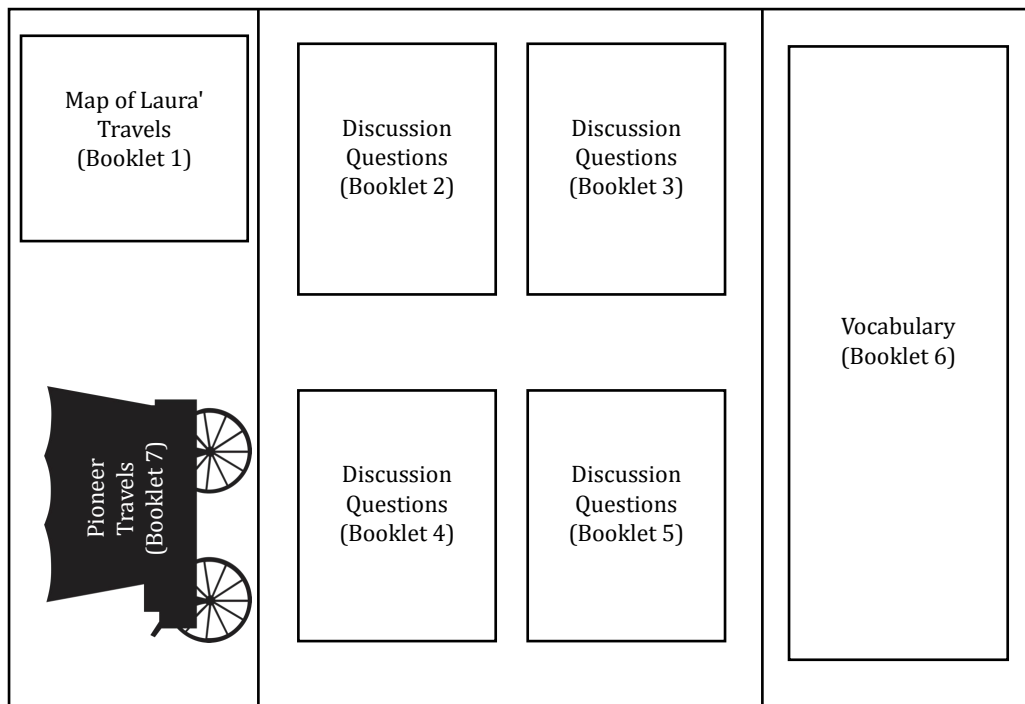
## Base Assembly & Layout Guide

You will need 3 folders of any color. 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).

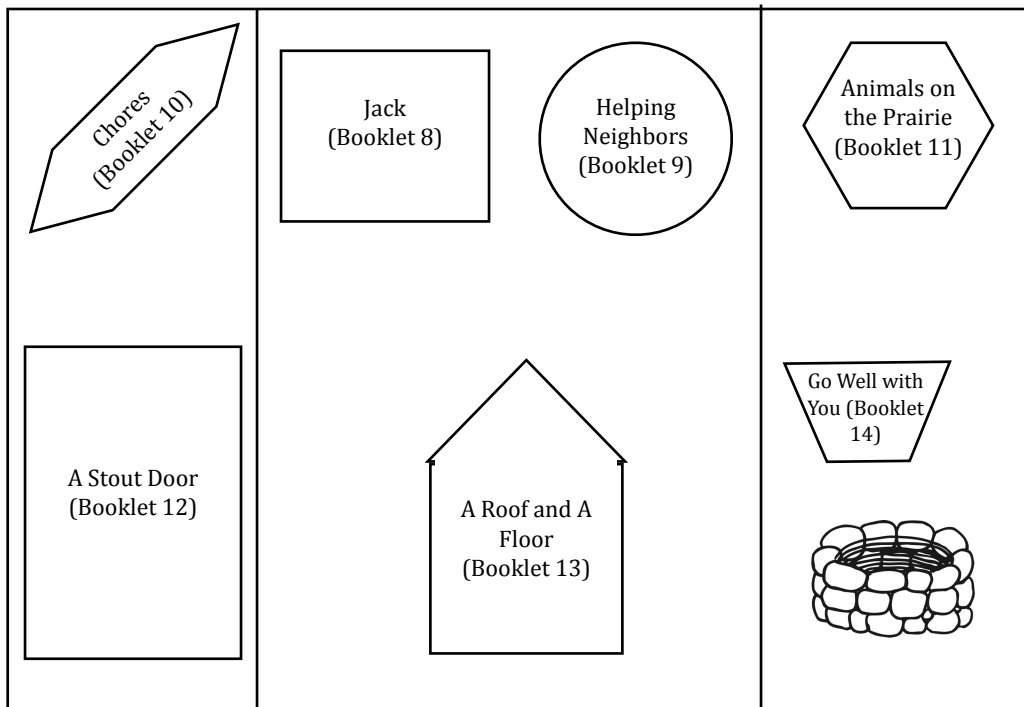


This is the "Layout" for your lapbook. The shapes are not exact on the layout, but you will get the idea of where each booklet should go inside your lapbook.

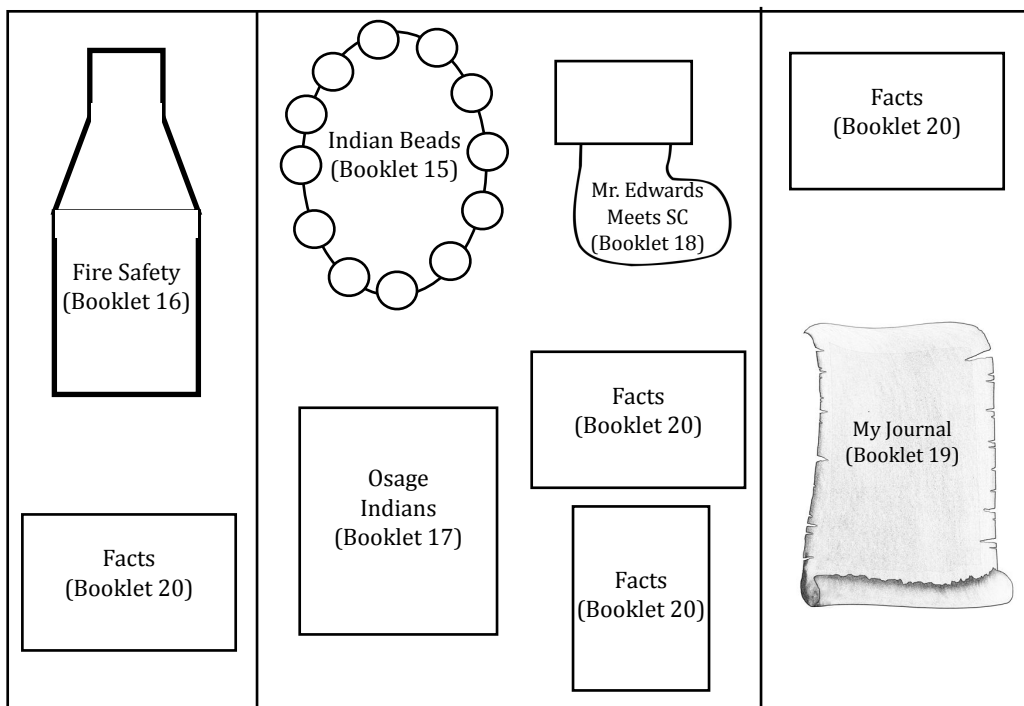
Inside of Folder #1:



Inside of Folder #2:



Inside of Folder #3:

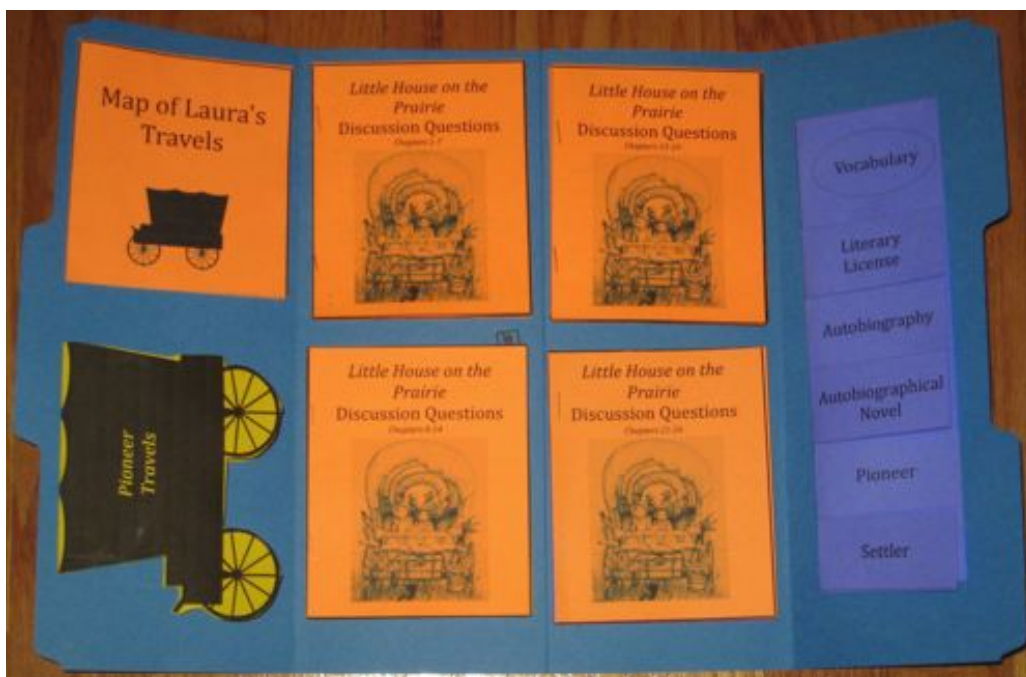


Below you will find pictures of a completed *Little House on the Prairie* Lapbook. YOUR lapbook will be laid out in the SAME way.

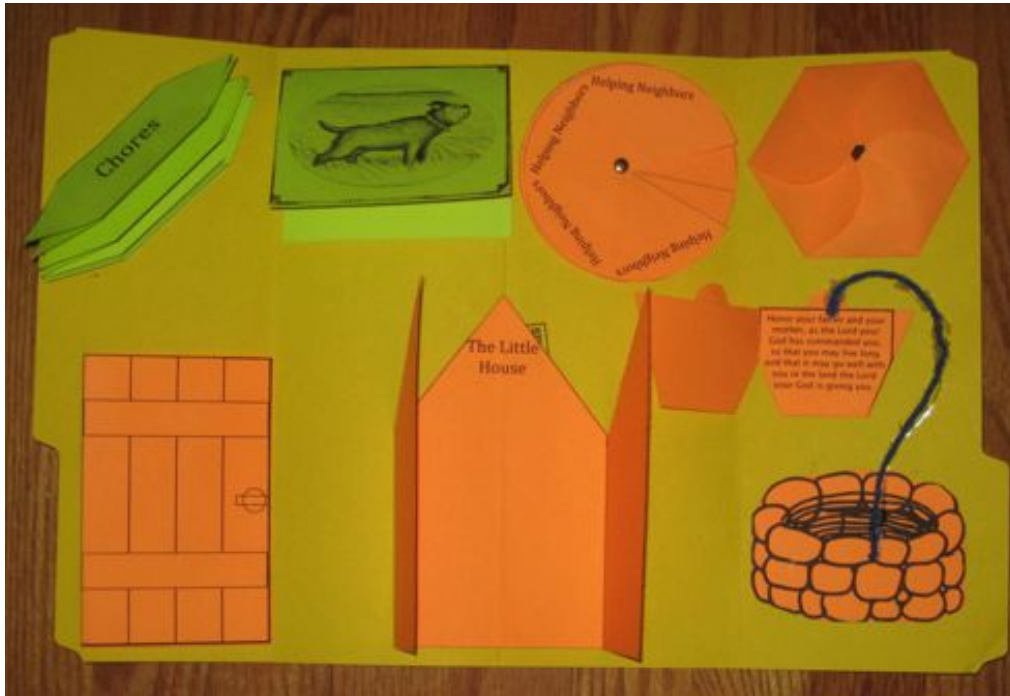
This should help in figuring out how to assemble the booklets and then how to put it all together!



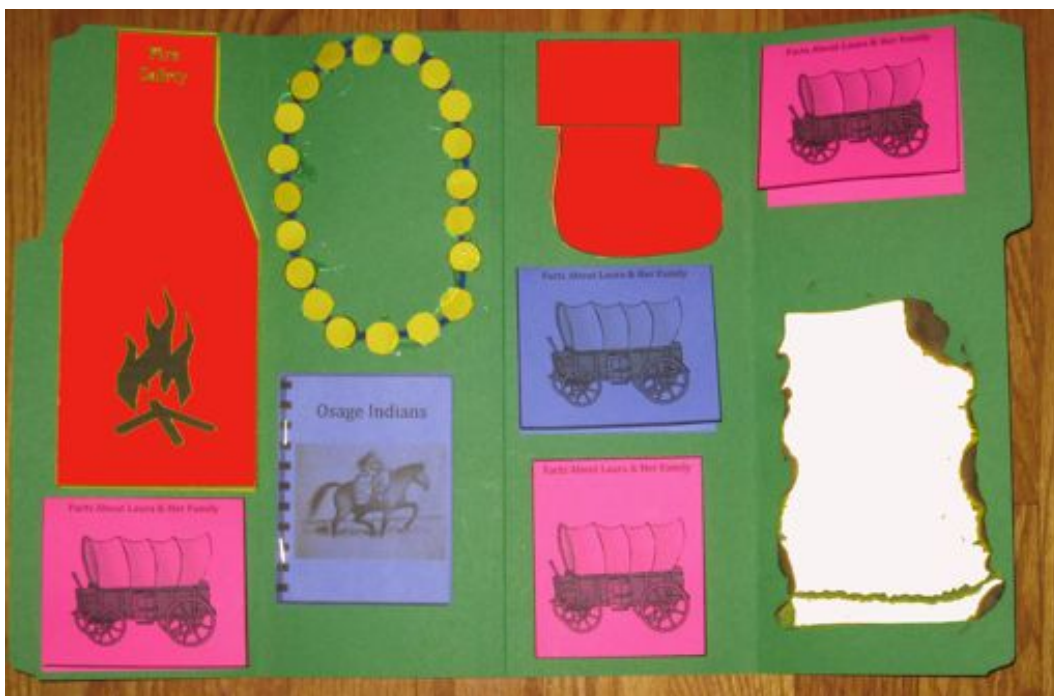
Inside of Folder #1:



Inside of Folder #2:



Inside of Folder #3:





# Little House on the Prairie

## Student Instruction Guide

### Booklet #1

\*Booklet Title: Map of Laura's Travels (Chapter 1)

\*Student Instructions: Find Pepin, Wisconsin where Laura was born, on the map. Draw a red line from Pepin, Wisconsin to Montgomery County, Kansas on the map. Through which states did Laura travel? Use a road map or an atlas to find out how many miles she traveled. (Note: You may find the distance from Pepin to Independence, Kansas, and add 20 miles. The "little house in the Big Woods" was about seven miles north of Pepin, and although the novel states that the "little house on the prairie" was 40 miles south of Independence, it was actually probably about 13 miles southwest of Independence.) If a covered wagon could travel about 15 miles per day, about how many days would this trip have taken the Ingalls family? Write your answers in the booklet.

\*Completed booklet will be glued into Folder #1 (See Layout)

\*\*Assembly Instructions: Cut the booklet and title out around the outer black line edges. Fold the booklet on the center line and glue the title page onto the front. Glue the booklet into the folder.

### Booklets #2-5

\*Booklet Title: Discussion Questions (All Chapters)

\*Student Instructions: Answer the Discussion Questions after completing each chapter in the book. If you do not have room to write your answers on these pages, you may just use the booklet to guide you while discussing the answers, or you may use the blank pages on Page 24 of this Study Guide to write your answers.

\*Completed booklets will be glued into Folder #1 (See Layout)

\*\*Assembly Instructions: Cut booklet pages out around the black line edges on pages 16-23 of this Study Guide. Stack pages for chapters 1-7 in order with the cover page on top, secure along the left side with staples, and glue into folder. Repeat for chapters 8-14, chapters 15-20, and chapters 21-26. Alternatively, you may use blank pages from copies of page 24 in this Study Guide.

# Map of Laura's Travels



Laura traveled through \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

She traveled \_\_\_\_\_ miles  
for about \_\_\_\_\_ days in a covered  
wagon.



map courtesy of <http://hoover.nara.gov/LIW/pioneering/index.html>

# Vocabulary

	<p>Vocabulary</p>
	<p>Literary License</p>
	<p>Autobiography</p>
	<p>Autobiographical Novel</p>
	<p>Pioneer</p>
	<p>Settler</p>

# *Little House on the Prairie*

## Lapbook

### Study Guide



*A long time ago, when all the grandfathers and grandmothers of today were little boys and little girls or very small babies, or perhaps not even born, Pa and Ma and Mary and Laura and Baby Carrie left their little house in the Big Woods of Wisconsin.*

Had your grandparents been born yet in 1873? How about your great-grandparents? Ask your parents if they have the birthdates of some of your ancestors. Who was alive in your family in the 1870s? Do you know where they lived? Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote *Little House on the Prairie* in 1935 as a sequel to her first autobiographical novel, *Little House in the Big Woods*, published in 1932. By this time, Laura herself had a grown daughter. In 1873, when Laura was a child, your great-great-great-great-grandparents might have been children!

Laura Ingalls Wilder was born in 1867 in the Big Woods near Pepin, Wisconsin. The Ingalls family moved to the Kansas prairie in 1869 and moved back to the Big Woods in 1871. Laura's baby sister, Carrie, was born in Kansas. Laura was so young when she was in Kansas, it is hard to believe that she could have many memories of the place. She may have remembered some things, even though she was very young, because they had such a great impact on her. She also may have remembered them because she had been told the stories over and over by her parents. At any rate, to make her books flow together better, she took literary license to tell the stories as if she had lived in the Big Woods until she was five, then lived in Kansas on the prairie when she was six and seven (where the *Little House on the Prairie* novel was set), and later moved to Minnesota directly from Kansas instead of moving back to the Big Woods of Wisconsin. She tells the story as if Baby Carrie had already been born when the family moved to the Kansas prairie.

**Literary License** means that an author may slightly alter the facts in order to improve the story. Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote the *Little House* books to tell the story of her life, but because she was writing for entertainment and not complete historical accuracy, she may have embellished some things or pieced parts of the story together from partial memories. For this reason, each of these books is an **autobiographical novel**, rather than an **autobiography** (which is an accurate factual account of the writer's own life), and they are classified as fiction.



## Read Chapter 1: Going West

When Laura was very young, the houses in the Big Woods were so far apart that it would take a whole day to visit a neighbor, and most of the neighbors were her relatives. During the late 1800s, however, more and more people were moving westward across the country, and some people from the East were settling in the Big Woods. The path in front of the little house in the Big Woods had become a road, and for Pa, the woods were getting crowded. He wanted to live where there were lots of wild animals to hunt and lots of open land to farm, so he decided to head even further west with his family. Having heard that the Indian Territory in Kansas would soon be open for white people to settle, he packed Ma and the girls into a covered wagon and headed there with Jack, the bulldog, trotting along beneath.

What is the longest trip you have ever taken? Did you get tired of riding in the car? How many times did you ask your parents if you were there yet? Laura and Mary rode all the way from Wisconsin, across Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, to Kansas in the back of a slow covered wagon. They did not have any hotels to sleep in overnight. They just camped by the wagon at night, or slept inside the wagon if it rained. They rode across the Kansas prairie for days, unable to see anything but grass and sky. Can you imagine making such a trip? Finally, they saw low, dark trees in the distance, and Pa said that meant there was a creek.

### Discussion:

What river did Laura and her family have to cross as they headed west?

What did Laura realize had been the danger in crossing that river?

Find the river and the states Laura's family crossed on a map. How far do you think they traveled?

