Splendid Spring

Grades K-8



LSSS

Designed by Kim Smith Knowledge Box Central

Krastwiedge BOX CENTRAL Splendid Spring Lapbook Copyright © 2013 Knowledge Box Central www.KnowledgeBoxCentral.com

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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.

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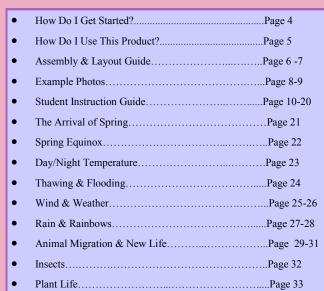






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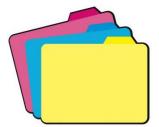
How do I get started?

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:

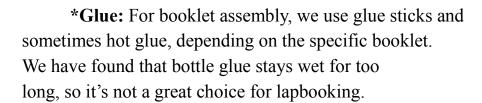
- *Print instructions and study guide on white copy paper.
- *Print the booklet templates on 24# colored paper, unless noted otherwise
- *White cardstock, where noted.





*** 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.



*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?

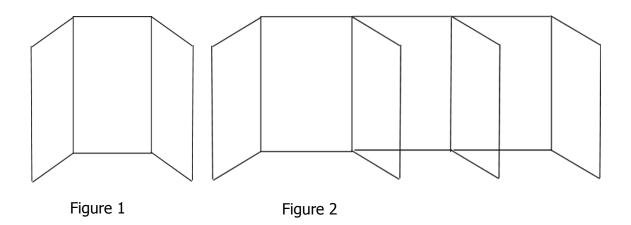
Inside, you will find several sections. They are as follows:

- 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.

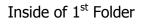
ALL ABOUT AUTUMN

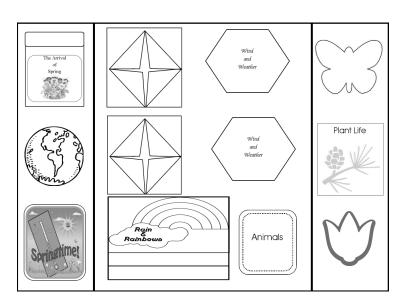
Base Assembly & Layout Guide

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).



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.

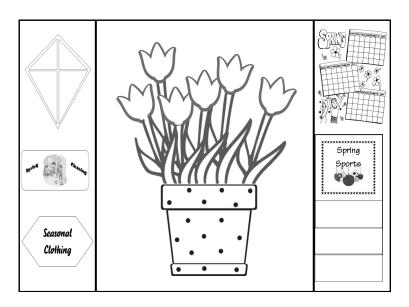




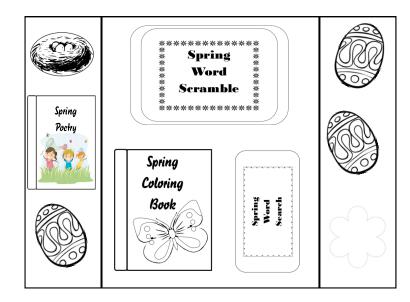
SPLENDID SPRING

Base Assembly & Layout Guide

Inside of 2nd Folder:



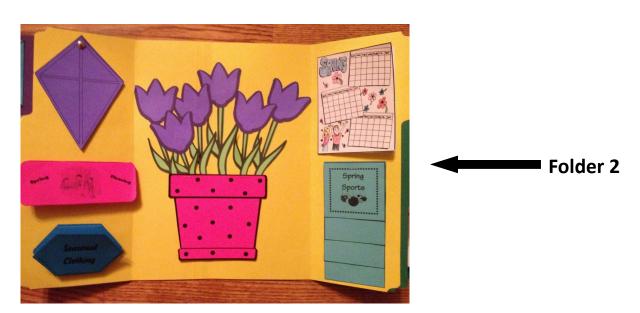
Inside of 3rd Folder:



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 3



Assembled

Cover



Splendid Spring

Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Booklet #1

*Booklet Title: — The Arrival of Spring

- *Student Instructions: Answer the following booklet question by writing your answers on the blank booklet page. Use the extra booklet page if you need more room.
- 1. What is happening to Earth as spring time arrives?
- **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.

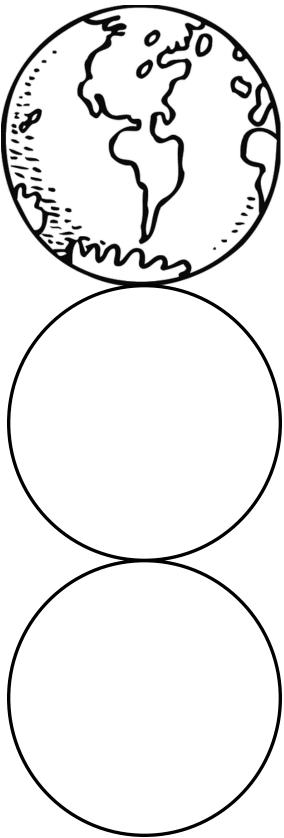
Booklet #2

*Booklet Title: —Spring Equinox

- *Student Instructions: Color the Earth on the front of the booklet. Shade the picture to illustrate what a spring equinox looks like. Then answer the following questions on the blank pages of the booklet:
- 1. What happens during the spring equinox?
- 2. What is the approximate date of the spring 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.



Spring Equinox



Booklet 2

Splendid Spring Lapbook Study Guide

The Arrival of Spring

During the fall and winter, our half of the plant, the northern hemisphere, is turned away from the sun's rays. As spring approaches here, the planet tilts toward the sun. Spring arrives when Earth begins to face the sun and move closer to its warm rays.

Spring Equinox

The spring equinox is called 'vernal' equinox and happens each year on March 20th in the northern hemisphere. This is the first day of spring. On this day there are exactly twelve hours of daylight and twelve hours of darkness. This means that the sun will rise shortly before 7:00 a.m. and set around 7:00 p.m. on this day.

Changes to the Environment

Day and Night Temperatures:

As we move into spring and closer to summer, the days gradually gain more and more light. Therefore, we are able to stay outdoors later. By turning the clocks forward one hour in the spring, we are able to enjoy an extra hour of light at the end of the day. This is known as Daylight Savings Time in our country. Not all states observe Daylight Savings Time, however. Arizona and Hawaii do not observe it. Some people have trouble remembering if the clock is set up an hour or back and hour. Remember 'spring forward' to set clocks forward an hour in spring, and 'fall back' to set clocks back an hour in the fall.

The extra hours of daylight allow the temperature to stay warmer, longer. This means the nights start staying warm due to warm days, until eventually, the temperatures even out over the course of spring. The extra daylight hours also allow the sun more time to warm the earth. A warmer ground allows for plants to warm up and start growing. As the ground thaws, the soil is easier to work with for planting and gardening.

Thaw and Flooding:

When the temperature rises, and the sun warms up the earth, melting the snow and ice on the ground, ponds and lakes, this is called a thaw. If there is a great deal of ice and snow on the ground, the thaw may cause flooding in certain areas. Flooding happens when the water levels in rivers, brooks and streams rise as snow and ice melts. These bodies of water may become too swollen, and the water spills over the banks. Floods can be very damaging and may destroy farmers' crops or the basements of houses. However, in other parts of the world, such as Egypt, the flood waters will help soil to be fertile. People are then able to plant and grow their crops.

Wind and Weather:

During a spring thaw, plants, insects and animals wake up and new life begins. The sun gets stronger and warmer the closer it gets to summer. Even though the sun is warmer in the spring, it still may feel chilly. Because of varying temperatures of spring, the weather may be unpredictable and quick changing. Frequently, there may be windy, cool days. Rain is a common occurrence. Sometimes the weather may get cold enough for snow to fall. However, the temperature may become warm again and melt the new-fallen snow quickly due to the sun warming the ground.

Rain and Rainbows:

Springtime is a time for much rain and frequent rainbows after rain showers on sunny days. A rainbow is a magnificent curve in the sky that occurs when sunlight splits into different colors. If a rainbow is bright and clear enough, all seven colors will be visible (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet). The saying, "April showers bring May flowers" means just what it says. The frequent rain showers of spring will allow beautiful flowers to pop up everywhere.

Too much rain during the spring can add to the danger of flooding while snow and ice are still melting. Rain is much needed to help the plants to grow that have been dormant all winter, and for the gardens that are being planted in late spring.