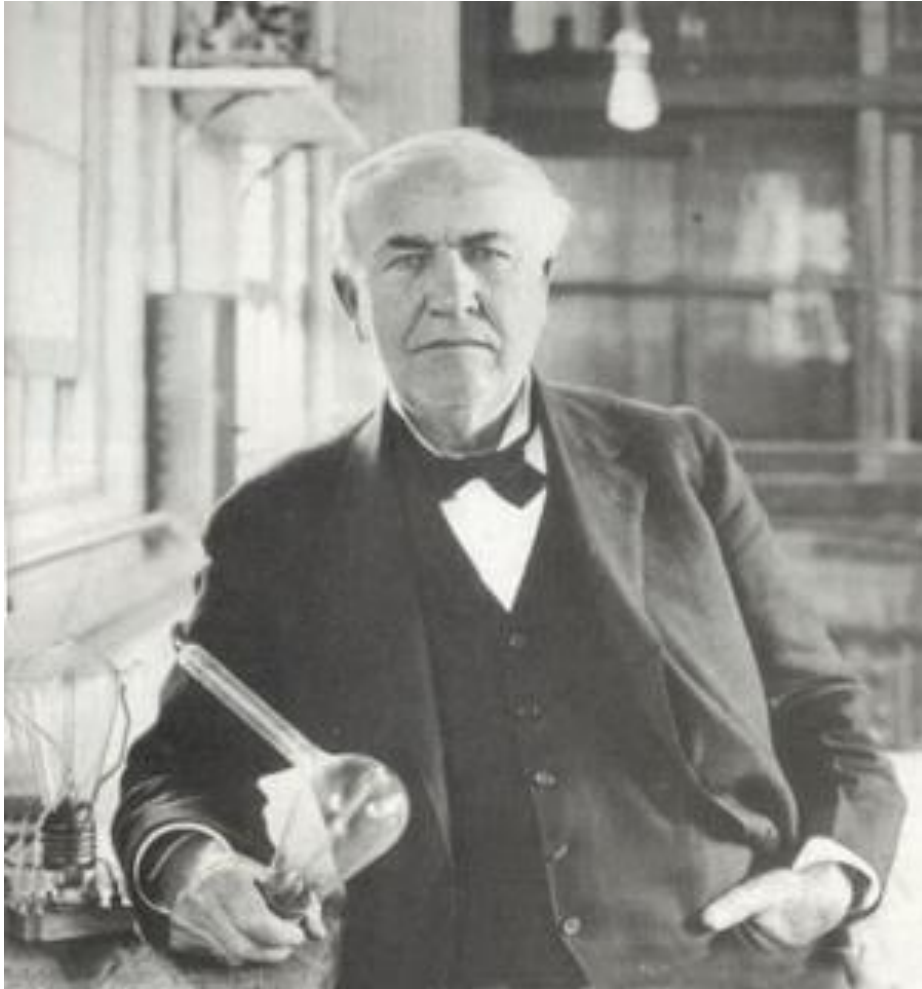


Thomas Edison Lapbook



Designed by
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Thomas Edision Lapbook
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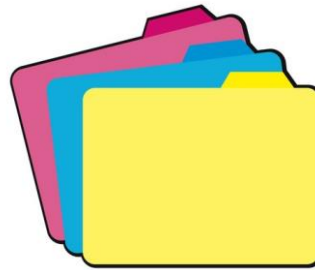
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Special thanks to Diane Knecht. She is the author of the Study Guide that is included in this product. The Study Guide is being used with her permission and is now owned by Knowledge Box Central.

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?

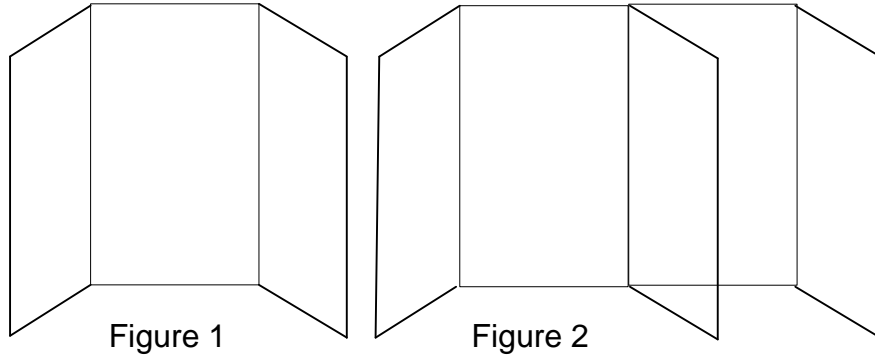
Inside, you will find several sections. They are as follows:

- 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 is a complete Study Guide for the teacher to teach from. Older students may use the guide independently. All of the information needed to complete the booklets are included here. There is also a list of resources for a deeper study of the topic.

Thomas Edison Lapbook

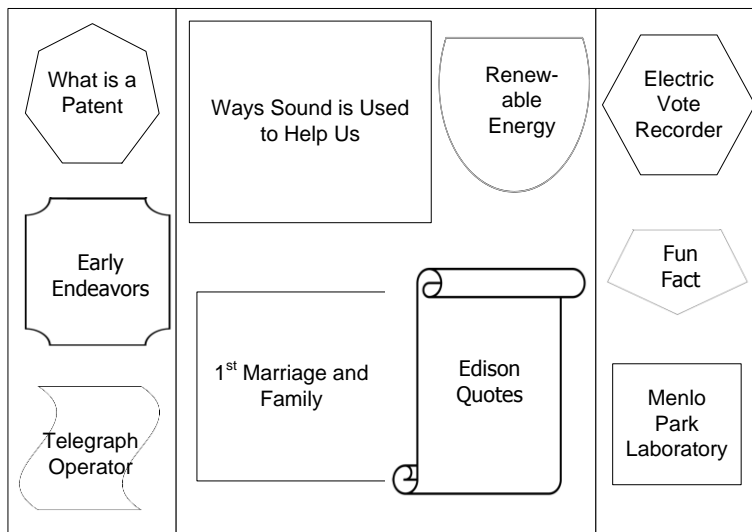
Base Assembly & Layout Guide

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).




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.

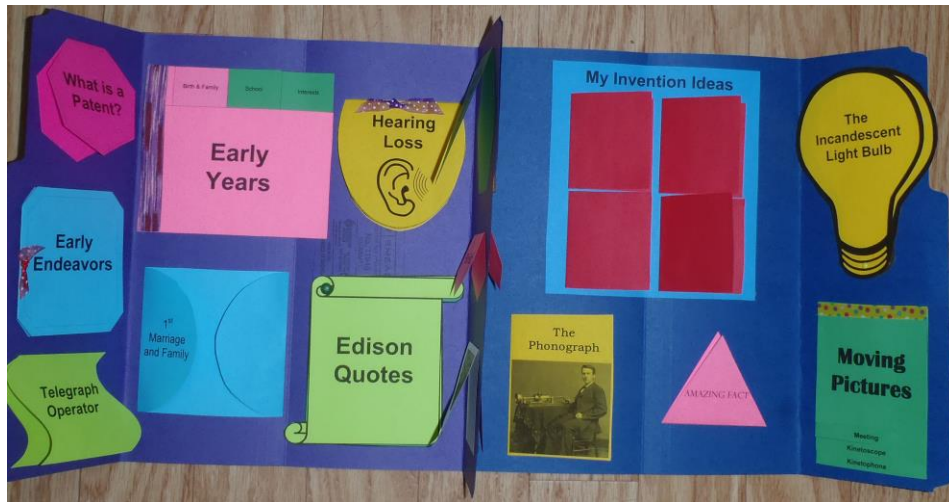
Inside of 1st Folder:



Inside of 2nd Folder:

<p>2nd Marriage and Family</p>	<p>My Invention Ideas</p>	 <p>Incan- descent Light Bulb</p>
<p>Fun Fact</p>	<p>The Phonograph</p>	<p>Fun Fact</p>
<p>Edison's Greatest Invention</p>	<p>Moving Pictures</p>	

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

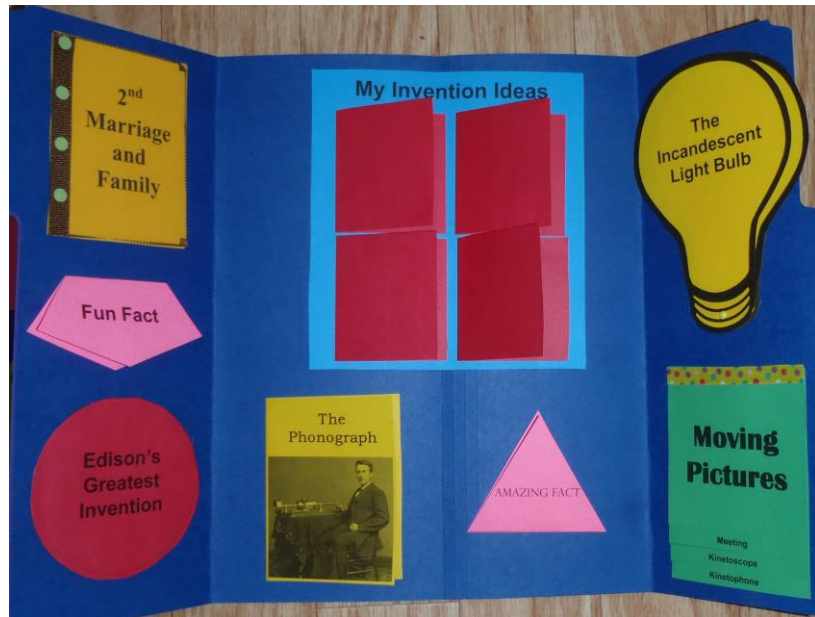


Completed
Lapbook



1st Folder

2nd Folder



Thomas Edison Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Booklet #1: What is a Patent?

Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet. Fold along the center line so that the title is on the front. Booklet will be glued into folder #1 (See Layout).

Completion Instructions: Have you ever heard the word “patent”? Write the definition here.

Booklet #2: Early Years

Assembly Instructions: Cut out each page of this booklet along the outer black line edges of each page. Stack the pages so that the title is on the front and the tabs get longer toward the back. Booklet will be glued into folder #1 (See Layout).

Completion Instructions: Inside this booklet, tell about Thomas Edison’s birth, family, schooling, and interests.

Booklet #3: Early Endeavors

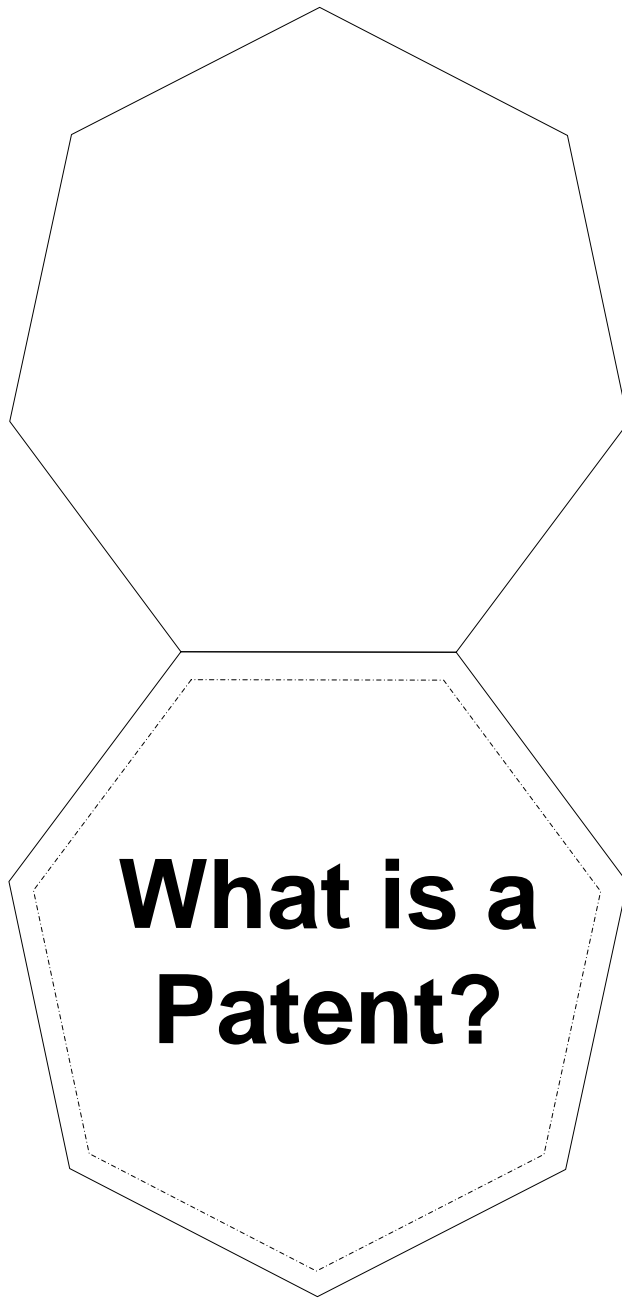
Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Stack the extra pages inside the booklet. Secure along the left side with a staple. Booklet will be glued into folder #1 (See Layout).

Completion Instructions: Thomas Edison was a very determined young person. Inside this booklet, tell about his early endeavors and interests.

Booklet #4: Hearing Loss

Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Stack the extra pages inside the booklet. Secure at the top with a staple. Booklet will be glued into folder #1 (See Layout).

Completion Instructions: There are 4 theories about how Edison lost his hearing. Tell about them here.





Early Years

Birth & Family

		School

		Interests



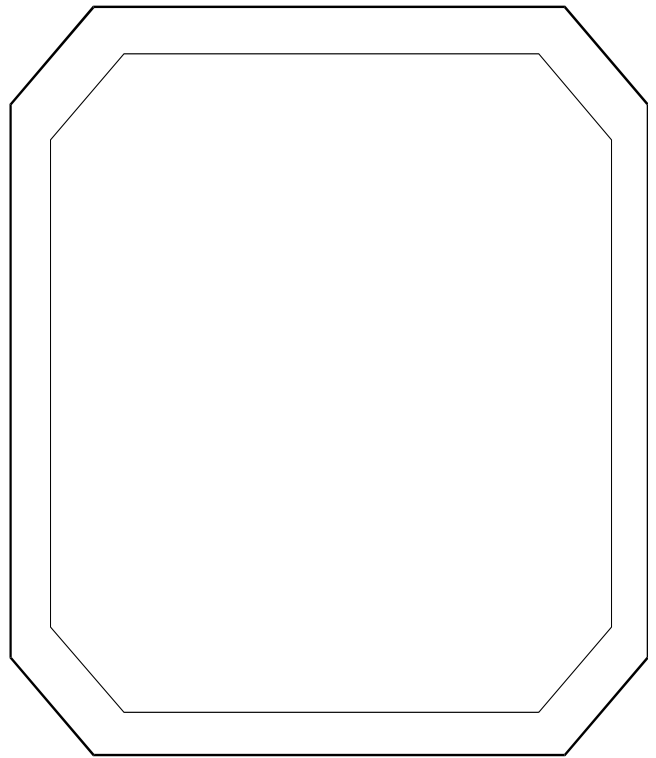
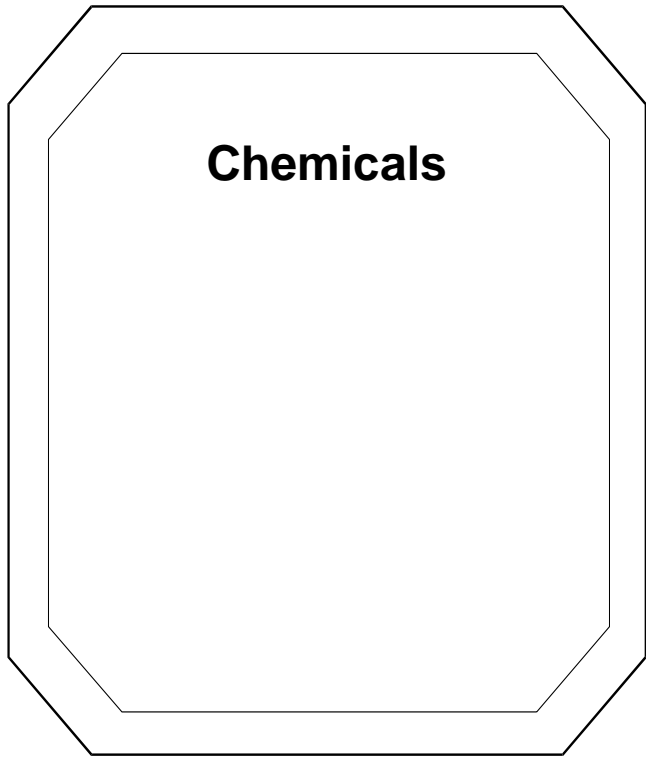
**Early
Endeavors**

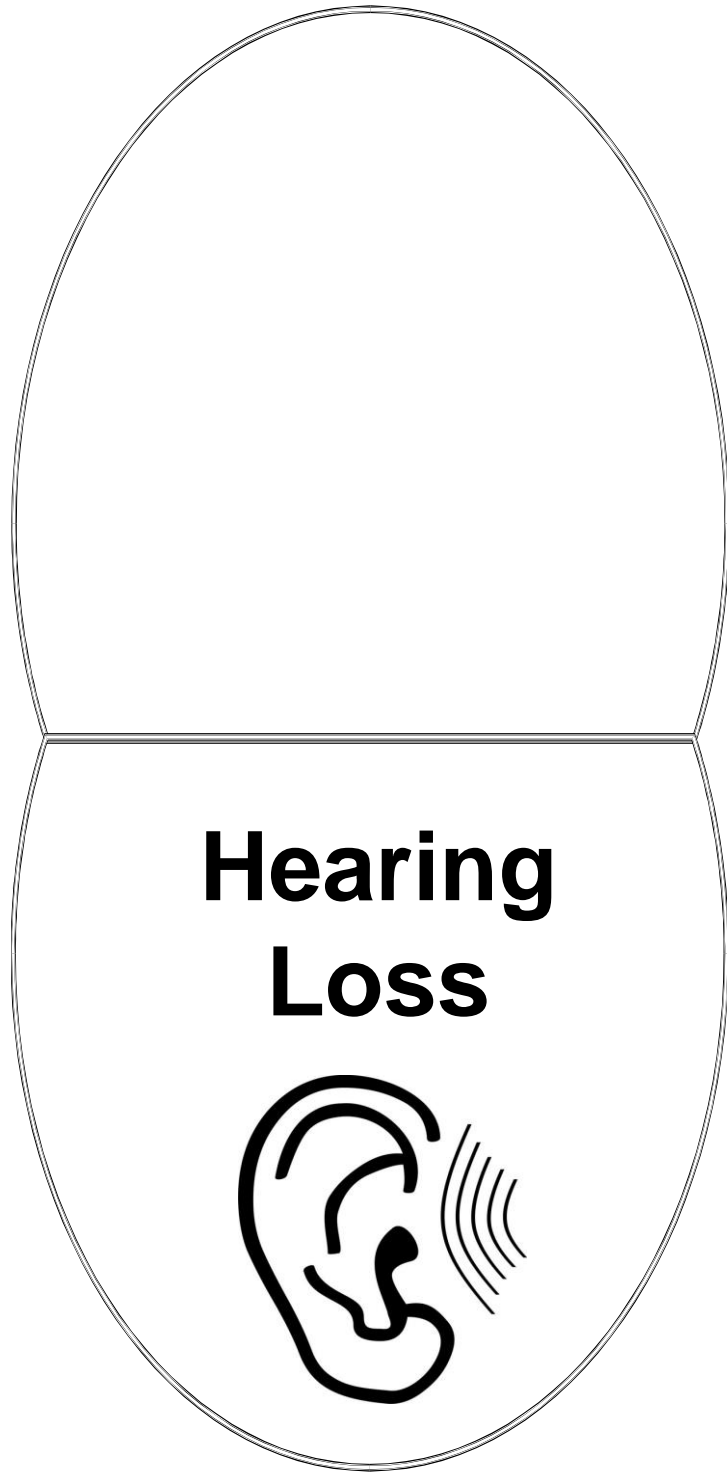


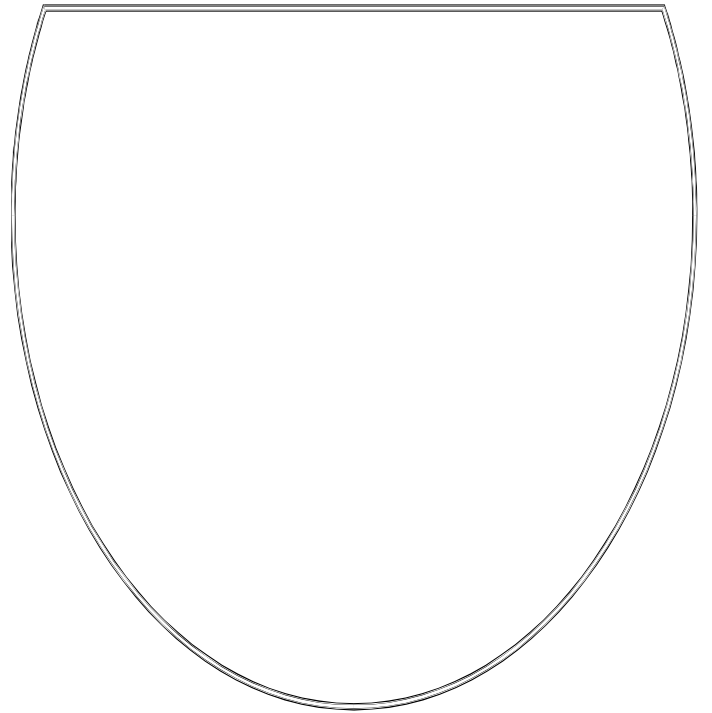
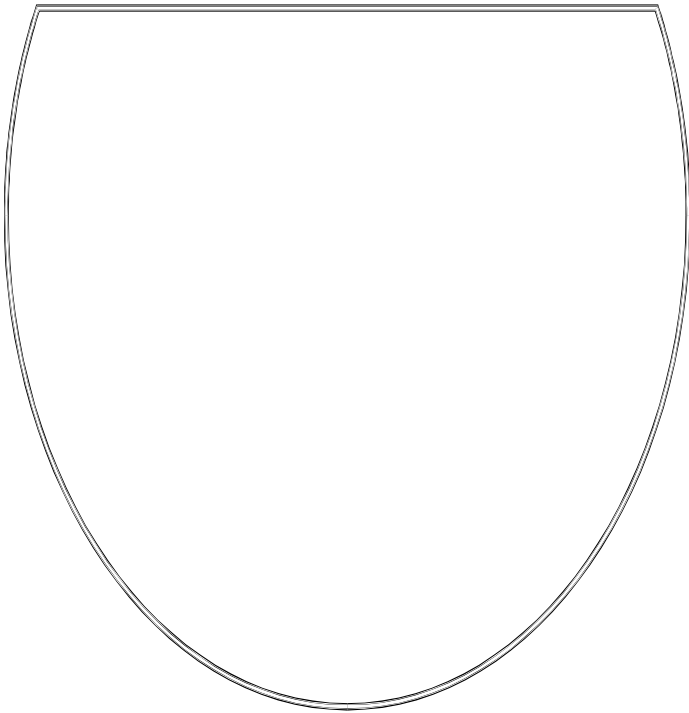
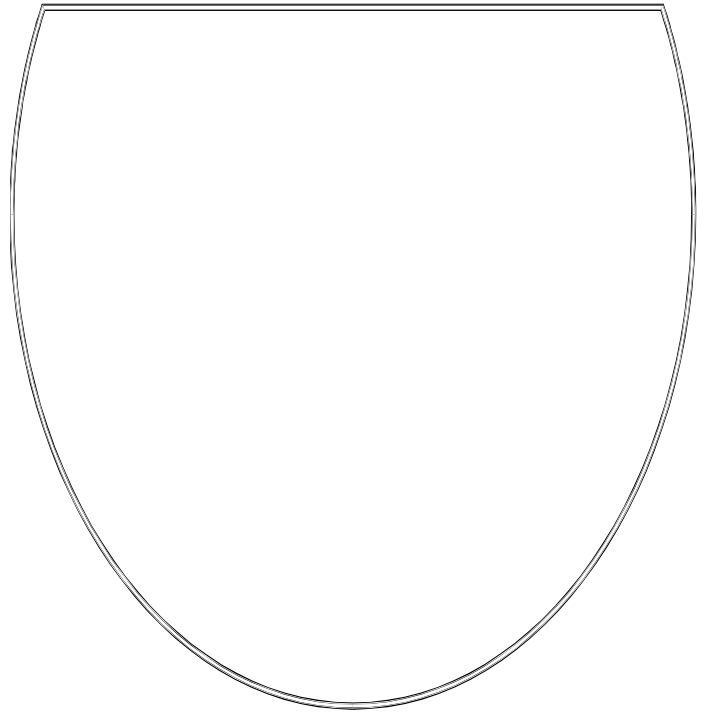
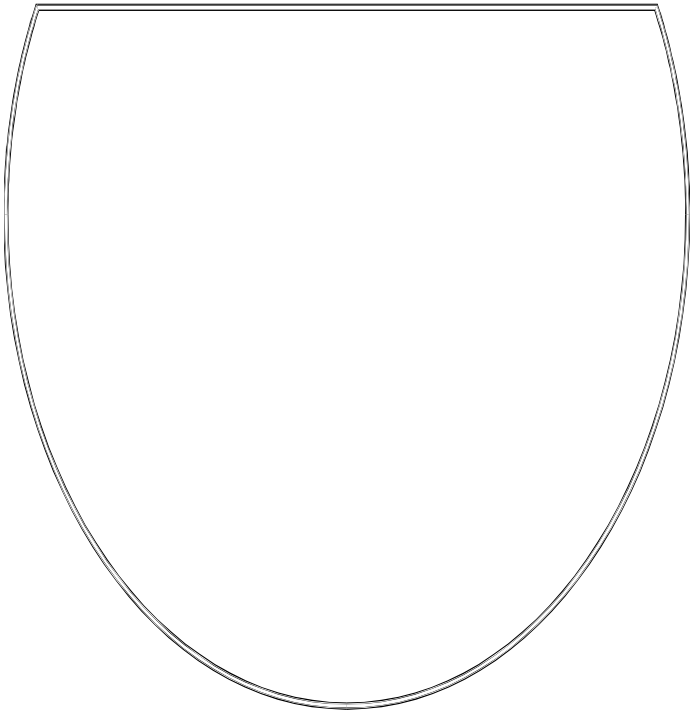
Grand Trunk Railroad

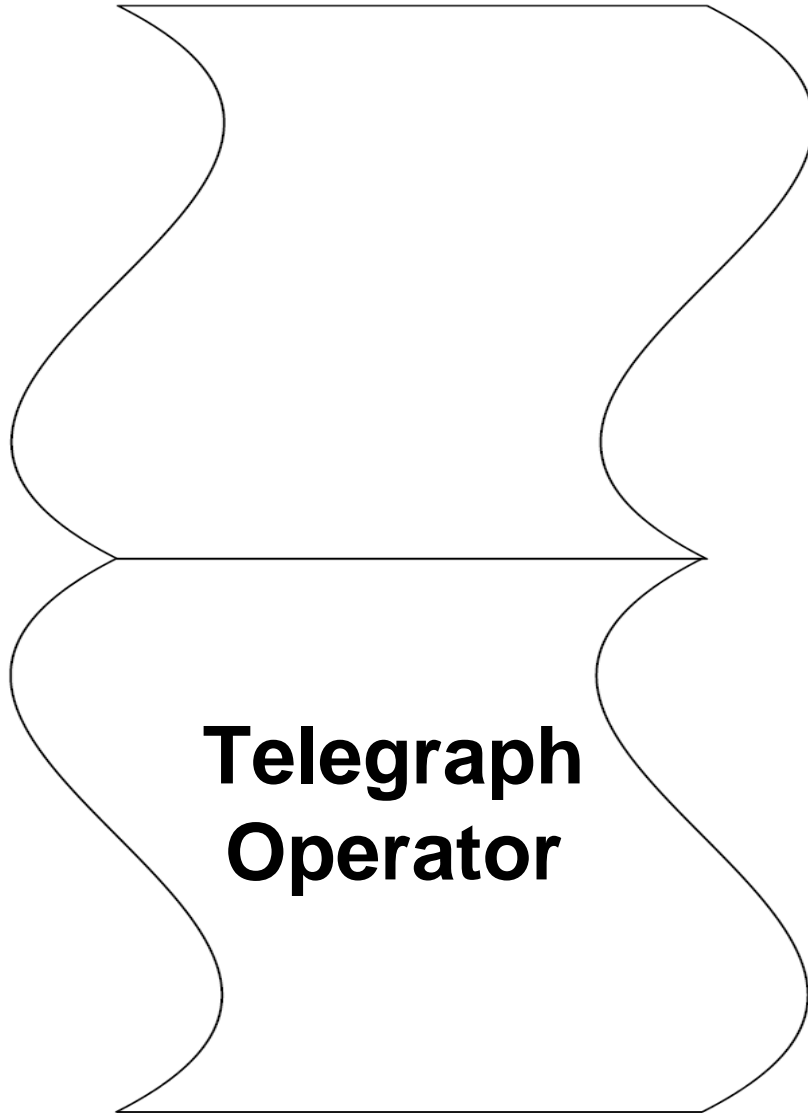


Grand Trunk Herald









**Telegraph
Operator**

Thomas Alva Edison Lapbook

Study Guide

What would your life be like if light was not available? I'm not talking about the light outside that we get from the sun, but the light we get from a single light bulb. During the season of winter, when dinner time came, we would all be eating in the dark. Bedtime reading would be a thing of the past with the exception of candles. Do you know who invented what is called the incandescent light bulb? Well, that would be one of the greatest inventors of all time, Thomas Alva Edison. Believe or not during the 84 years of his life he acquired over 1000 patents of his own inventions or improvements on other inventions. A **patent** is a piece of paper handed out by the government. It states that you, the inventor, has the sole right to sell, create, and use the invention. No other person or company can do this when you, the inventor, have the patent.

In this Study Guide we are going to learn about Thomas Edison, the boy, inventor, and man. We will concentrate on his most famous inventions and contributions to society.

Early Years

Thomas Edison was born in Milan, Ohio on February 11, 1847. Thomas was known as "Al" when he was young, short for his middle name, Alva. He was the baby of the family with six other siblings. Sadly, only four of those siblings survived to adulthood. Even Thomas was a sickly child. He was considered a poor student and his teacher often referred to him as "addled," which means unable to think clearly. Thomas' mother was very upset by this teacher's opinion of her child and pulled Thomas out of school to be taught at home. Many years later he was quoted as saying, "My mother was the making of me. She was so true, so sure of me, and I felt I had someone to live for, someone I must not disappoint." Even as a young child, Thomas showed interest in all things mechanical and was fascinated with chemical experiments. Ms. Edison was sure that Thomas was very intelligent and gifted. At home he was taught reading, writing, and arithmetic as well as the Bible. His father had a large library, and Thomas was encouraged to read many books with the reward of a few cents for every book he completed. He was taught to use the library to further his studies through independent learning. Thomas took it upon himself to read every book he could lay his hands on, especially those pertaining to fields of science.

In 1854 the family moved to Michigan so his father would have better employment opportunities. He worked at many different jobs over the years including shingle maker, shop

keeper, and the lumber business. His mother was a teacher, which worked out well for him being tutored at home.



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/52/Young_Thomas_Edison.jpg

His First Endeavors

When Thomas turned 12 he talked his parents into letting him sell candy and newspapers on the Grand Trunk Railroad. It is said that during this time period Thomas saved a child from being run over by a train and was rewarded with a job on the train. He also created his own newspaper in 1862 called the Grand Trunk Herald. Thomas used a small printing press in one of the box cars of the train and sold them to over 300 employees of the railroad. To give you a frame of reference, the Civil War took place from 1861-1865, so many of his articles pertained to the goings on of the Civil War. During this time frame Thomas continued with chemical experiments and was acquiring many dangerous chemicals that were being stored at the Edison household. His mother had finally had enough so Thomas moved his chemical compounds to a room down in the basement and some also to a locker he used on the train.

At this point in his life story we come to a difference of opinion. Some researchers report that Thomas caused a fire on the train with one of his experiments which in turn enraged the conductors, but Thomas claimed the fire never happened. Regardless it was during this time that he lost his hearing and became mostly deaf.