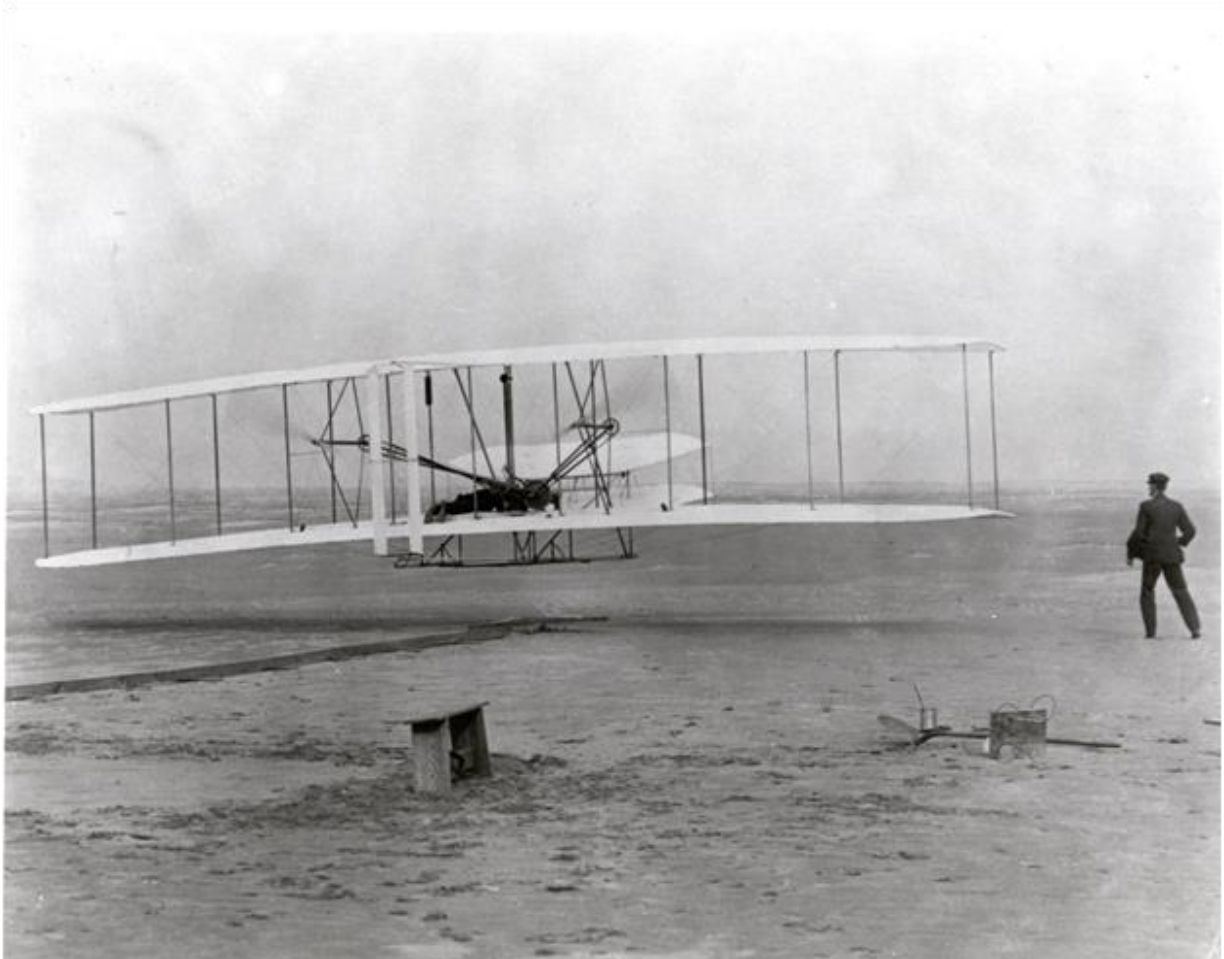


The Wright Brothers Lapbook



L-WB

Designed by
Cyndi Kinney

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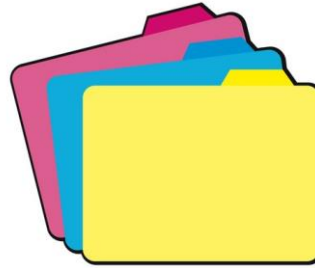
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Special thanks to Diane Knecht. She is the author of the Study Guide that is included in this product. The Study Guide is being used with her permission and is now owned by Knowledge Box Central.

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 includes all of the information you need in order to teach this topic. There are also links to additional resources in case you want to take your study a little further.

The Wright Brothers Lapbook

Layout & Pictures

You will need 2 folders of any color. For each folder, you will fold both sides toward the original middle fold and make firm creases on these folds (Figure 1). Then glue the folders together along one flap (Figure 2).

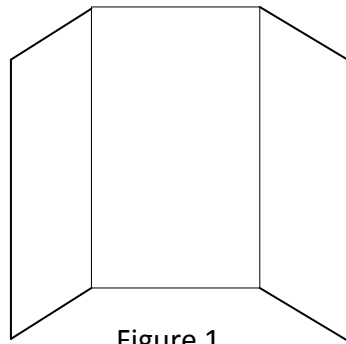


Figure 1

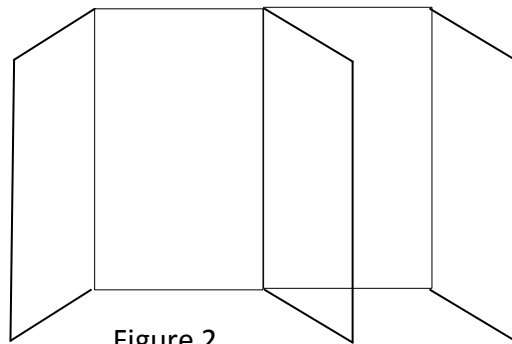
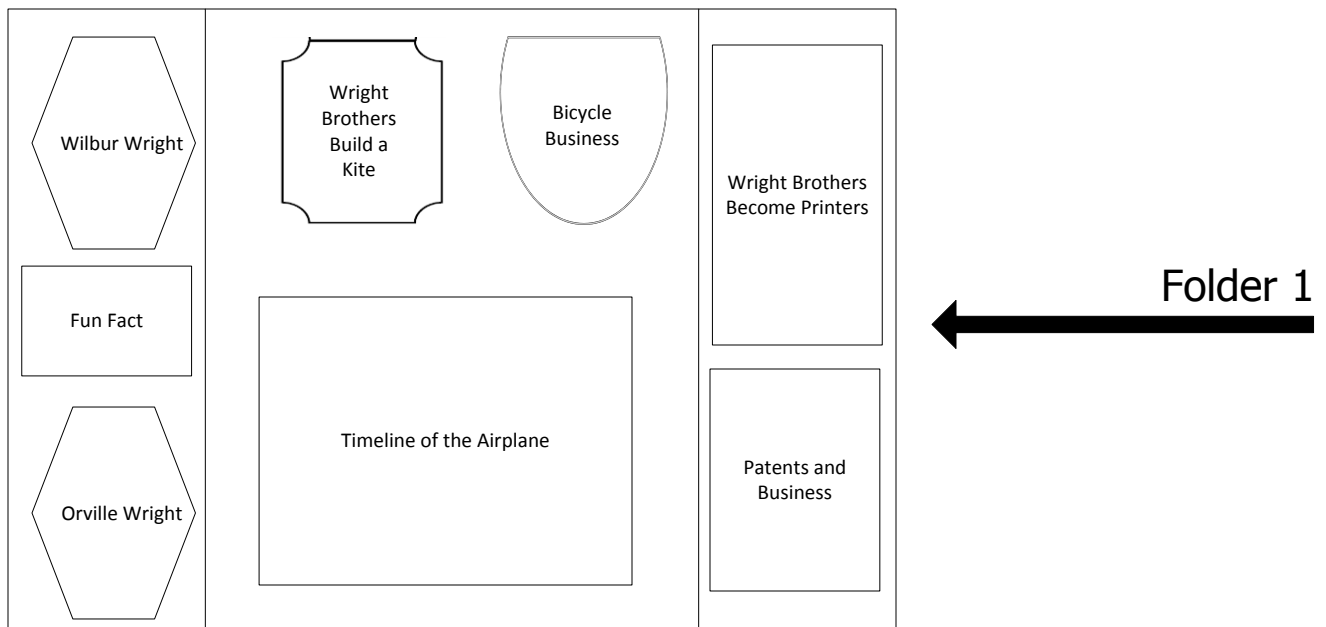
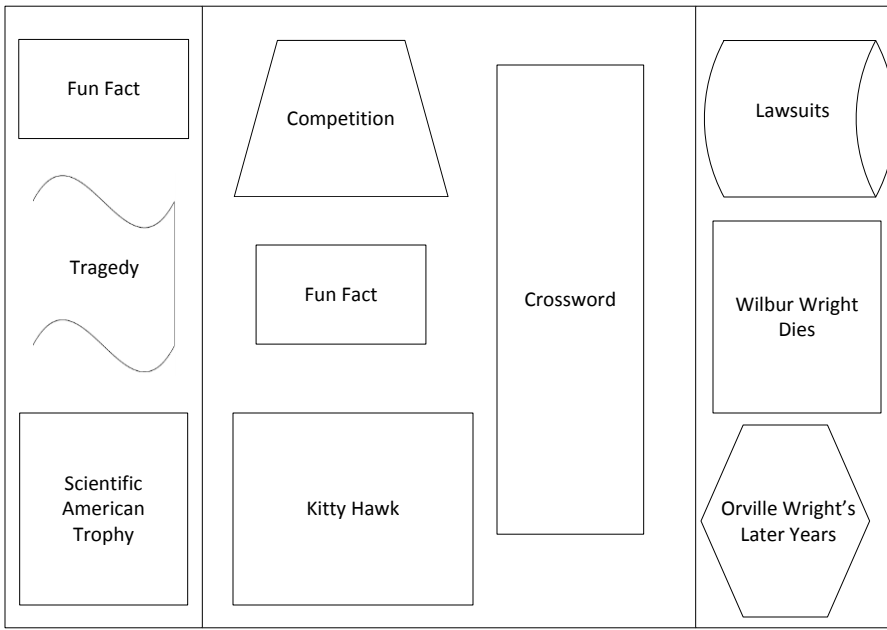


Figure 2

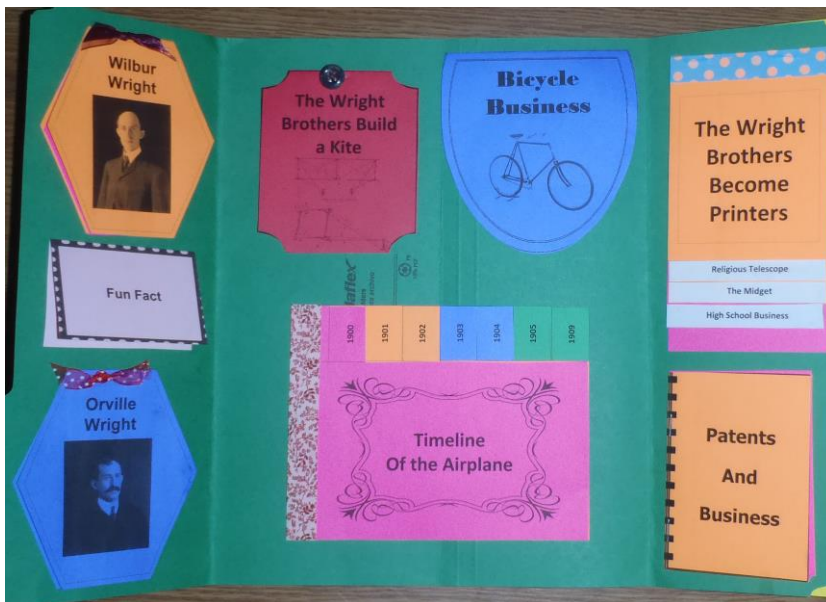
This is the "Layout" for your lapbook. The shapes are not exact on the layout, but you will get the idea of where each booklet should go inside your lapbook.





Folder 2

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



← Folder 1



Folder 2

The Wright Brothers Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Booklet 1: Wilbur Wright

Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Fold the booklet along the center line so that the title is on the front. Stack the extra pages inside. Secure at the top with a staple. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

Completion Instructions: Inside this booklet, tell what you have learned about Wilbur Wright's life.

Booklet 2: Orville Wright

Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of the booklet and the extra pages. Fold the booklet along the center line so that the title is on the front. Stack the extra pages inside. Secure at the top with a staple. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

Completion Instructions: Inside this booklet, tell what you have learned about Orville Wright's life.

Booklet 3: Wright Brothers Become Printers

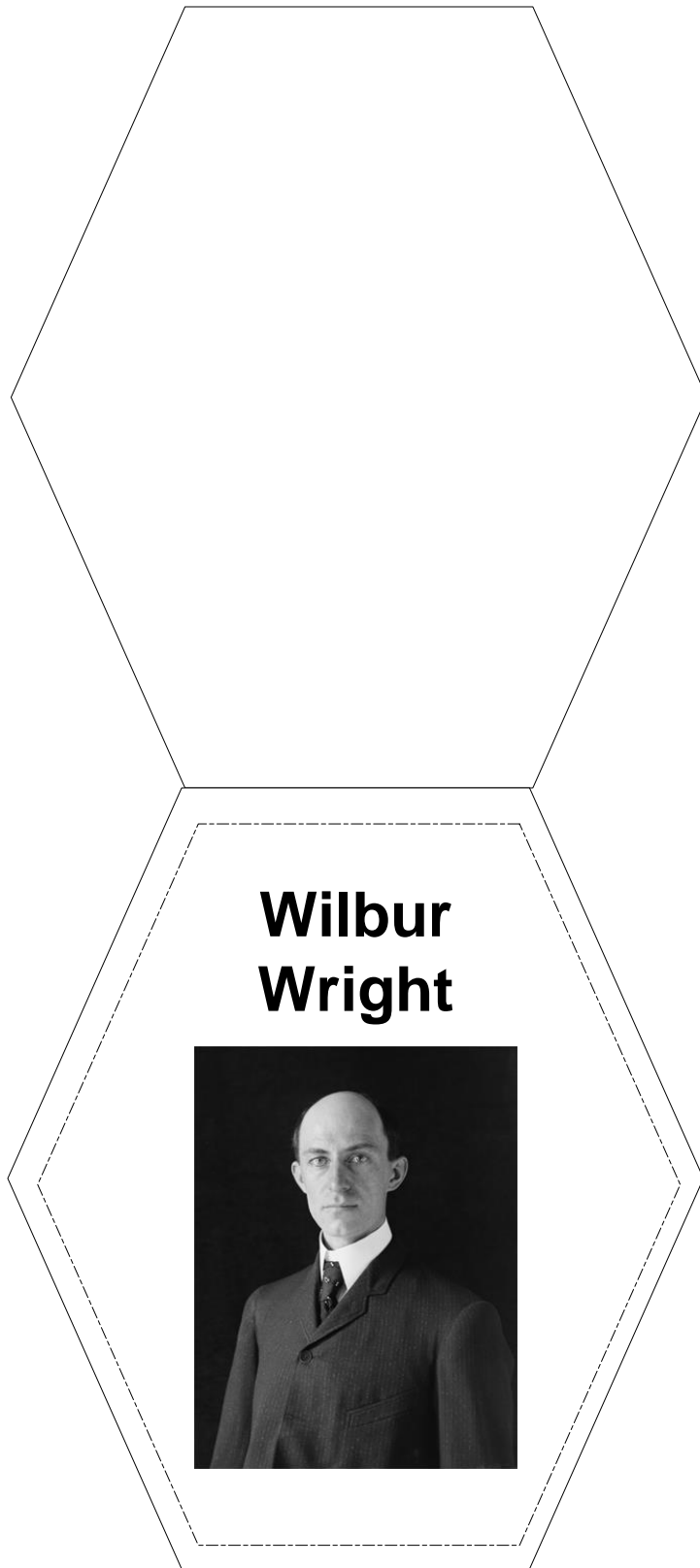
Assembly Instructions: Cut out along the outer black line edges of each page of the booklet. Stack the pages so that the title is on the top and the pages get progressively longer toward the back. Staple along the top. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

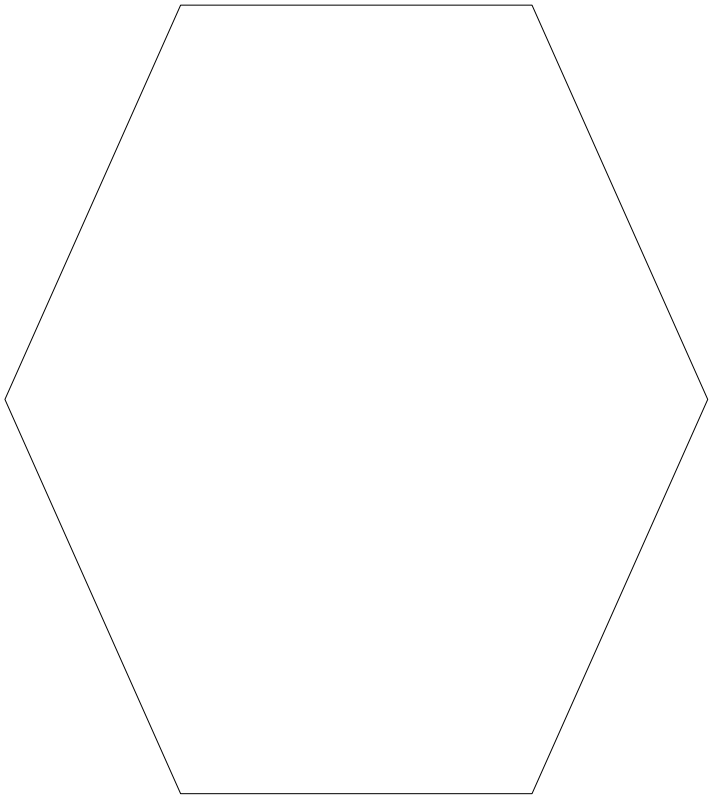
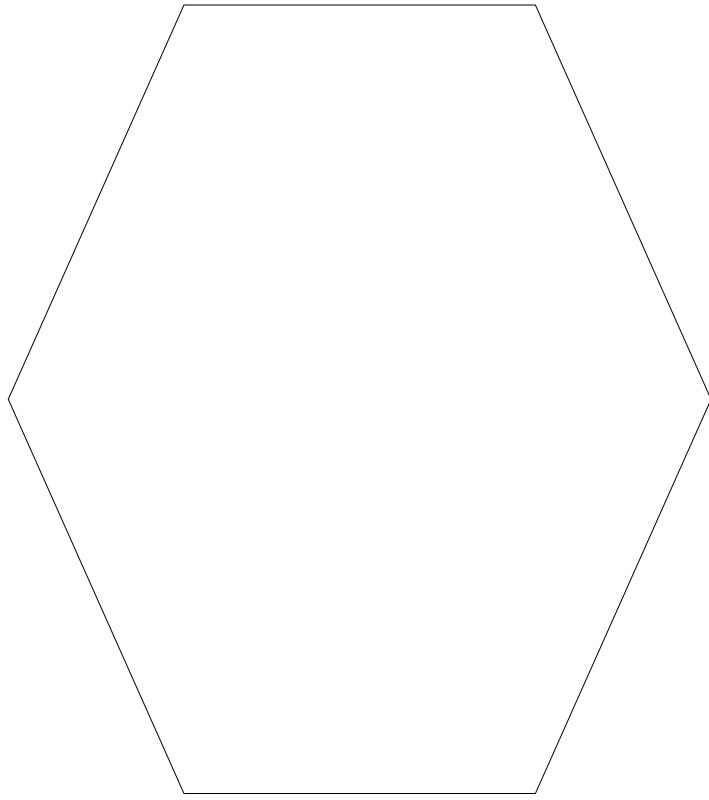
Completion Instructions: The Wright brothers became printers at very young ages. Inside this booklet, tell about these endeavors.

Booklet 4: Bicycle Business

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. Glue into folder #1 (see layout).

Completion Instructions: Inside this booklet, tell about the Wright brothers' bicycle business.





**The Wright
Brothers
Become
Printers**

Religious Telescope

The Midget

High School Business

The Wright Brothers Lapbook

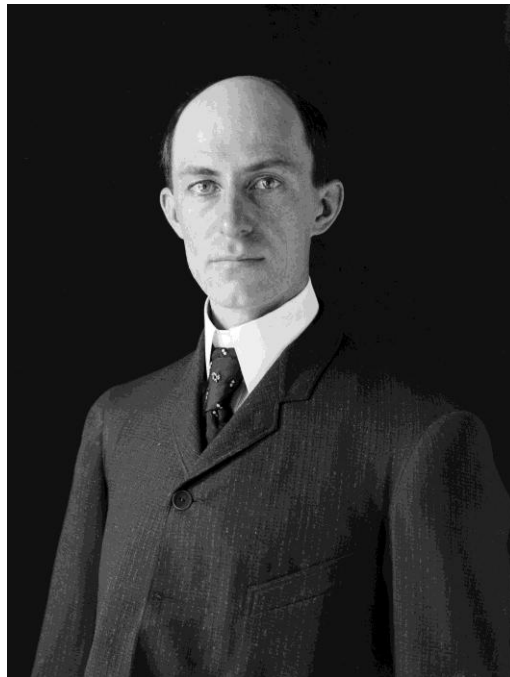
Study Guide

The Wright Brothers have the distinction as being one of the most famous brothers in history. They were creative, intelligent, and best of all a couple of dreamers. Their dream was a big dream. They wanted to create a machine that could fly. Guess what? The Wright Brothers achieved this dream and opened the door to so many possibilities today we take for granted.

If you order something from across the country or maybe even from the other side of the globe, the package was probably shipped by air to you. What about traveling? Air travel can take you just about anywhere in the world. Visiting family and friends as well as businesses all rely heavily on traveling by air.

Wilbur and Orville Wright are who we have to thank for everything associated with air travel. In this study guide we will learn about each brother's life, their inventions, and ultimately what it took to get the first flying machine off the ground.

Wilbur Wright



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/77/Wilbur_Wright.jpg

Wilbur Wright was born in Indiana on April 16, 1867. There were five children in his family with him being the third child born. Wilbur's father was a bishop who traveled frequently for preaching engagements. Mr. Wright brought toys home for the boys from his trips. At one point when Wilbur was young his father brought home a toy for both boys of a helicopter that ignited a passion for all things that fly.

Wilbur was a very intelligent child and did very well in school. Upon graduating from high school he planned to attend Yale University. Tragically in 1885 Wilbur suffered a horrible accident while participating in a hockey game. He was hit in the face with a hockey stick and suffered multiple injuries. He did not fully recover from this injury but the accident and recovery period sent him into a state of depression. Because of this depression he did not finish high school or go off to college. Instead he stayed home and spent a lot of his time reading books and also attending to his mother who died in 1889 from tuberculosis.

In this time frame of Wilbur's life he seemed to get back on track and started working with his brother Orville on some projects we will discuss later in the study guide. Interestingly Wilbur Wright never married. He was known to have said, "He did not have time for a wife and airplanes."

Orville Wright



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Orville_Wright.jpg

Orville Wright is the younger brother of Wilbur and the other half of the team of brothers that were the pioneers of aviation. Orville was born in Ohio on August 19, 1871. As I mentioned before Orville's interest in flight began when his father brought home a toy helicopter in 1878. A few years later the family moved to Indiana and Orville discovered an interest in kite building. He often stated that his family created an upbringing that encouraged learning, curiosity, and pursuing one's interests. While growing up his household had two libraries and his parents encouraged all things academic. It is said that Orville was mischievous, adventurous, and had a great drive to succeed. Even though he had a great intellect and an incredible drive, he did not apply it to his studies and did not finish high school.

Orville created many inventions with his brother which we will delve into in this study guide. Interestingly Orville, just like his brother, never married. After his brother's death, Orville continued on with their work. Something I found interesting was that he was a founding member of a group named the National Advisory Committee of Aeronautics (NACA) which eventually evolved into the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA). He won many accolades and awards over the years. Orville died in 1948 at the age of 76. He died in the house he had lived since 1914 which he designed and built with his brother Wilbur. Unfortunately Wilbur had died before its completion. You can visit the home today as a tourist attraction.

The Wright Brothers Become Printers

When Orville and Wilbur were young, many times they assisted their father with a newspaper titled, the "Religious Telescope". Their father was the editor of the paper. The illustrations and printing equipment intrigued Orville. He and his brothers at times created their own wooden blocks for printing.

Later on the family moved back to Ohio and Orville became friends with a neighbor, Ed Sines, who owned a small printing business. At this time Orville was only 15 years old, but they decided to go into business together. The Wright Brothers traded an old boat for a better printing press. Fairly quickly this printing business took over the Wright household.

Orville and Ed first created a small newsletter titled, "The Midget" that was meant mainly for their fellow students. As I mentioned before Orville was quite mischievous and used the paper for some humorous remarks. Needless to say "The Midget" wasn't around for long.

In high school Orville and Wilbur built a better press out of spare parts from an old buggy, odds and ends, and if you can believe this.... a tombstone that was damaged. By this point Orville dropped out of high school and concentrated on the printing business. He became very skilled and eventually bought out his partner, Ed Sines. This may sound silly today, but Orville bought out his partner's share with popcorn that a local business man had paid them for a printing job. Ed Sines stayed on as an employee and a decade later the business was sold to another company.