

Instructions for assembling your Asia Lapbook:

Supplies needed:

- File folder
- paper and/or cardstock
- scissors
- hole puncher
- gluestick or glue dots or two sided tape
- stapler

Printing:

Most items are fine if printed on regular paper, however print on cardstock for added durability if desired.

Print the cover and the map (pgs 5-6) **one sided**.

Print the Central Asia flip book (pgs 7-10) **two-sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Print the South Central Flip book (pages 11-14) **two sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Print the Southeast Asia Pocket (pg 15) **on cardstock one sided**.

Print the Southeast Asia Cards (pages 16-17) **one sided**.

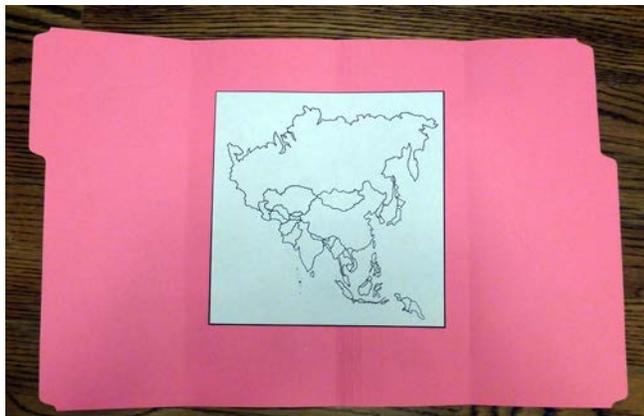
Print the Northern Asia Flap book (pgs 18-19) **two sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Print the Asia Feature Flaps (pgs20-23) **two sided** (flip on the long side of the paper).

Assembly:

Form your lapbook by opening your file folder and then folding the sides in toward the middle.

Open your lapbook and gluestick/gluedot/tape your map to the middle center of the lapbook. You can laminate the map, or use contact paper so that it can be used with a dry erase marker for labeling, drawing in rivers, mountain ranges or various other activities. Or you can have your student just label and color the map.



Cut out the Central Asia Book pages, making sure **not to** cut down the spine of the book (**do not cut** on the dotted line).

Stack them such that the title is on the front and they look like this.

Staple in the middle, then fold in half. Use gluedots/gluestick or tape to attach to upper left corner of the lapbook.



picture of each country's flag and the country's capital are already in the booklet. There is plenty of room for your students to add their own interesting facts about each country. Consider adding landmarks, cultural food, famous people from that country, tourist attractions or anything else you are teaching about.

Cut out the Southern Central Aisia Book pages, making sure not to cut down the top fold of the flap book (do not cut on the dotted line).

Stack them such that the title is on the front and they look like the pictures below.

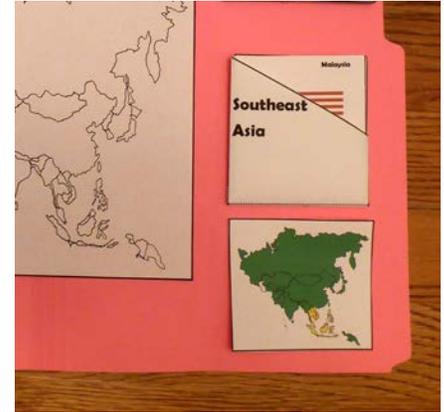
Staple in the middle (on the dotted line), then fold in half.



Cut out the Southeastern pocket, making sure to cut around the tabs. Cut out the Southeast Asia highlighted map.

Fold the tabs over and around the pocket and secure with gluedots/tape/glue stick. Secure the pocket and the little map to the bottom right flap of the lapbook.

Cut out the Southeastern Asia country cards, and slide into the pocket.

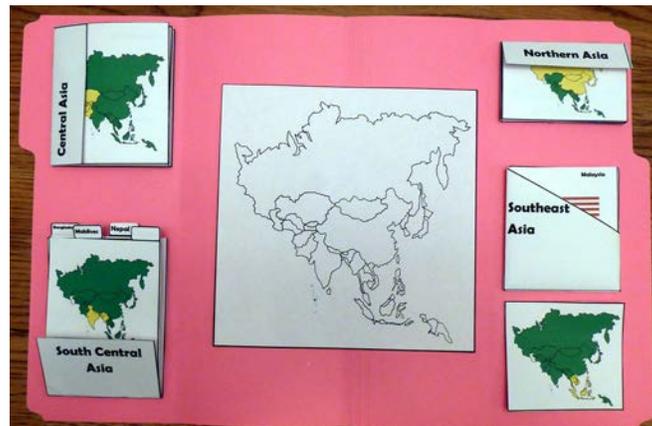
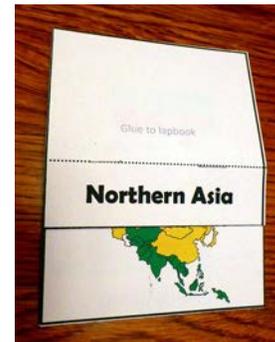


Cut out the Northern Asia Book pages, making sure not to cut the dotted lines.

Stack them such that the title is on the front and they look like the picture below. (Stack so that the dotted lines are all on top of one another).

Staple in the middle (on the dotted line), then fold in half.

Glue or tape to the upper right flap of the Lapbook.



Cut out around all the Asia Feature Flaps.

The Asia Rivers features fold back and forth, as shown.



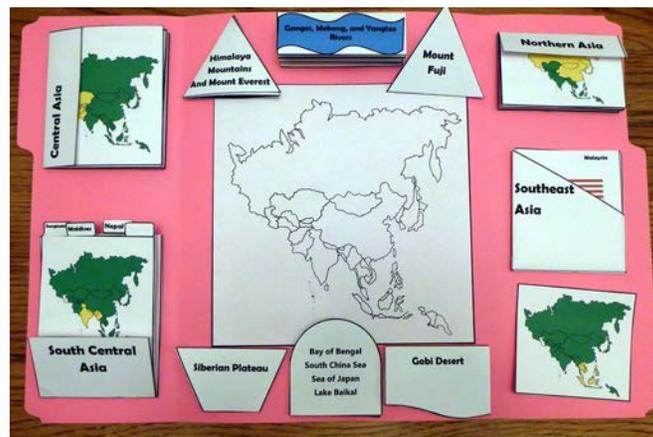
The Asia water ways fold back and forth, as shown.

The Himalaya Mountains and Mount Everest feature is a tri-fold, folding at the solid lines to form a triangle once folded.



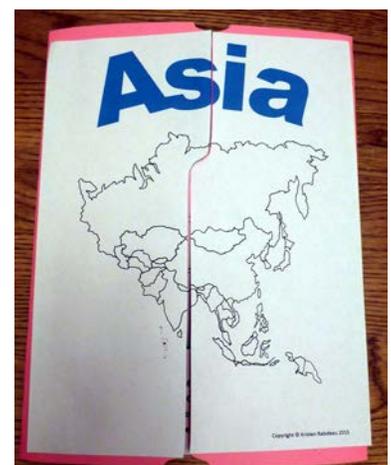
The remaining feature flaps fold on the line of symmetry.

Glue or tape the features into the center area of the lapbook above and below your map as desired.

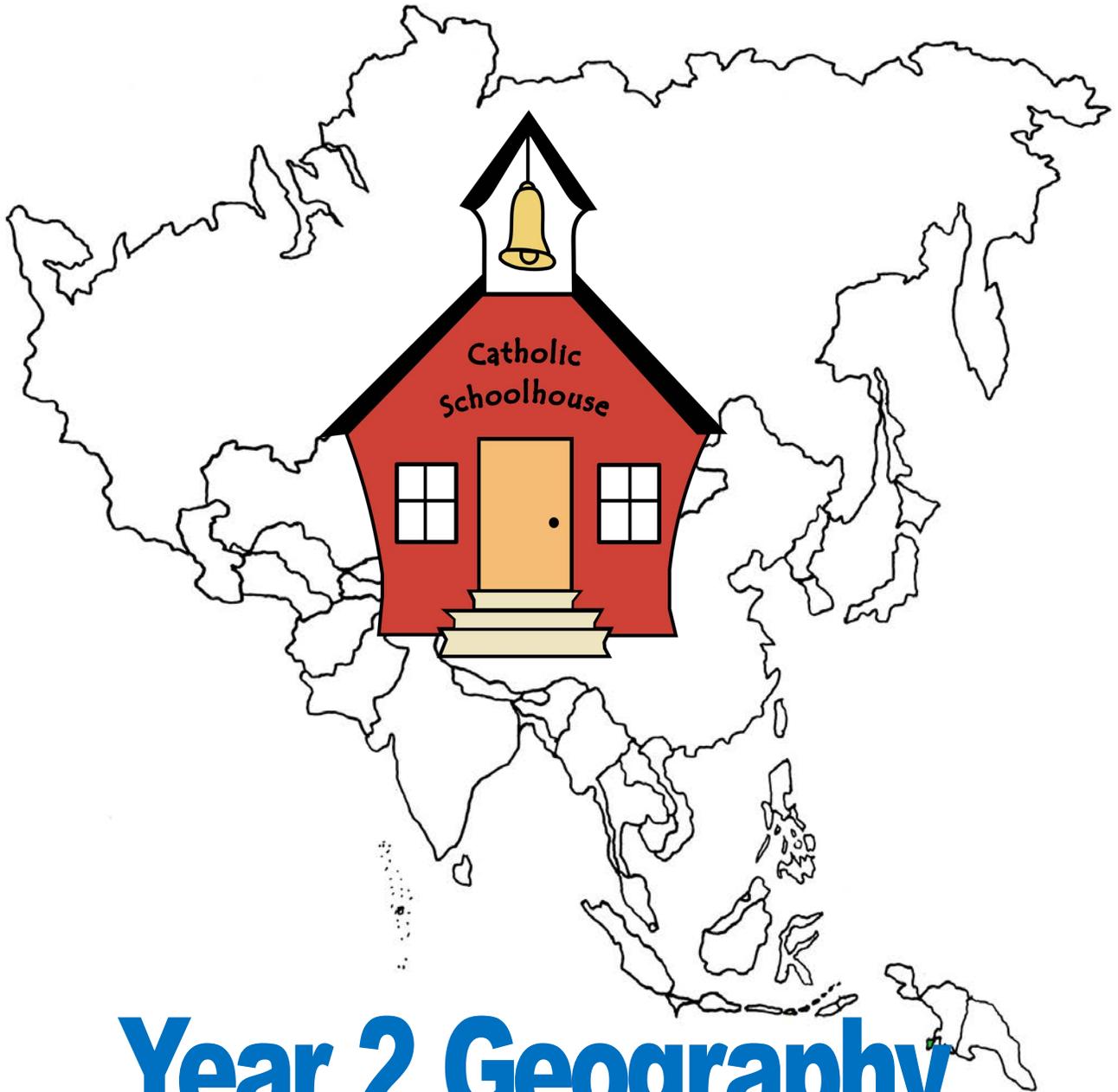


Add your own information to the map and to the booklets to personalize it. Laminate the map in the middle to use it over and over again. Your students can quiz themselves on labeling the countries and bodies of water, or they can draw in the capitals, landmarks or other interesting features.

Add a cover. First glue the cover to one side of the front flaps. Then open up the lapbook and use the edge of the file folder as a guide to cut on. Glue the other half of your cover to the outside of the other flap.



Asia



Year 2 Geography



Glue to lapbook

Central Asia

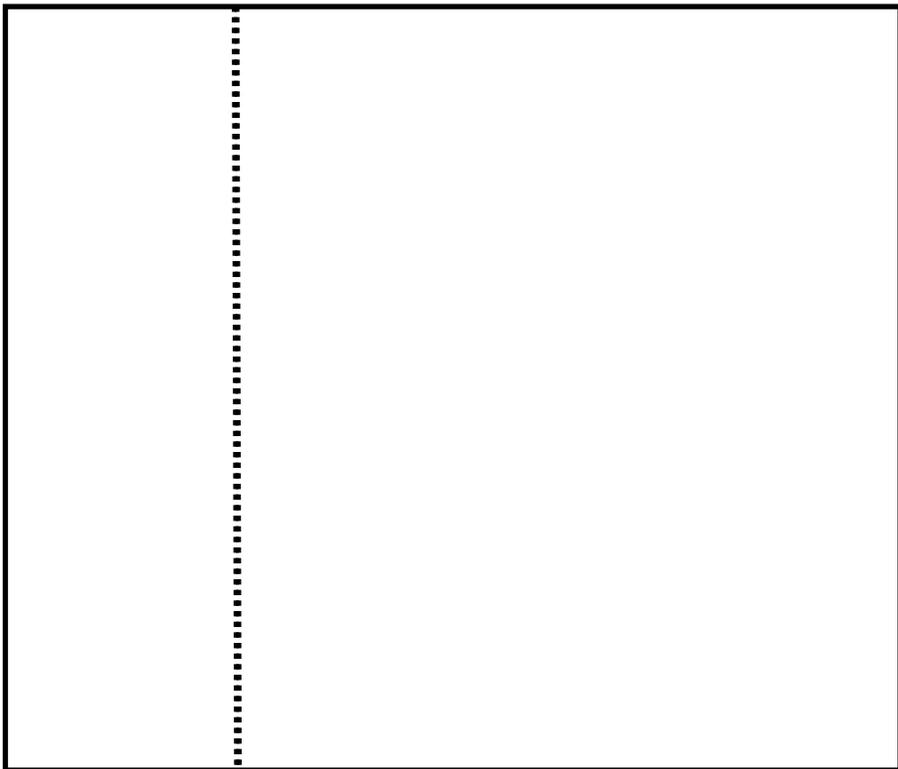
Tajikistan

Flag:



Capital: Dushanbe





Turkmenistan

Flag:



Capital: Ashgabat

Kyrgyzstan

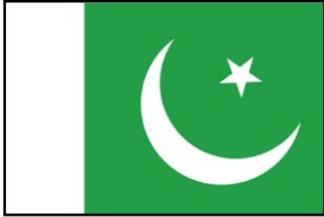
Flag:



Capital: Bishkek

Pakistan

Flag:



Capital: Islamabad

Kazakhstan

Flag:



Capital: Astana

Afghanistan

Flag



Capital: Kabul

Uzbekistan

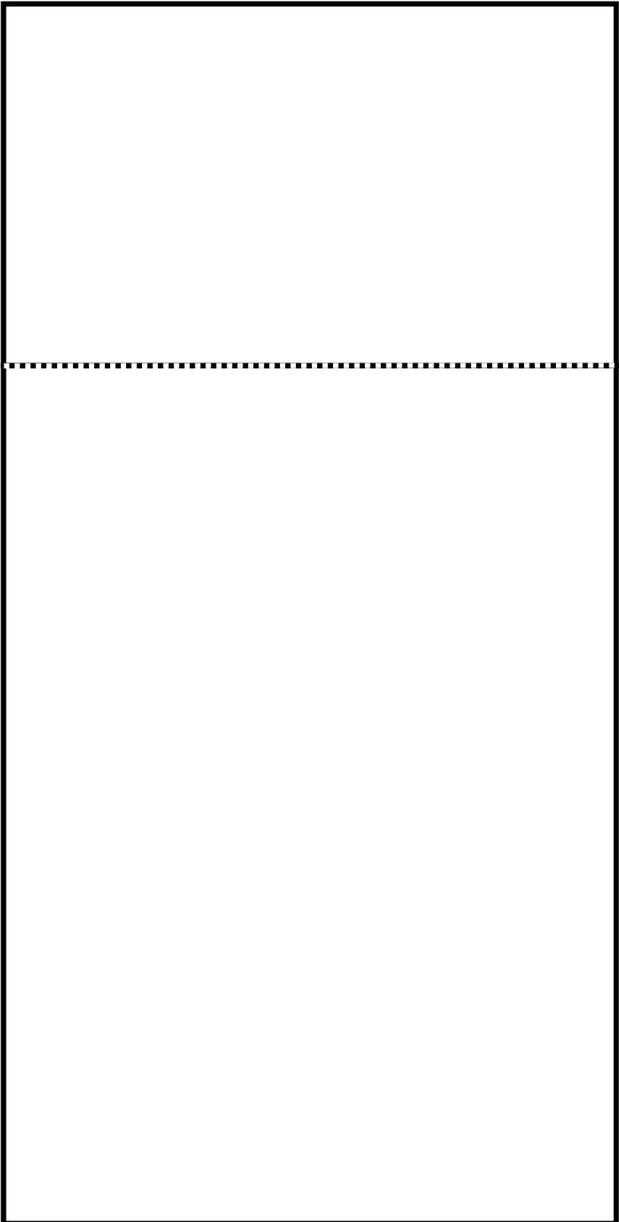
Flag:



Capital: Tashkent

South Central Asia

Glue to Lapbook



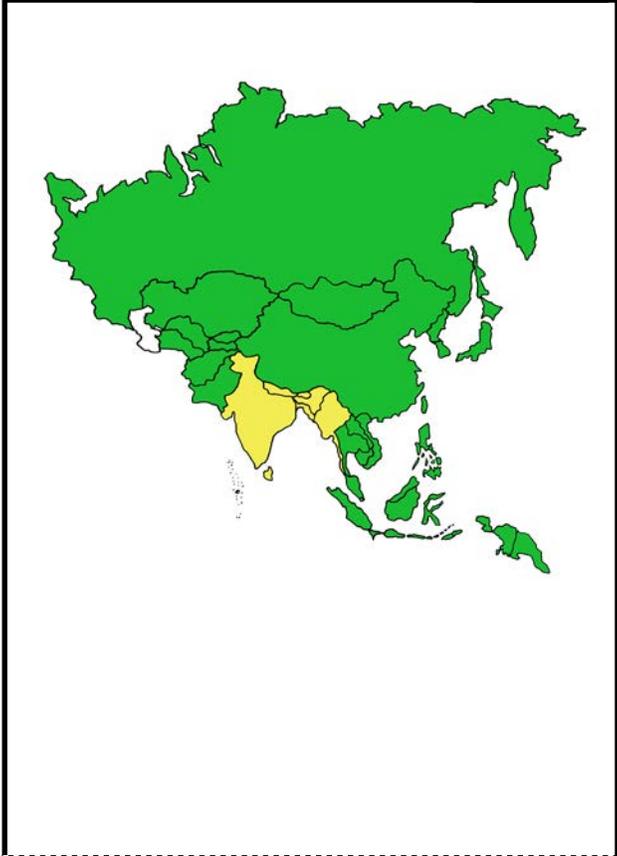
Nepal



Flag:



Capital: Kathmandu



Flag:



Capital: Sri Jayawardenpura
Kotte, Colombo



Flag:



Capital: New Delhi

Sri Lanka

India

Bhutan

Capital: Thimphu



Flag:

Capital: Dhaka



Flag:

Bangladesh

Myanmar

Capital: Naypyidaw



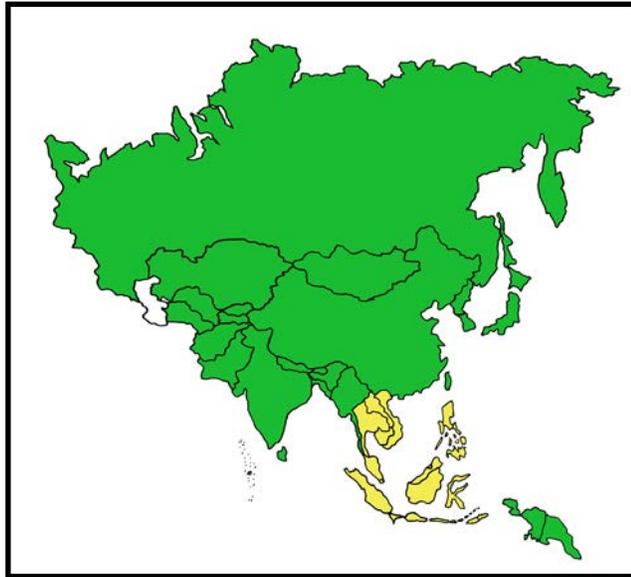
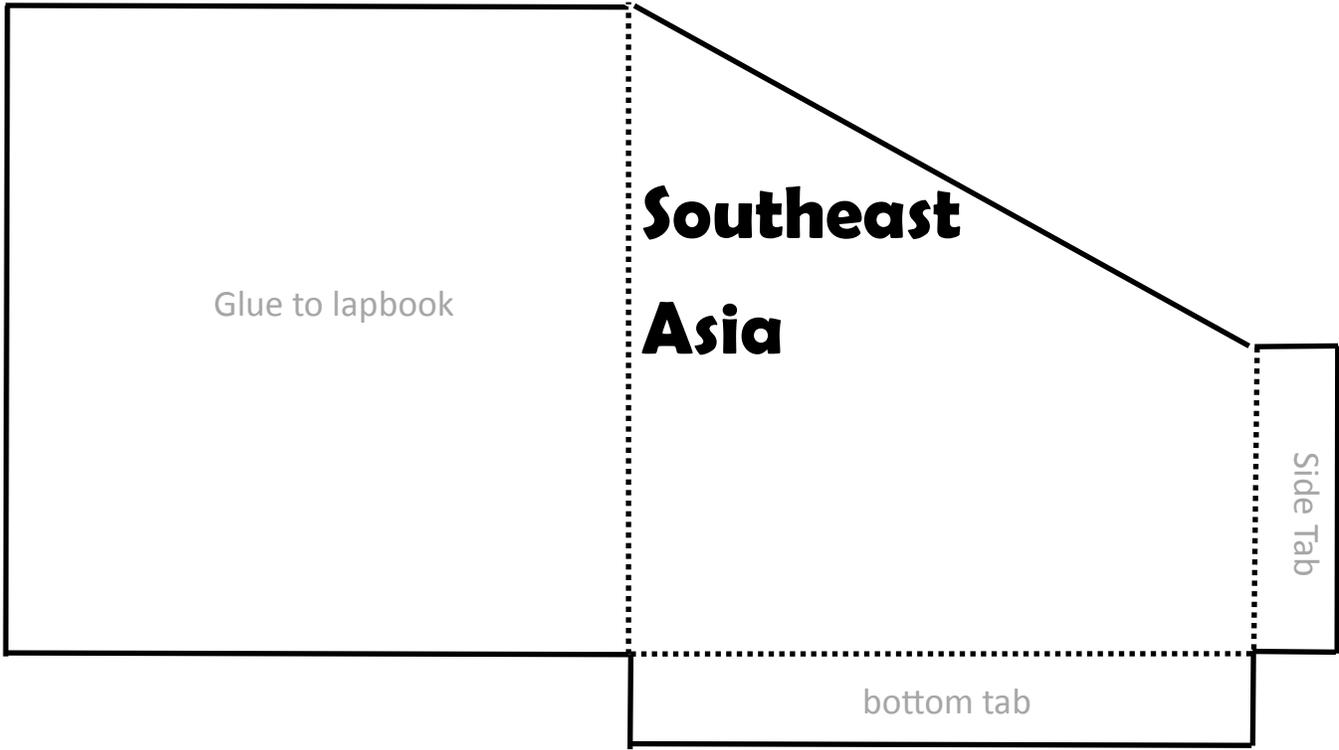
Flag:

Capital: Male



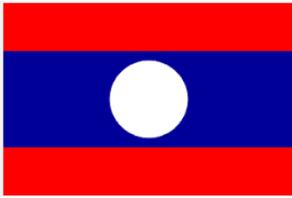
Flag:

Maldives



Laos

Flag:



Capital: Vientiane

Thailand

Flag:



Capital: Bangkok

Cambodia

Flag:



Capital: Phnom

Vietnam

Flag:



Capital: Hanoi

Philippines

Flag:



Capital: Manila

Malaysia

Flag:



Capital: Kuala Lumpur

Brunei

Flag:



Capital: Bandar Seri Begawan

Singapore

Flag:



Capital: Singapore

East Timor

Flag:



Capital: Dili

Indonesia

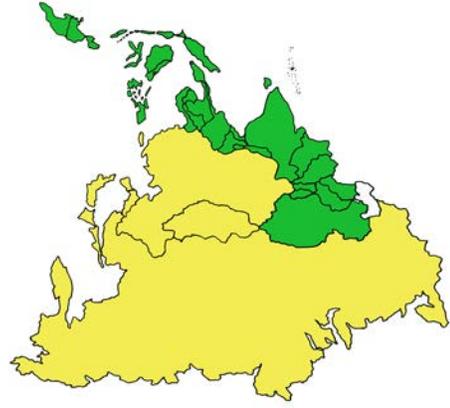
Flag:



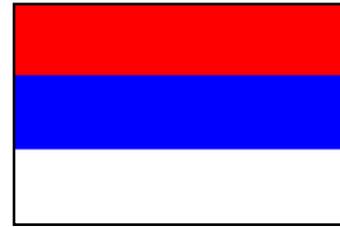
Capital: Jakarta

Northern Asia

Glue to lapbook



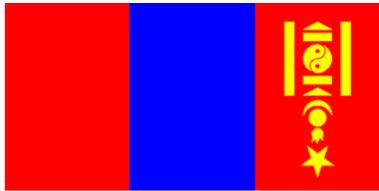
Capital: Moscow



Flag:

Russia

Capital: Ulaanbaatar



Flag:

Mongolia

Capital: Pyongyang



Flag:

North Korea

South Korea

Flag:



Capital: Seoul

Japan

Flag:



Capital: Tokyo

China

Flag:



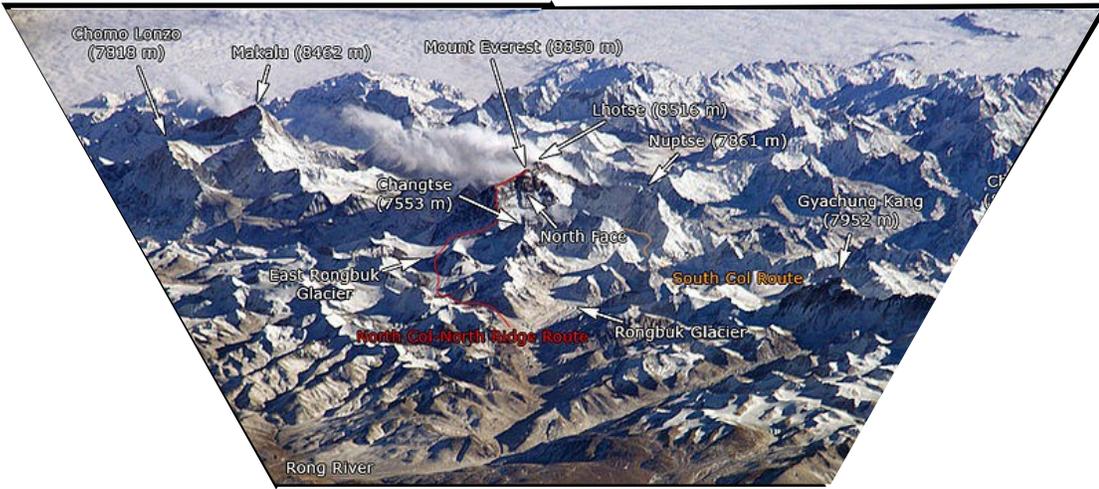
Capital: Beijing

Taiwan

Flag:



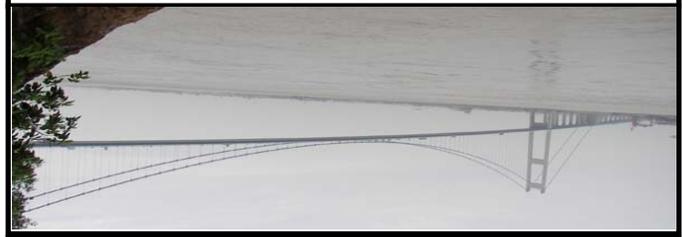
Capital: Taipei



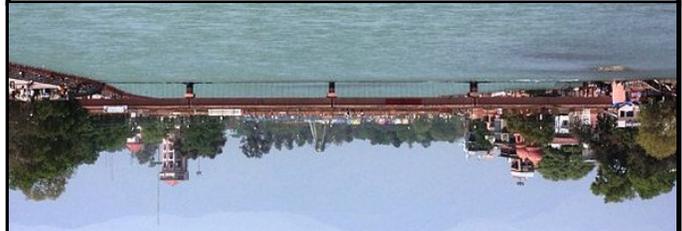
The Mekong river begins in the Tibetan Plateau and runs through China, Burma, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam. It empties into the South China Sea. It is home to many diverse animals, amphibians, fish and birds.

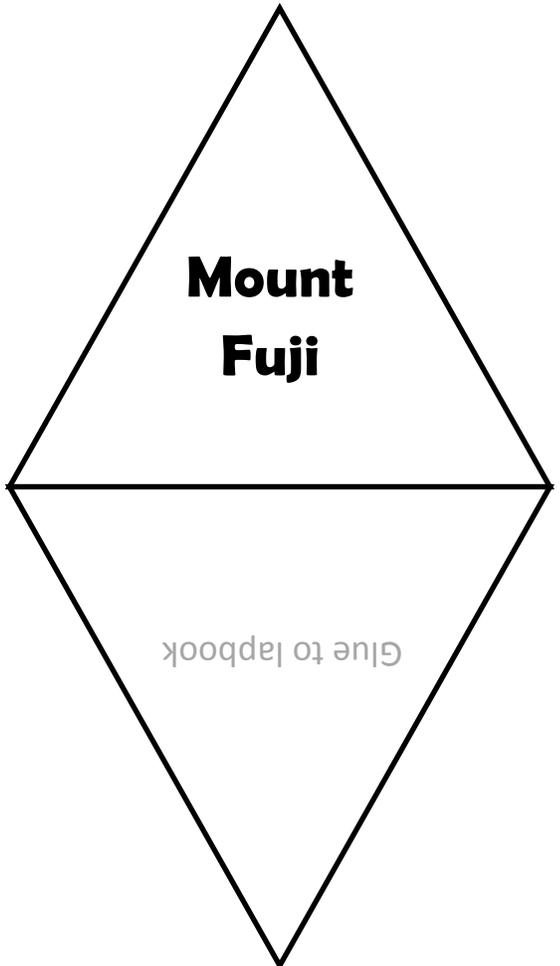
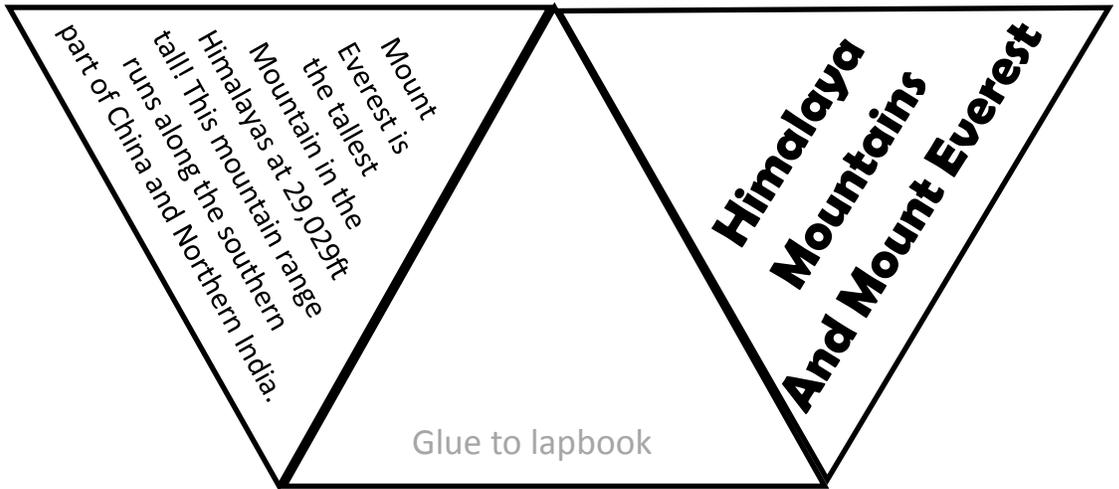


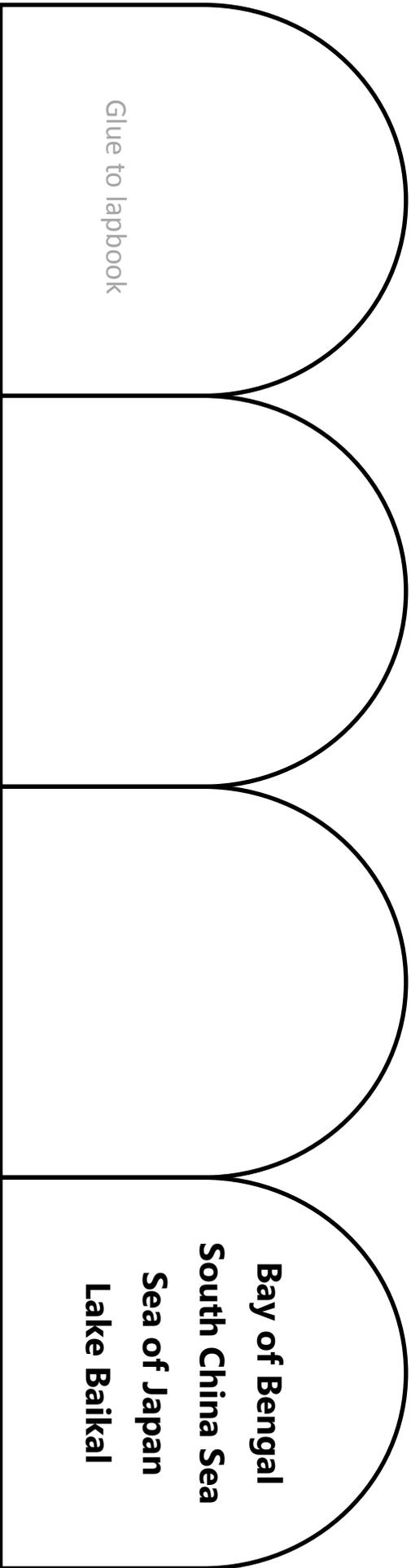
The Yangtze River is also called the Chang Jiang in China. It is the longest river in Asia at 3,915 miles long, and all of it is in one country: China! It begins in the Tibetan Plateau and flows eastward across China and into the East China Sea.



The Ganges river begins in the Himalayas and runs between India and Bangladesh. It is 1,569 miles long and empties into the Bay of Bengal, as the third largest river. It is an important river in Asia for commercial, culture and religious reasons.





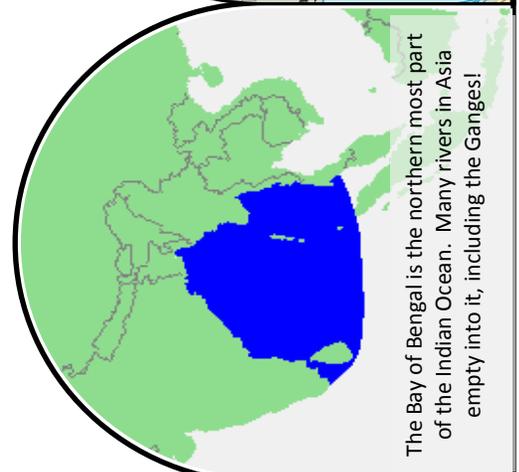




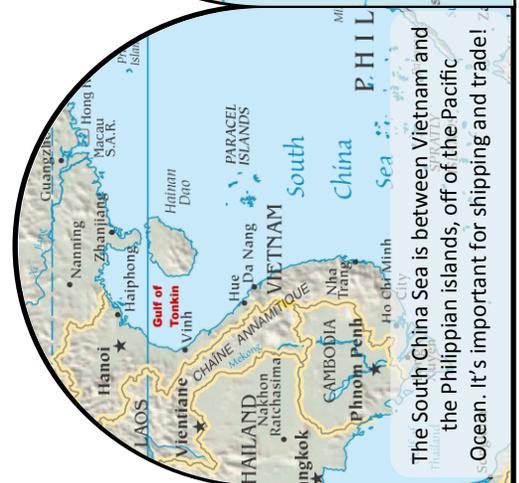
The Gobi Desert covers northern China and southern Mongolia. It is the largest desert in Asia, and the fifth largest desert in the world. It gets little rain because the Himalaya Mountains block rain clouds from the Indian Ocean.



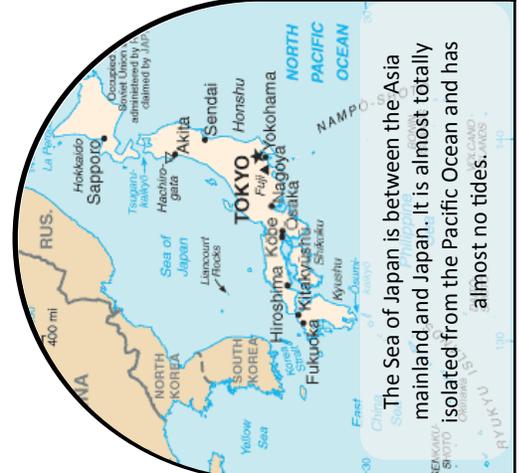
The Siberian Plateau is in Russia and is mostly covered with Conifer forests. It occupies most of Siberia (the northernmost part of Asia).



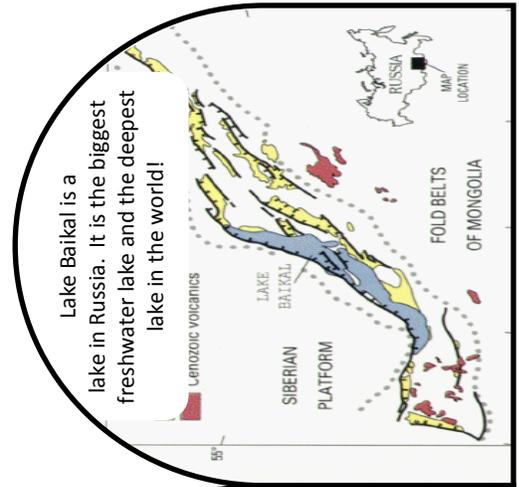
The Bay of Bengal is the northern most part of the Indian Ocean. Many rivers in Asia empty into it, including the Ganges!



The South China Sea is between Vietnam and the Philippines, off of the Pacific Ocean. It's important for shipping and trade!



The Sea of Japan is between the Asia mainland and Japan. It is almost totally isolated from the Pacific Ocean and has almost no tides.



Lake Baikal is a freshwater lake and the deepest lake in the world!