

Ecology Lapbook

Supplies needed:

- 1 File Folder
- Cardstock and copy paper
- Metal brad
- Glue dots
- Glue Stick
- Color pencils/ crayons for coloring
- Scissors

Printing:

Print the cover (pg 4) one sided on regular copy paper

Print the Five Kingdoms wheels (pg 6-7), and the Food chain slider (pg 5) one sided on card stock.

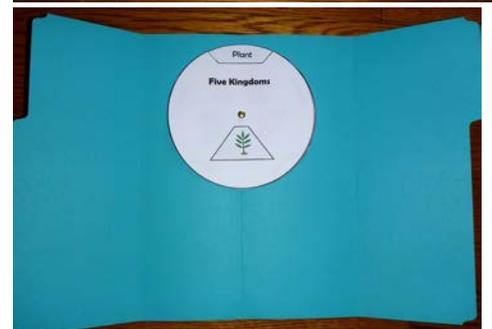
Print the "In order to be alive" booklet (pgs 8-9), the animal types flaps (pg 10-11), the Biomes flipout and "animals cope with change" flaps (pg 12-13) two sided (flip on the long side of the paper) on cardstock.

Assembly Directions:

1. To make your lapbook, open up your file folder and fold the sides inward.

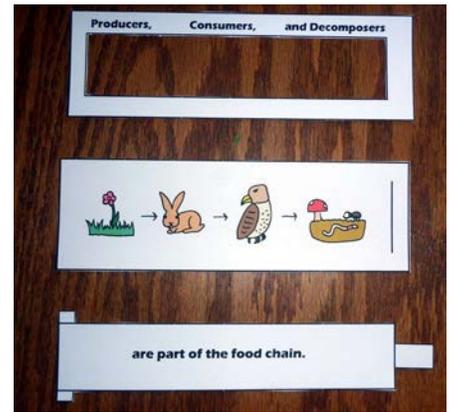


2. Cut out around the Five kingdoms wheels. Use scissors or an exacto knife to cut out the trapezoidal window. Use a sharp pencil (or an exacto knife) to punch/cut a hole in the center of both circles. Line them up and place them in the top center of your file folder, and mark where the center hole is. Use your pencil or exacto knife to punch a hole in the file folder where you marked the center of the circles. Then use your metal brad to attach the two wheels to the file folder. Use the cut out space to spin the middle wheel revealing the name of each kingdom and a picture in the window.



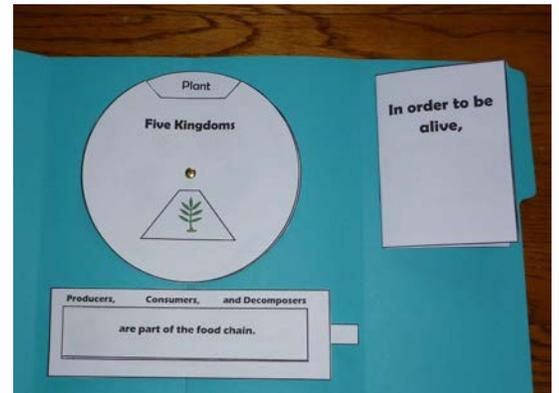
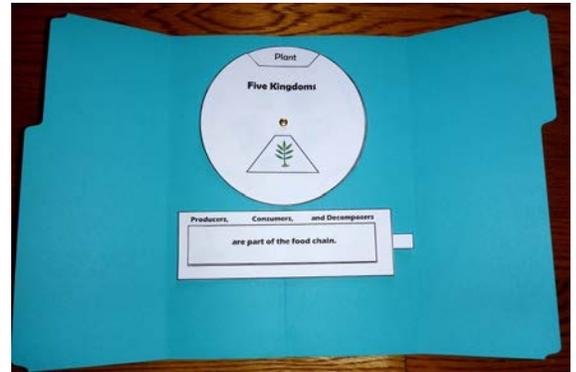
3. Cut out the pieces for the “Producers, Consumers, Decomposers” slider. One piece has a window to cut out, and one piece has a slit to cut.

4. Slide the “are parts of the food chain” slider into the slit you made in the piece with the food chain pictures.



5. Glue or glue dot around the very edge of the piece with the food chain picture, and attach the top piece with the window. Then glue the whole slider assembly right under your Five Kingdom Wheel in the center of your lapbook.

6. Cut out around the pages for the “In order to be alive” booklet. Stack them with the title on top and staple on the dotted line. Then fold in half and glue to the top right flap of your file folder.

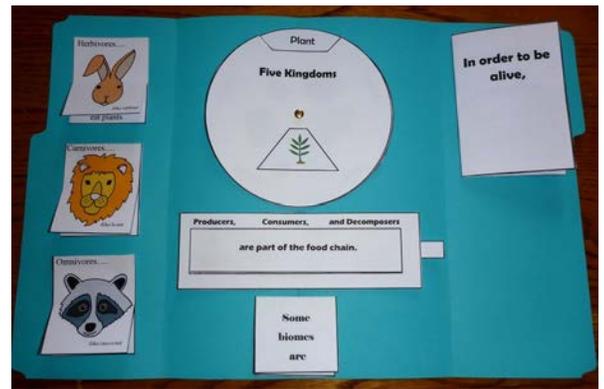
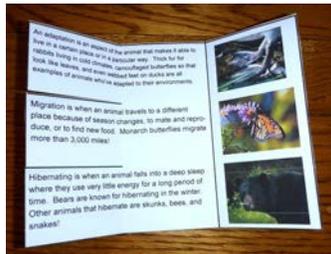


7. Cut out around the types of animals flaps. Fold them in half on the gray line. Then fold back on the top gray line (see the picture for clarification). Use a glue stick or glue dots to glue the middle sections together. When you open the flap it should look like the animal is opening its mouth. Then glue these down the left side of your lapbook.



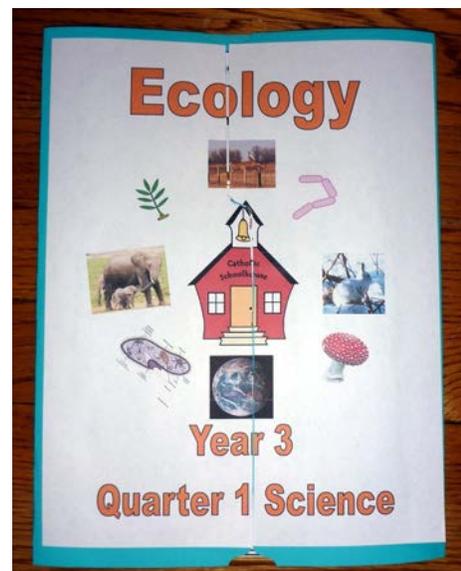
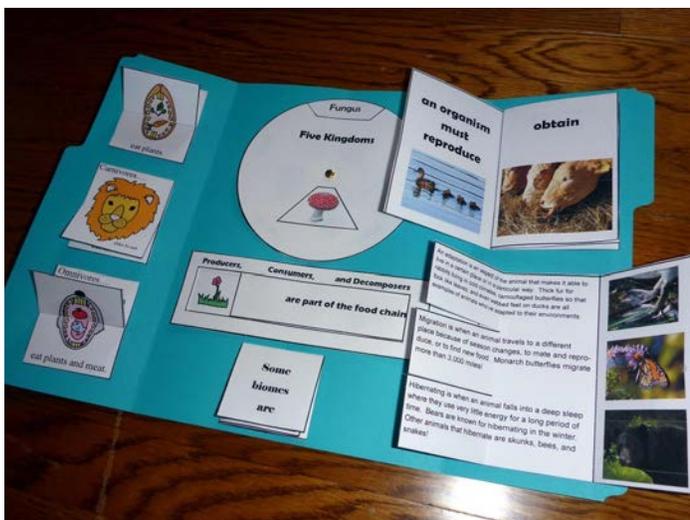
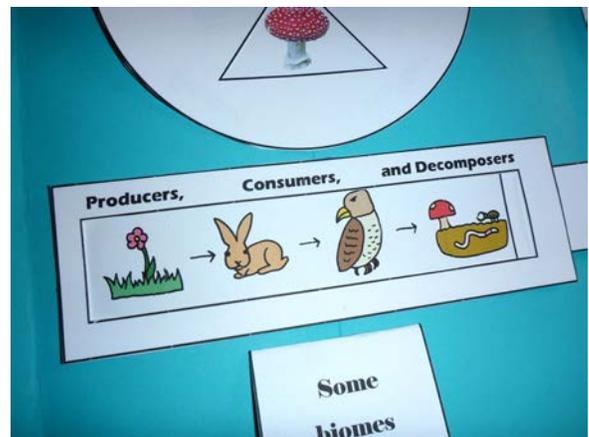
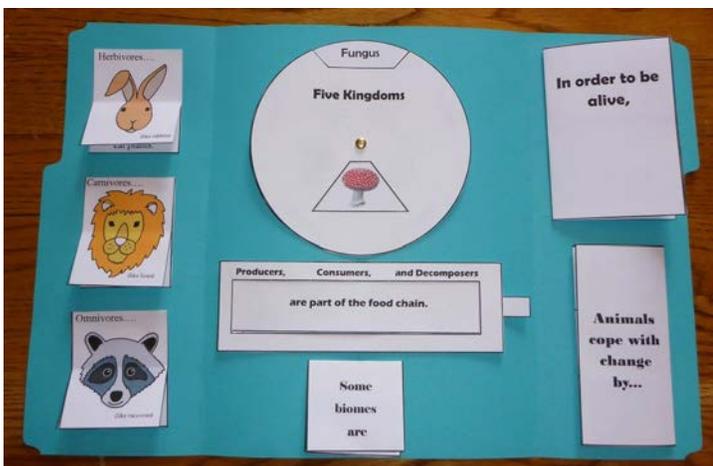
8. Fold the flaps in on the Biomes flip page. Then glue the back of it into the center of the lapbook.

9. Cut out the "Animals cope with change" flap, and fold into thirds along the solid lines. Cut slits between "adapting, migrating or hibernating." Fold and glue into the bottom right side of your lapbook.

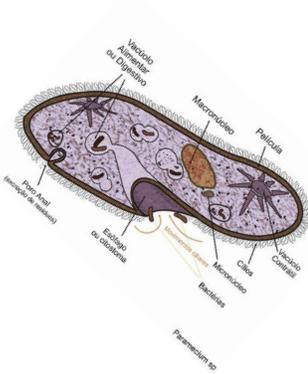
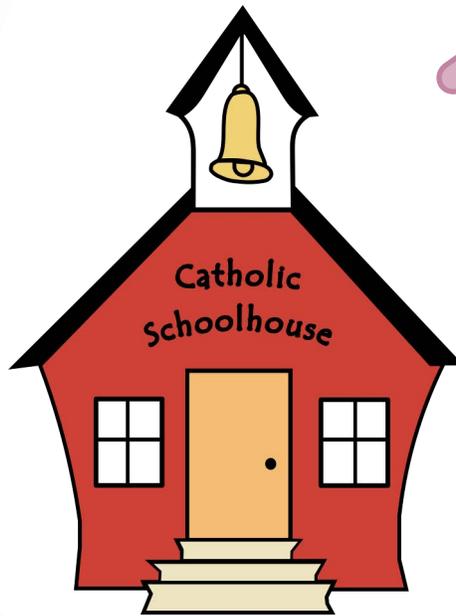
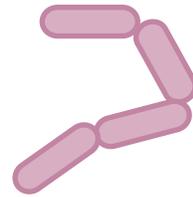


10. Glue the cover to the front flaps and you're done! (glue one side first, and use the edge of the lapbook as a guide to cut on, then glue the other side)

Here are some pictures of the completed lapbook:



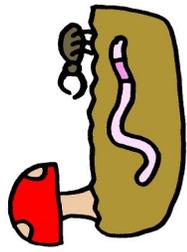
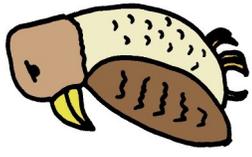
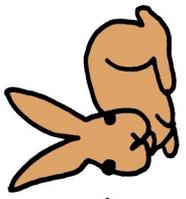
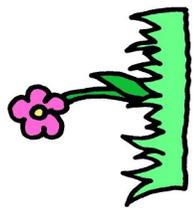
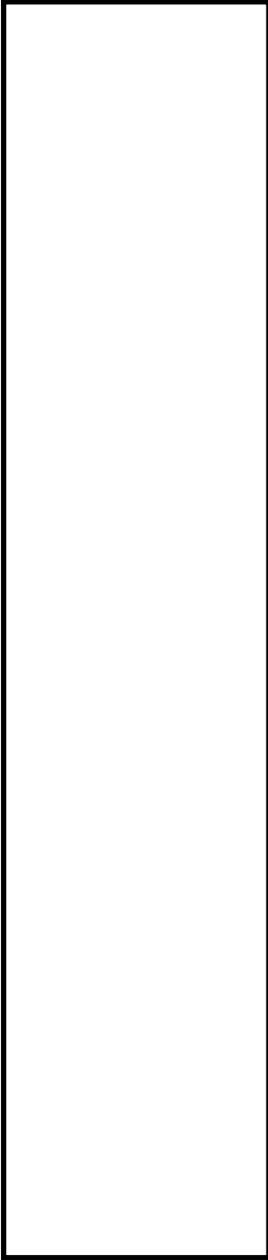
Ecology



Year 3

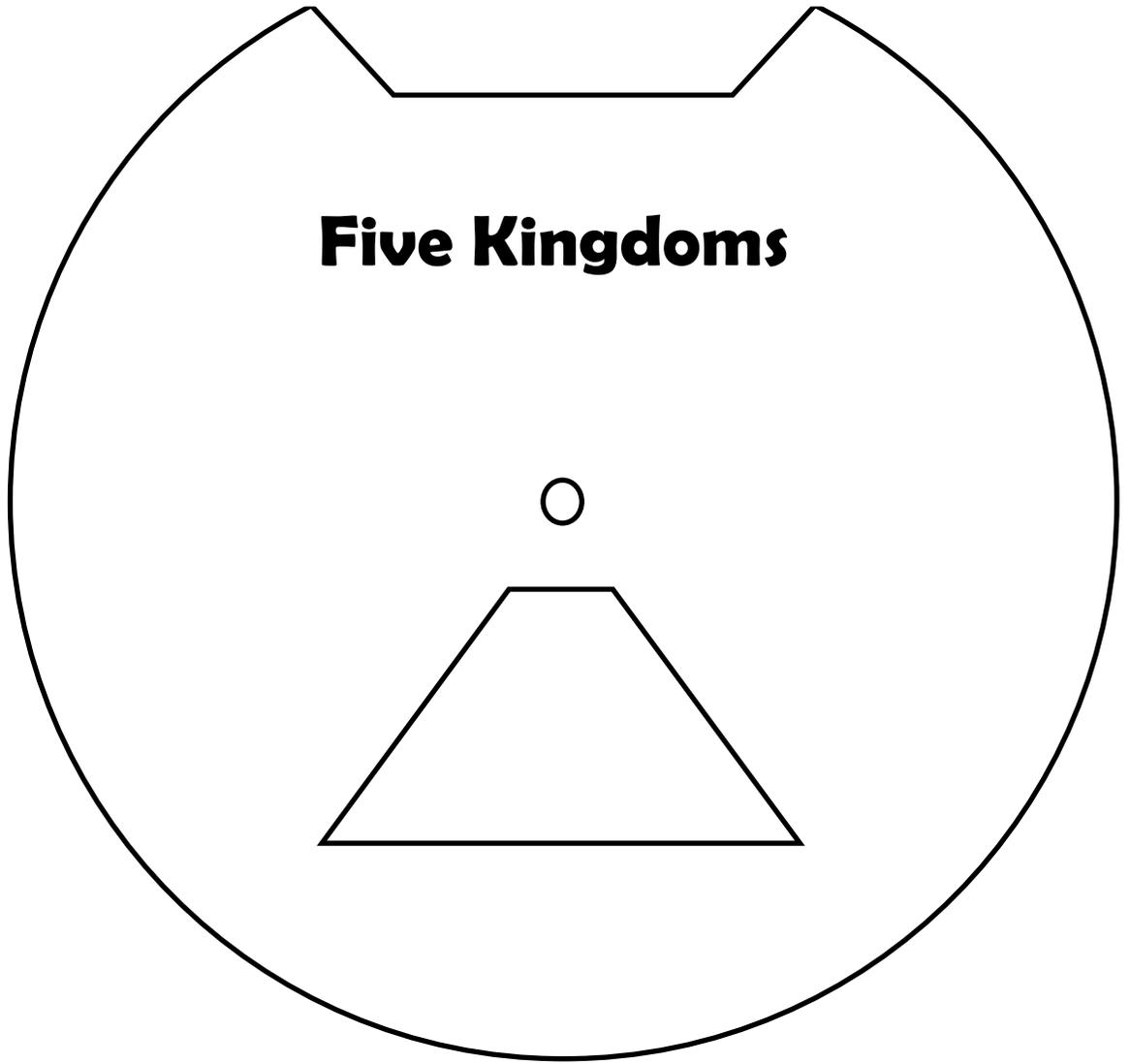
Quarter 1 Science

Producers, Consumers, and Decomposers



are part of the food chain.

Five Kingdoms



Glue to Lapbook

**In order to be
alive,**

and adapt



obtain



**an organism
must
reproduce**



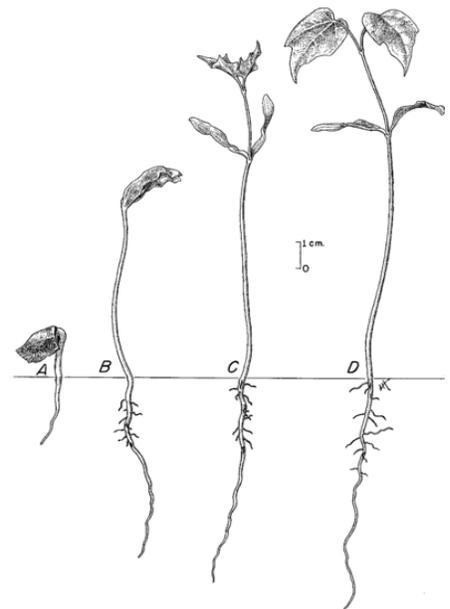
**to its
environment**



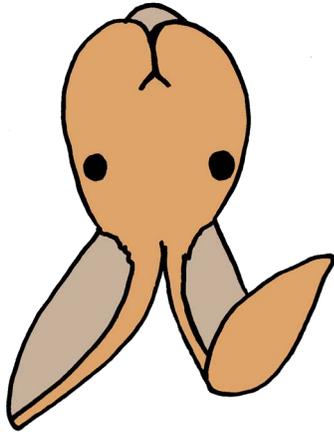
**and use
energy,**



**grow, and
react**



(like rabbits)



Herbivores....

Glue to Lapbook

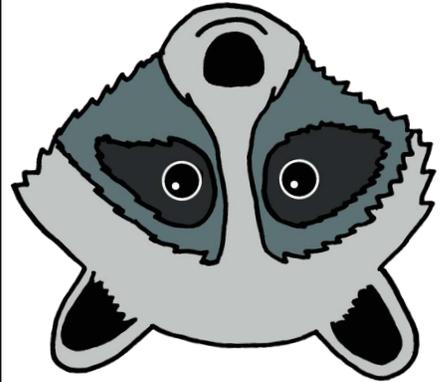
(like lions)



Carnivores....

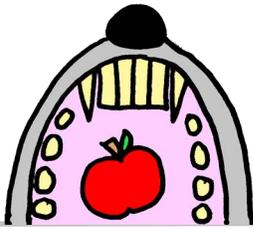
Glue to Lapbook

(like raccoons)

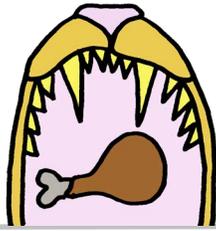


Omnivores....

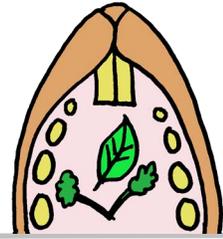
Glue to Lapbook



Glue to other side



Glue to other side



Glue to other side

Glue to other side

Glue to other side

Glue to other side



eat plants and meat.



eat meat.



eat plants.

**Animals
cope with
change
by...**

Glue to lapbook

adapting

migrating

**or
hibernating**

**are
biomes
Some**

desert,



Glue to Lapbook

savanna,



An adaptation is an aspect of the animal that makes it able to live in a certain place or in a particular way. Thick fur for rabbits living in cold climates, camouflaged butterflies so that look like leaves, and even webbed feet on ducks are all examples of animals who've adapted to their environments.



Migration is when an animal travels to a different place because of season changes, to mate and reproduce, or to find new food. Monarch butterflies migrate more than 3,000 miles!



Hibernating is when an animal falls into a deep sleep where they use very little energy for a long period of time. Bears are known for hibernating in the winter. Other animals that hibernate are skunks, bees, and snakes!



tropical rainforest,



tundra,



and

deciduous forest.

