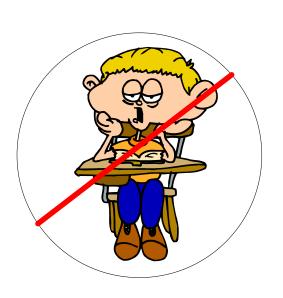
Literature Book Report Lapbook (4th-12th Grades)



No MORE Boring Book Reports

Use With ANY BOOK!!

Designed by Cyndi Kinney & Shelby Kinney of Knowledge Box Central

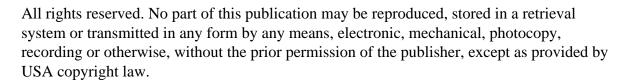


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This book is dedicated to my amazing family. Thank you to my wonderful husband, Scott, who ate a lot of leftovers, listened to a lot of whining (from me!), and sent lots of positive energy my way. Thank you to my daughter, Shelby, who truly inspired me through her love for learning. Thank you to my parents, Judy and Billy Trout, who taught me to trust in my abilities and to never give up.



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How do I get started?

First, you will want to gather your supplies.

*** Assembly:

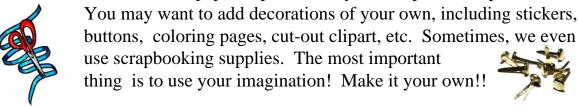
*Folders: We use colored file folders, which can be found at Walmart, Sam's, Office Depot, Costco, etc. You will need between 1 and 4 file folders, depending on which product you have purchased. You may use manila folders if you prefer, but we have found that children respond better with the brightly 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.





Ok. I've gathered the supplies. Now how do I use this product?

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

- 1. **Lapbook Assembly Guide:** This section gives instructions and diagrams 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 telling the student which folder each booklet will be glued into.
- 3. **Lapbook Assembly Guide:** This section is written directly to the student also, in language that he or she can understand. However, as with the previous section, depending on the age of the child, there may be some parent/teacher assistance needed. This section will also tell the student how to cut, fold, and assemble each booklet.
- 4. **Teacher's Guide**: This section is a great resource for the parent/teacher. In this section, you will find the page number where each answer may be found in the book. You will also find suggestions of extra activities that you may want to use with your student.
- 5. **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.

BE CREATIVE!

Make it your own:

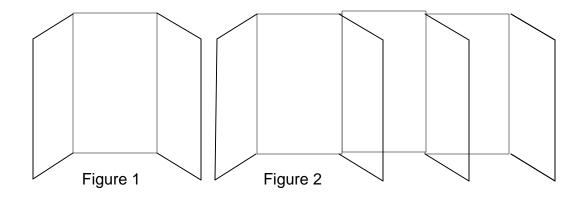
If you would like to send pictures of your completed lapbook, please do!

We would love to display your lapbooks on our website and/or in our newsletter.

Just send your pictures, first initial & last name, and age to us at: cyndi@knowledgeboxcentral.com

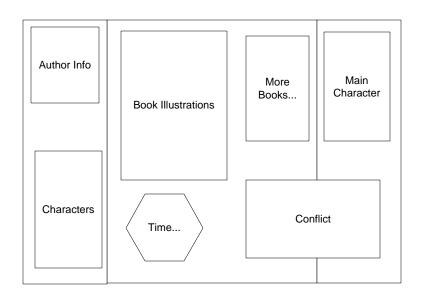
Literature Analysis Book Report Lapbook Base Assembly & Layouts

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).

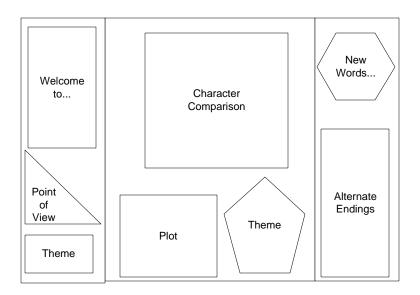


This is the "Layout" for your lapbook. The shapes are not exact on the layout, but you will get the idea of where each booklet should go inside your lapbook.

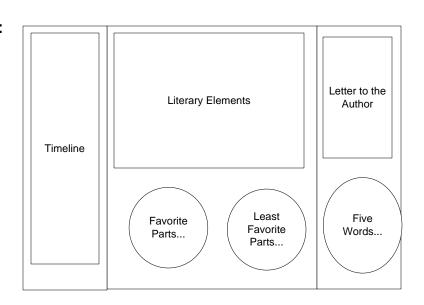
Inside of 1st Folder:



Inside of 2nd Folder:



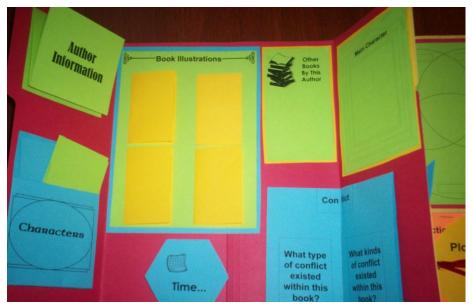
Inside of 3rd Folder:



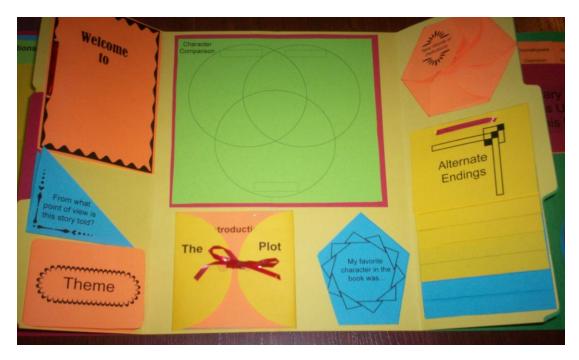
We have added pictures of a completed lapbook!!!
This should help in figuring out how to assemble the booklets and then how to put it all together!



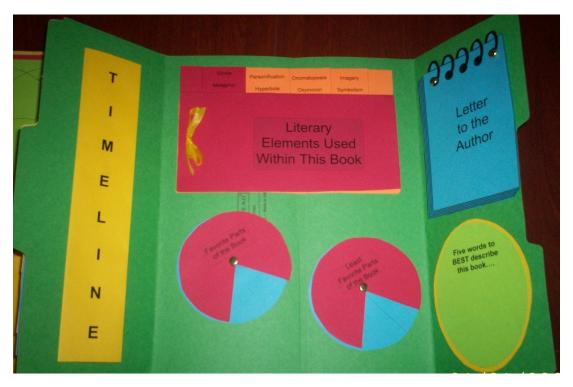
Complete



1st Folder



 2^{nd} Folder



3rd Folder

Literature & Book Report Lapbook

Student Instruction Guide

Booklet #1

*Booklet Title: "Author Information" Booklet

*Student Instructions: Getting to know the author of a book is important. Use this booklet to research and document information about the author of your book.

*Template located page 21

*Completed booklet will be glued into Folder #1 (See Layout)

**Assembly Instructions: Cut out the booklet along the outer black line edges. Then, fold the booklet "accordion-style" so that the title is on the front.

Booklet #2

*Booklet Title: "More books by this author" Booklet

*Student Instructions: Find out what other books this author has written, and write them here.

*Template located page 21

*Completed booklet will be glued into Folder #1 (See Layout)

**Assembly Instructions: Cut out the booklet along the outer black line edges. Then, mount this booklet onto another piece of paper of a different color. Cut around the edges so that there is a small border.

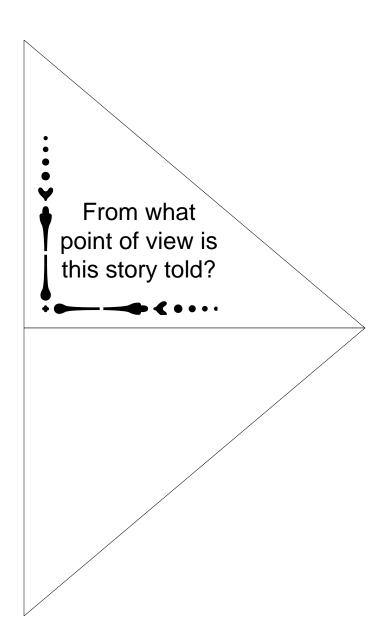
Continue ON.....



Author Information

Name:
Place of Birth:
Year of Birth/Death:
More

Booklets 1 & 2



Teacher's Guide

On the following pages, you will find the definitions of many literary terms and elements. You may choose, depending upon the age and maturity level of your student(s), how much of this to teach/require.

I have also included many ideas for additional activities for your student(s), should you choose to extend the study.

This lapbook is intended to be used for one literary work. It should be useful for any type of work.

If you have purchased the ebook or cd version of this lapbook, you may reprint the booklets and information to use for each literary work that you study, but please only make copies for those within your own household.

Some of the information within this guide has been used, with permission, from the following sites:

http://hrsbstaff.ednet.ns.ca/engramja/elements.html

http://www.kimskorner4teachertalk.com/readingliterature/literary_elements_devices/menu.htm

More Helpful Sites:

http://www.dowlingcentral.com/MrsD/area/literature/LitTerms.html

http://showcase.netins.net/web/contemplit/elanal.htm

http://www.uky.edu/AS/Classics/rhetoric.html

http://library.thinkquest.org/23846/library/terms/index.html

http://www.english.cam.ac.uk/vclass/terms.htm

Literary Elements

SETTING -- The time and location in which a story takes place is called the setting. For some stories the setting is very important, while for others it is not. There are several aspects of a story's setting to consider when examining how setting contributes to a story (some, or all, may be present in a story):

- a) place geographical location. Where is the action of the story taking place?
- b) time When is the story taking place? (historical period, time of day, year, etc.)
- c) weather conditions Is it rainy, sunny, stormy, etc?
- d) <u>social conditions</u> What is the daily life of the characters like? Does the story contain local color (writing that focuses on the speech, dress, mannerisms, customs, etc. of a particular place)?
- e) <u>mood or atmosphere</u> What feeling is created at the beginning of the story? Is it bright and cheerful or dark and frightening?

PLOT -- The plot is how the author arranges events to develop his basic idea. It is the sequence of events in a story or play. The plot is a planned, logical series of events having a beginning, middle, and end. The short story usually has one plot so it can be read in one sitting. There are five essential parts of plot:

- a) <u>Introduction</u> The beginning of the story where the characters and the setting is revealed.
- b) <u>Rising Action</u> This is where the events in the story become complicated and the conflict in the story is revealed (events between the introduction and climax).
- c) <u>Climax</u> This is the highest point of interest and the turning point of the story. The reader wonders what will happen next; will the conflict be resolved or not?
- d) <u>Falling action</u> The events and complications begin to resolve themselves. The reader knows what has happened next and if the conflict was resolved or not (events between climax and denouement).
- e) <u>Denouement</u> This is the final outcome or untangling of events in the story.

It is helpful to consider climax as a three-fold phenomenon: The main character 1) receives new information, 2) accepts this information (realizes it but does not necessarily agree with it, and 3) acts on this information (makes a choice that will determine whether or not he/she gains his objective).