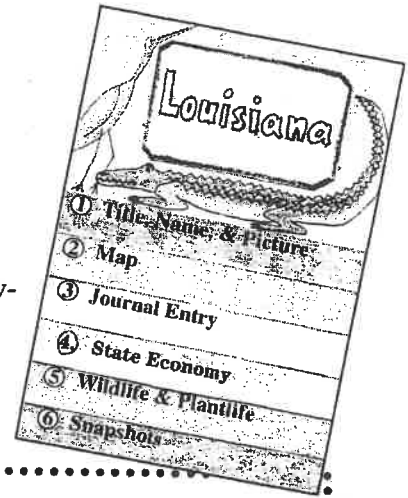


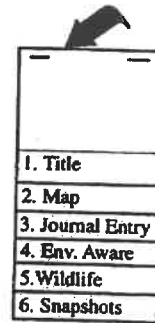
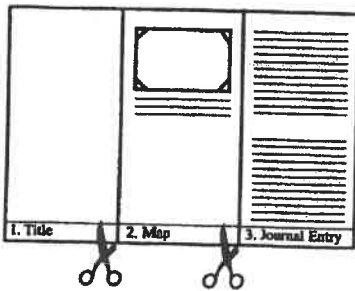
Flap Books

Flap books can help students tackle a big topic by breaking it into smaller elements. The state flap book template on the following pages is designed to be used during a unit on the 50 states. The prompts in the flap book help guide students' research.



Creating a Flap Book

- * **Using the Template:** Make two-sided copies of the templates on pages 29 and 30. Panel 6 should be inverted on the back of panel 1. Pass out copies to students. Following the dotted lines, students should cut out the three panels on the page. Next, they should place the panels on top of each other, so panels 1, 2, and 3 show. Then they should bend the tops of the panels backward so they wrap around and reveal panels 4, 5, and 6. Fasten the top with two staples.

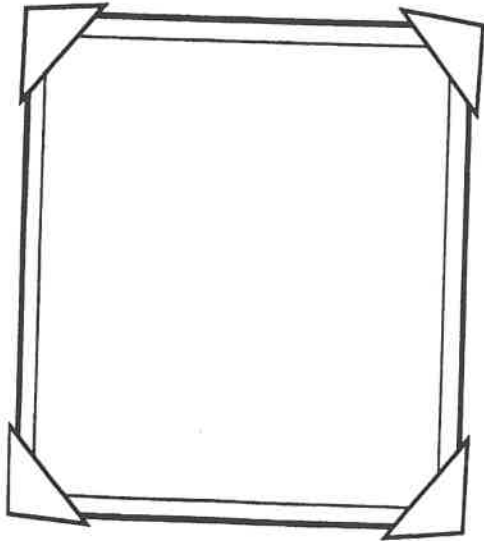


How to Use Flap Books

* **Making Your Own Flap Book Template:**

1. Determine the number of pages you want in your flap book, and then fold blank paper into a flap book of that length. Decide the size and length of the flap book by the amount of information you want the students to include.
2. Write the directions for each page on the top of each panel and add any other elements you want to include.
3. Open the book and lay the panels next to each other. Make copies of them. Students will only need to cut the panels out, fold, and staple them, and they're ready to go!

Draw an outline of the state. Label the capital and major cities. Indicate the capital with a ★ and major cities with a •.



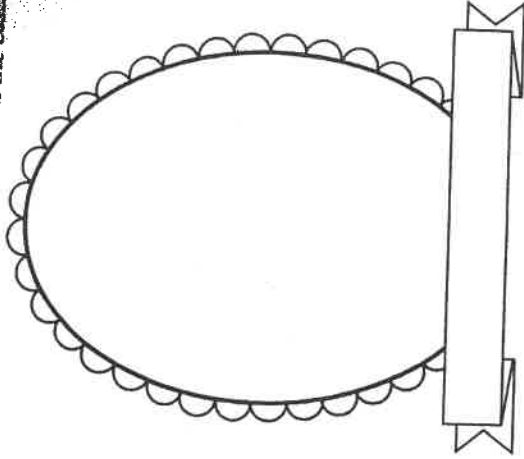
Write three interesting facts that you learned about the state. Use complete sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

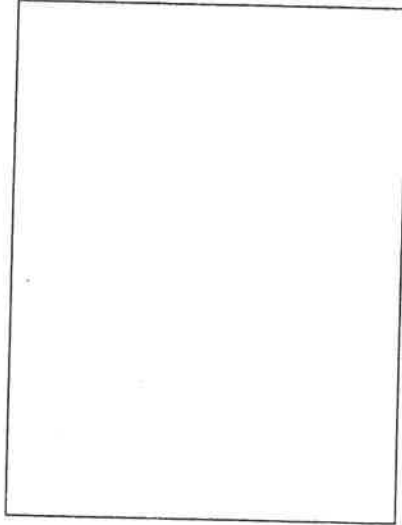
3. _____

Draw a picture of a famous person associated with this state. Write his or her name in the banner.



Write a paragraph describing the achievements of the person.

STATE FLAG

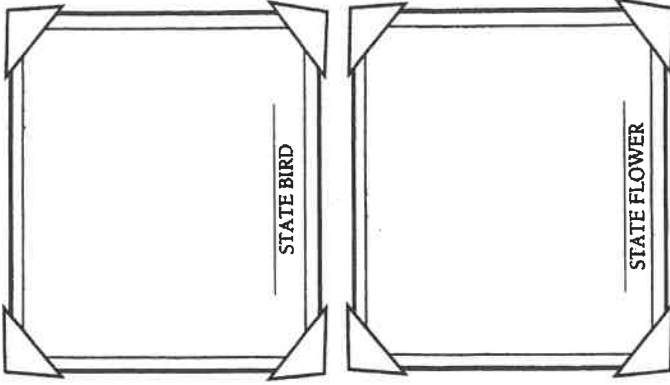


STATE NICKNAME

STATE MOTTO

Write a few sentences describing the state's major features.

Draw a picture of the state.
Write their names on the blanks.



Draw a picture of a typical scene from this state.
Write a few sentences describing the scene.

Date Admitted to the Union:

1. Title, Name, and Picture

2. Map

3. State Snapshot



The Five Essential Elements Of A Story

A story has five basic but important elements. These five components are: the **characters**, the **setting**, the **plot**, the **conflict**, and the **resolution**. These essential elements keep the story running smoothly and allow the action to develop in a logical way that the reader can follow.

CHARACTERS

The characters are the individuals that the story is about. The author should introduce the characters in the story with enough information that the reader can visualize each person. This is achieved by providing detailed descriptions of a character's physical attributes and personality traits. Every story should have a main character. The main character determines the way the plot will develop and is usually who will solve the problem the story centers upon. However, the other characters are also very important because they supply additional details, explanations, or actions. All characters should stay true to the author's descriptions throughout the story so that the reader can understand and believe the action that is taking place—and perhaps even predict which character may do what next.

SETTING

The setting is the location of the action. An author should describe the environment or surroundings of the story in such detail that the reader feels that he or she can picture the scene. Unusual settings (such as a fantasy world) can be interesting, but everyday settings can help a reader to better visualize the story and feel connected to the plot!

PLOT

The plot is the actual story around which the entire book is based. A plot should have a very clear beginning, middle, and end—with all the necessary descriptions and suspense, called **exposition**—so that the reader can make sense of the action and follow along from start to finish.

CONFLICT

Every story has a conflict to solve. The plot is centered on this conflict and the ways in which the characters attempt to resolve the problem. When the story's action becomes most exciting, right before the resolution, it is called the **climax**.

RESOLUTION

The solution to the problem is the way the action is resolved. For example, Katie often resolves a conflict by finding a compromise for two fighting characters or helping fix any mistakes she made while switcherooed into someone else. It is important that the resolution fit the rest of the story in tone and creativity and solve all parts of the conflict.



Name: _____

Score _____ x 5 = _____ %

Project Rubric	1	2	3	4	5
Did your project answer all of the questions?					
Is it obvious that you put effort into your work? Is it neat?					
Was your project on time?					
Did you include pictures or illustrations to make your project interesting and creative?					

Comments:

Name: _____

Score _____ x 5 = _____ %

Project Rubric	1	2	3	4	5
Did your project answer all of the questions?					
Is it obvious that you put effort into your work? Is it neat?					
Was your project on time?					
Did you include pictures or illustrations to make your project interesting and creative?					

Comments:
