Lapbook Basics

Follow the instructions in the following page(s) to complete all the individual pieces that will go into your lapbook. And then assemble as follows:

Open a file folder and fold in the two sides.

Glue the booklets inside. Close the shutters and decorate the cover.

If more space is needed to complete your project, there are several methods to extend your file folder. You can fold another folder in the similar fashion and glue the back of section 3 of your first folder to the back of section 1 of your second folder. You can also lay an additional piece of paper (card stock) just above or below the middle section (2) of the folder. Use packing tape or other strong tape, secure the paper to the folder creating a flap that can be opened to display your student’s work. You can also staple the crease between sections two and three of the first folder to the crease between sections one and two of the second folder using a long stapler. This method will give you two additional surfaces to add your student’s completed work.

Some students prefer to assemble the lapbook after they have completed all the activities so they can arrange their booklets, while others prefer to affix each booklet to the lapbook after each activity. Either way will work.

A note on cutting and folding. In the following templates, please cut on the solid lines. The black dotted lines are folding lines for mountain folds (when you are done folding, the black dotted lines should be on the outside of the fold). The yellow dotted lines are for valley folds (when you are done folding, the line is tucked on the inside of your fold). Do make sure that you use firm pressure to make your creases as sometimes these creases will help the final booklet to fall into their proper positions.

For some younger students you may wish to have them dictate their answers to you or you may write down the answers for them to copy.

Lapbooks not only are fun for kids to do and help with their information retention, they also serve as a permanent record of their learning. The students can refer to it when looking for information, or they can use it in presentations to friends and relatives thus further reinforcing their learning.

I hope your student(s) will enjoy this lapbook and the information learned will remain with them.
Activities

1. Oceans cover what fraction of the earth’s surface? How many different species of animals live in the ocean?
2. What is the largest animal in the world?
3. What are the five oceans? (list them according to size from the largest to the smallest)
4. There are how many known species of sharks?
5. In what sizes do sharks come: smallest? Longest? Most common?
6. Are sharks fish or mammal?
7. What are sharks’ skeletons made of?
8. From where do sharks get their oxygen?
9. How do mammals breath? How do fish breath?
10. How many gill slits do sharks have?
11. What is the typical shape of a shark’s body? What is the typical shapes of a shark’s tail?
12. Are whales and dolphins fish or mammals?
13. What are marine fish?
14. Has any sharks ever been spotted in freshwater? Give an example.
15. What makes up plankton?
16. What is the biggest fish in the world? How big can it get? How do they eat?
17. What percentage of sharks can be harmful to humans?
18. What are the four shark species most dangerous to humans?
19. Are most shark attacks on humans fatal?
20. How did the great white sharks get their name? How do they eat? What do they eat?
21. Up to how many teeth can a shark have? How many rows of teeth do most sharks have?
   What happens when sharks lose a tooth?
22. How did the angel sharks get their name? Where do they live?
23. What do goblin sharks look like?
24. Describe a hammerhead shark?
25. Where are shark eggs fertilized? Where are most shark’s eggs hatched? How many baby sharks can be hatched at once? What can a baby shark do when it’s first born? What are some dangers which a baby shark might face?
27. How far can a shark hear? What can sharks detect with their lateral lines? How sensitive is a shark’s smell? What extra sense do sharks have?
28. How might dolphins defend themselves against sharks?
29. Which species of shark is nicknamed “wolves of the sea?” Why?
30. What are some reasons people catch and kill sharks?
31. What is bioluminescence? What causes it?
32. How did tiger sharks get its name? What is its nickname?
33. For each type of feeder write down how they eat and the best type of teeth used for their diet.
34. In what ways are rays similar to sharks? How many species of rays are there? What range of sizes do rays come in?
35. What is the fastest species of sharks? What is the fastest speed they have been observed?
36. What are remoras? How are they associated with sharks?
37. Answer the following questions about different shark species:
   - How did lemon sharks get their name? How big do they grow? Where are they found?
   - What is one of the smallest sharks in the world? How big do they grow? What do they look like? What part of the day do they hunt?
   - How big are nurse sharks? How big do they get? How fast are they?
   - What is the most common type of sharks? What do people use them for?
Instructions

1. **Our ocean.** Cut along the outline, cut along the solid line between the questions, and fold along the dotted lines to form a connected matchbook. Answer the questions under each flap.

2. **Largest animal.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

3. **5 oceans.** Cut out the cover and the five tabbed pages, write down the answers, stack them with the cover on top and staple on the bottom.

4. **Known shark species.** Cut out the shape and fold along all dotted lines to make a matchbook. Write your answer on the inside.

5. **Shark sizes.** Cut out the cover and the three tabbed pages, write down the answers, stack them with the cover on top and staple on the bottom.

6. **Sharks are fish or mammal.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

7. **Shark skeletons.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

8. **Sharks and oxygen.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

9. **Breathing.** Cut out the card, fold on the dotted lines, and answer the question under each flap.

10. **Gill slits.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

11. **Typical shape.** Cut out the card, fold on the dotted lines, and answer the question under each flap.

12. **Fish or mammal.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and on the inside answer whether dolphins and whales are fish or mammal.

13. **Marine fish.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

14. **Freshwater sharks.** Cut out the card, fold along the dotted lines, and on the inside answer if sharks have ever been spotted in freshwater, and if so, give an example.

15. **Plankton.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

16. **Largest fish.** Cut out the shape and fold along the dotted lines. Answer the question under each flap.

17. **Percentage of harmful sharks.** Cut out the shape, fold along the dotted lines to make a matchbook, and write your answer on the inside.

18. **Most dangerous species.** Cut out the shape and fold along all dotted lines making sure the sign is on the outside. Write one of the four most dangerous species of shark under each flap.

19. **Fatal shark attacks.** Cut out the card, fold in half, and answer the question on the inside.

20. **Great white.** Cut out the four great white shapes. Answer each of the questions and staple them together at the tail.

21. **Shark teeth.** Cut out the four shapes for shark teeth, answer the questions, and staple them together at the top.

22. **Angel sharks.** Cut out the shape, fold along the dotted lines, and answer each of the questions.

23. **Goblin shark.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and write down the description of a goblin shark.
24. **Hammerhead shark.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and write down the description of a hammerhead shark.

25. **Baby sharks.** Cut out each quarter circle for the pizza book. Answer the questions and assemble the book using the instructions on the page.

26. **Shark diet.** Cut out the cover and the tabbed pages. Write down what each type of sharks eat and staple the pages together on the bottom.

27. **Shark senses.** Cut out the shapes for the spinner. Insert a paper fastener in the middle and write a brief description of each of the shark’s senses.

28. **Dolphin defense.** Cut out the shape, fold along the dotted lines, and describe how dolphins maybe able to defend themselves against sharks.

29. **Wolves of the sea.** Cut out the shape, fold along the dotted lines, and answer what types of sharks are nicknames wolves of the sea and why.

30. **Reasons for killing sharks.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and write down some reasons that people have for killing sharks.

31. **Bioluminescence.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and answer what is bioluminescence and what causes it.

32. **Tiger shark.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and write down the answer for how did tiger sharks get their name and its nickname.

33. **Different uses of teeth.** Cut out the shapes, stack them together and staple on the left to make a booklet. Write down the various types of feeders and the types of teeth they may need.

34. **Rays.** Cut out the ray shapes, stack them together and staple together at the tail. Answer each of the questions.

35. **Fastest.** Cut out the shape and cut along the two solid lines. Fold along the dotted lines and glue the tab to the back. Write down the name of the fastest shark and its known maximum speed under the flaps.

36. **Remoras.** Cut out the shape, fold in half, and tell about remoras and how are they associated with sharks.

37. **Different shark species.** Cut out the pocket, fold along the dotted lines, and glue the flaps to the back of the pocket. Cut out the cards and write a brief description of different species of sharks.
Oceans cover what fraction of the earth?

How many species of animals live in the ocean?

What is the world’s largest animal?

5 oceans according to size

1

2

3
Number of known shark species?

Shark sizes

smallest

largest

common
Sharks are fish or mammal?

From where do sharks get their oxygen?

Shark skeletons are made of...

THING

Fish

BREAT

Mammals

How many gill slits?
Freshwater sharks?

Fish or Mammal?

WHAT ARE MARINE FISH!

Freshwater sharks?

What is plankton made of?
What is the largest fish in the world?

How do they eat?

How big do they get?
What percentage of sharks can be harmful to humans?
Are most shark attacks fatal?

How did the great white sharks get their name?

How do great whites eat?

What do great whites eat?

Stack the pieces and staple on the tail.
Up to how many teeth can a shark have?

How many rows of teeth do most sharks have?

What happens when sharks lose a tooth?
How did angel sharks get their name? Where do they live?

Describe a Goblin Shark

Hammerhead Shark
Cut out each quarter circle. Write out your answers. Tape the quarter circles together edge to edge to first form a circle and continue to spiral around the same circle shape making sure to leave a small gap between each piece. When done, roll up the spiral by folding along the taped edges. Glue the cover to the outside of the rolled up shape.
Cut out both shapes and write your answers here. Then put a paper fastener through the middle.
How are shark’s similar to sharks?
How many species of rays are there?

In what sizes do rays come?
Remoras

Different shark species

Glue