

# How to create your lapbook:

## Supplies Needed:

- File Folder  
- Crayons, Markers  
or Colored Pencils

- Glue  
- Scissors

## Lapbook Cover

To create the cover of the lapbook, color each item on the page. When finished, cut each item out and glue to desired spot on the front flaps of the lapbook.

## Vocabulary Words

Cut out the "Vocabulary Words" square. Cut the lines with the word 'cut' beside them. Fold on the dotted lines. Glue the folded areas and put in desired area in lapbook. Cut out the vocabulary cards and put them in the "Vocabulary Words" pocket.

## Labeling Circles

Cut out each circle (with the blank label area on top) with the pictures of each step of the life cycle. Label and glue them in the correct order on one side of the lapbook.

## Blank Life Cycle

Cut out the square with the blank life cycle and glue it in the desired area in the center of the lapbook. Have your students draw the life cycle steps in each circle in the correct order.

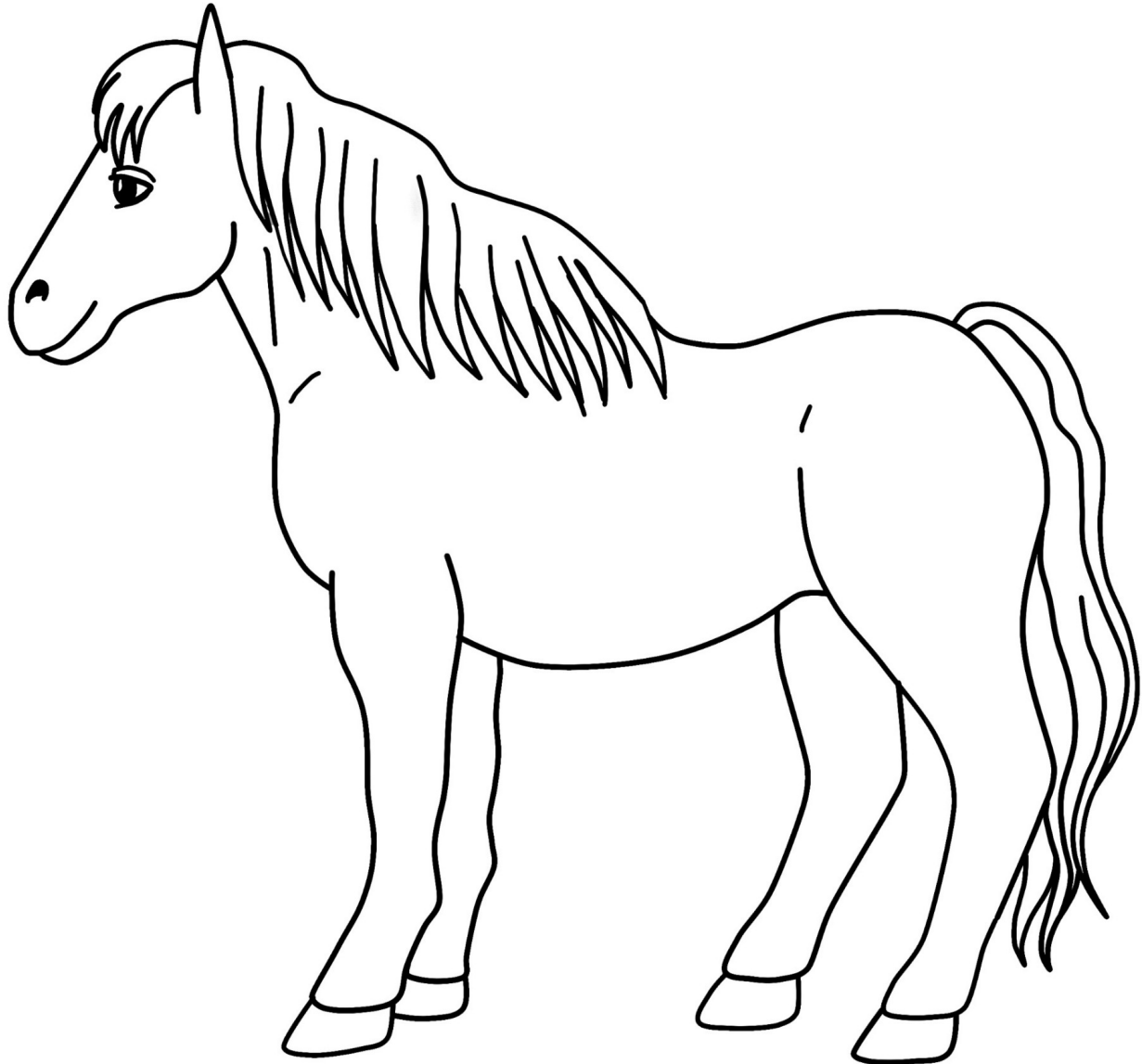
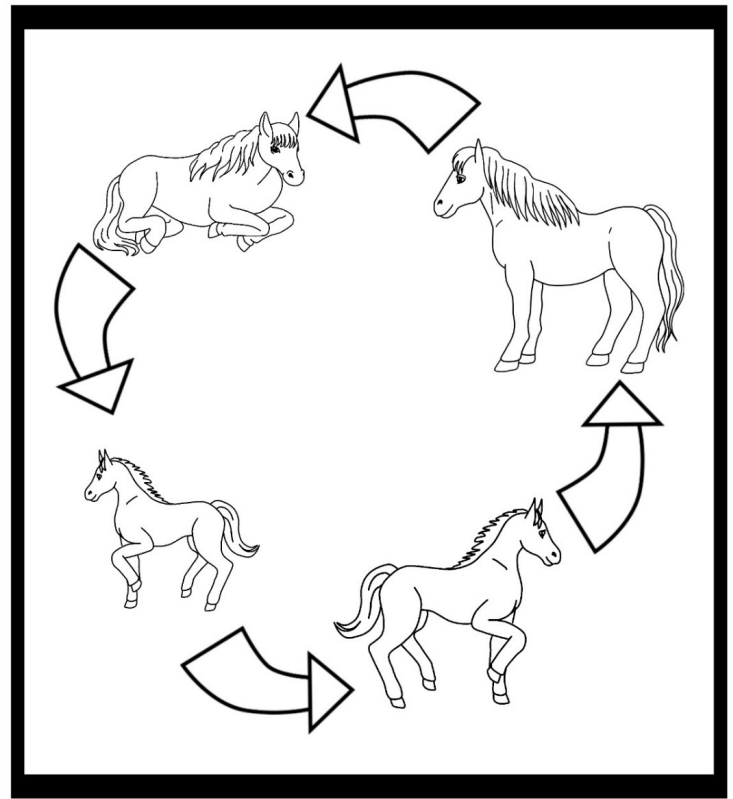
## Stages 1-4 Square

Cut out the square with the Stages 1-4. Glue it to the lapbook. Then, color and cut out the individual squares with each step of the life cycle. Glue them in the correct order from Stage 1 to Stage 4.

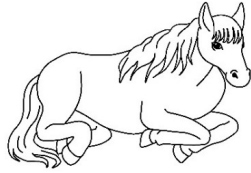
## Tracing Words Flapbook

Cut out each page of the tracing words flapbook. Glue them together in the correct order using the top line as a guide to put the glue. Have your students trace the word(s) on each page and say them aloud.

# My Horse Life Cycle Lapbook

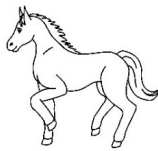


Color the artwork and read each stage of the life cycle. Fold on the dotted lines to create an accordion booklet. Glue stage 1 on the lapbook.



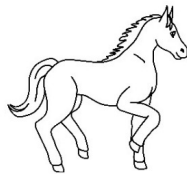
### Stage 1

After an 11 month gestation, a mare gives birth to a foal. The newborn stands and nurses within a couple hours after birth.



### Stage 2

Mares and their foals should spend most of their time on a pasture with other mothers and babies. The foals can exercise, building bone and muscle. Weaning occurs between 4-5 months of age.



### Stage 3

Most horses spend their first 2 years growing and learning the basics, such as tying and standing for grooming and bathing. By the age of 2, most horses are close to their mature weight and height.

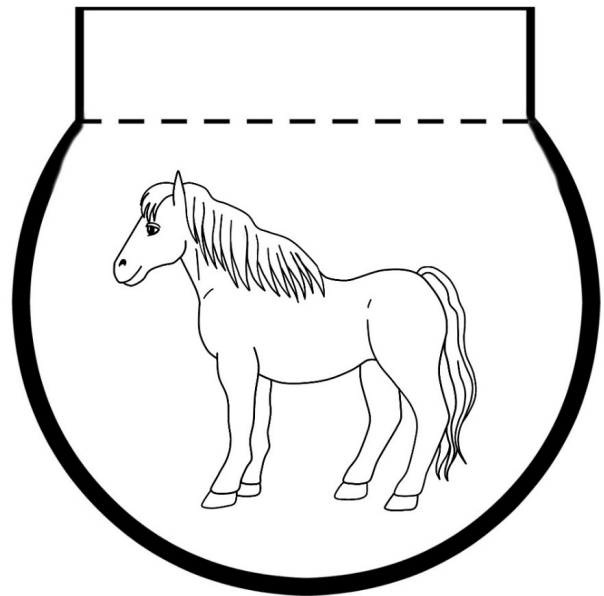
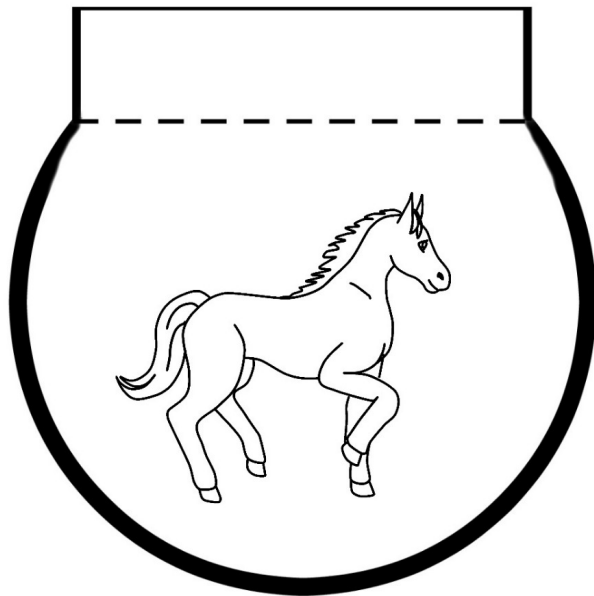
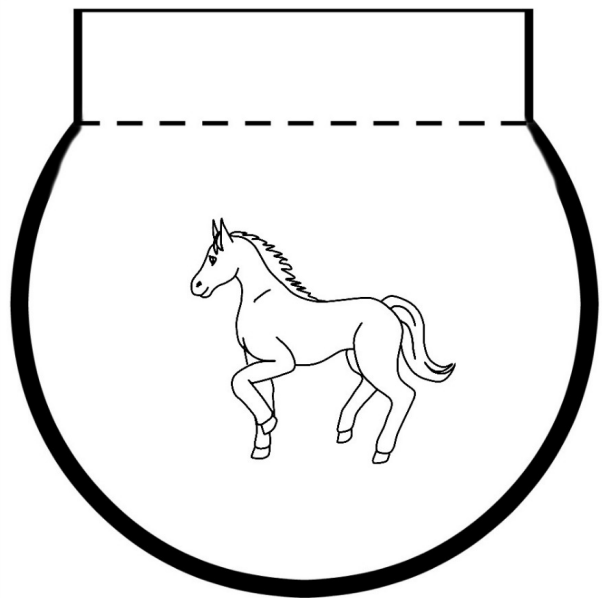
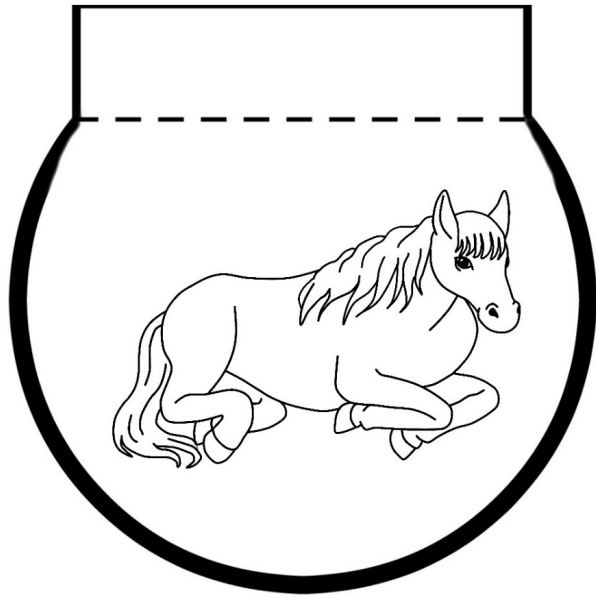


### Stage 4

Most breeds of horses are fully mature by the age of 5. By the time the horse turns 20, it's a senior citizen.

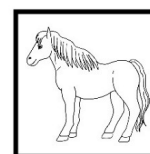
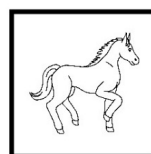
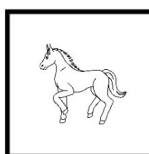
Life Cycle of a **Horse**

Have students cut out, color, glue and label each in their lapbook.

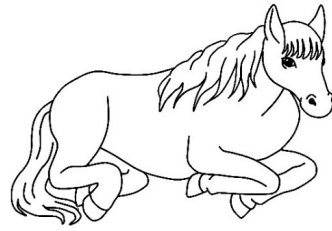


STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3	STAGE 4

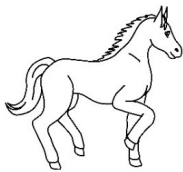
Cut the bar above with Stages 1- 4 and the boxes below. Glue the bar with boxes Stages 1-4 in the lapbook. Students cut the life cycle boxes below and paste them in the correct order on their lapbook in the boxes above.



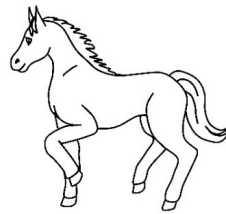
# The Life Cycle of a Horse



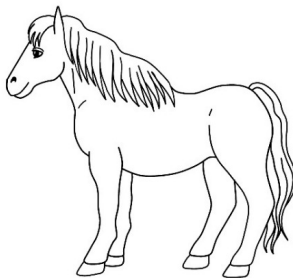
pregnant



foal

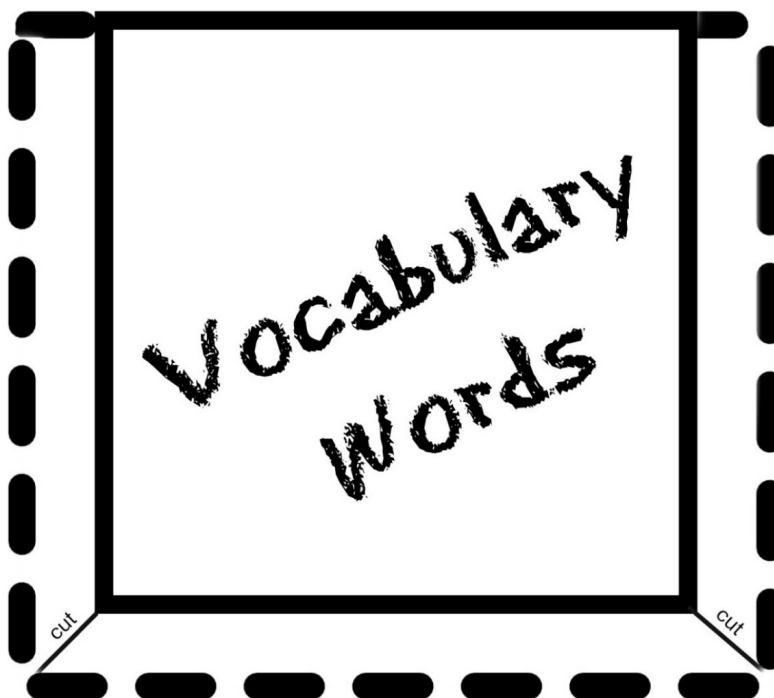
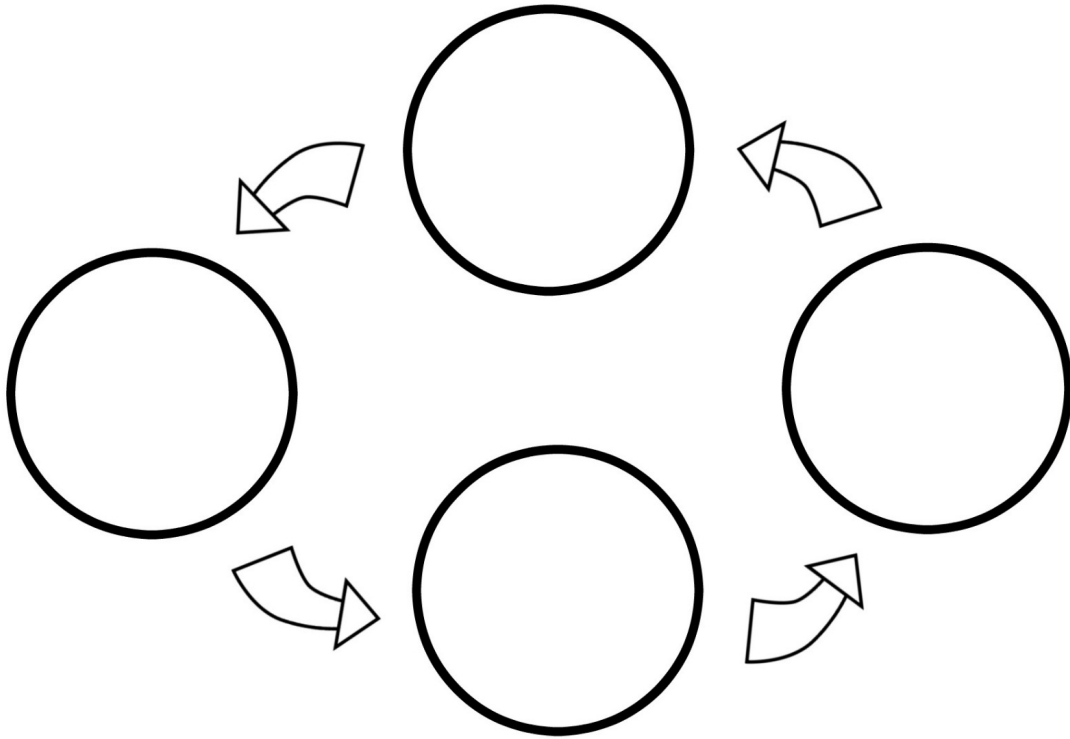


colt



adult

Draw the stages of the life cycle.



## Vocabulary Cards

### **grooming**

the practice of brushing and cleaning the coat of a horse, dog, or other animal.

### **breed**

a stock of animals or plants within a species having a distinctive appearance and typically having been developed by deliberate selection.

### **pasture**

land covered with grass and other low plants suitable for grazing animals

### **weaning**

the process of gradually introducing a mammal to what will be its adult diet while withdrawing the supply of its mother's milk.