

I'm not a robot

































Once there was a very tiny caterpillar. She inched her way up a tree looking for food. When she reached a leaf, she took a small bite. Then she took a bigger bite. Once there was a very mean boy name Roger who was a bully to his classmates. His teacher, who had some magical powers, decided to teach him a lesson. Read the story. Then put the events below in the correct order. Label the section that are highlighted with the numbered order There is a bonus section that asks what happens next. Write the next three events of the story on the back of this page. Joe's backpack was having a bad day. First, Joe stuffed so many books and supplies into it that Joe had trouble zipping it shut. Then Joe tugged on the zipper so hard that it broke, so Joe had to go to school with his things hanging out of his broken backpack. Kyle woke on Saturday morning in a very good mood. A whole day, all to himself! But his parents had other ideas. When he came down for breakfast, Kyle's mother asked him to take out the trash. Kyle carried the trash bag from the kitchen out to the can by the garage. Poncho is Penny's dog. He takes on an adventure during the walk. Remember the order of events in the passage and then label all the parts. Who does not love pancakes? Read the story. Then put the events of the story in the correct sequence. Bo the cat and Jo the dog were best friends. They had been together since they were a kitten and a puppy, and they did everything together. This is an excerpt from Around the World in Myth and Song by Florence Holbrook. Verify that this order is correct. Betty decided she would go on a hike. She packed snacks and water in her backpack, and she brought her walking stick. Betty set off across the neighborhood. Soon she came to the park. A Slave named Androcles once escaped from his master and fled to the forest. As he was wandering about there he came upon a Lion lying down moaning and groaning. Read the story and then piece together the order that everything occurred in. When the Millers came back from their long weekend, Linda couldn't wait to see her cat Gigi. Gigi met them at the door, meowing happily, and Linda scooped Gigi up in her arms Read the story about a summer adventure. Take your time and then place the events of the story into the correct order. You need to know the story's timeline to understand it. The order in which events occur in a story is referred to as the sequence of events. These events must be presented sequentially. Reading comprehension is improved when the narrative text follows a logical order. Without a proper sequence, a story has no credibility. The readers might find it hard to follow. Therefore, students should organize their thoughts and ideas and benefit from their efficient order. Problem-solving in all subject areas, including science and social studies, relies heavily on the skill of sequencing. This article discusses different ways to help you determine a story's sequence. Use the following methods to determine the sequence of a story: 1. Wordless Books Many wordless books are available for children, English learners, or students with limited English proficiency. These books prepare a young mind so they can easily follow the order of the visuals to determine the sequence of the story. Even though the usage of words is limited, these books offer visual representation that can help a child make sense of the story and put together all the pieces. Start with Tomie dePaola's Pancakes for Breakfast. It is a fun introduction to the art of preparing pancakes from scratch for younger readers. 2. Physical Representation of the Day You can turn a basic chore around the house or school into a sequence story. It doesn't matter what kind of paper it is; any will do. Fold the sheet of paper into squares. Start with four large squares, and for more advanced kids, make additional squares. Ask children to draw the steps they are familiar with the sequence in which they are to be performed. 3. Signal Words Using signal words is an effective way to determine the sequence of a story. Sequence identification in a text can be summarized as identifying the text's beginning, middle, and end. Identifying the sequence of events in a book can be as simple as keeping an eye out for the transitional words or phrases that link the various sections of the text together. Some of these signal words serve as a signal to indicate whether the event took place at the beginning, in the middle, or will happen at the end of the text's chronology. 4. Storyboards You must organize the structure of the story to tell it properly. The best way to do so is to make a storyboard. Film directors widely use them to help them visualize the events of each scene. Like comic books, storyboards show what will happen in each video shot. You can consider a storyboard-like sequence of events as a reader. After you have finished reading a narrative, break it down into three portions and ask yourself these questions: - How many events take place in the story's opening scene? - What transpires in the story's middle? - What will happen in the climax of the story? The characters' major characters, place, and problem or purpose are frequently introduced in the opening of a story. The action usually centers on the protagonists' efforts to resolve the conflict in the middle. The end of the story shows how the problem is addressed or the journey is completed. Chronology of Events In most stories, events are told in a straightforward, beginning-to-end fashion to illustrate how a text can be organized using a chronology of events. A sequence of events is a list of events in chronological order. They follow a linear timeline, starting at the beginning and working their way to the finish. A chronological pattern of organization is created when a series of events is used. It follows the progression of time forward or backwards. Readers can comprehend a series of related events, when they occurred, and what happened before and after them when presented in this way. Flashbacks and other literary techniques can be used in informational texts to suggest a shift in time order. Final Words Determining the sequence of a story is essential for better readability and understanding. You might find it hard to follow if a story is written haphazardly with no sense of order. When information in a passage is organized by the time in which each event occurred, it is organized chronologically. Nonfiction passages that are organized chronologically often contains dates. Fiction passages or narratives are more subtle and are organized chronologically but usually have no dates. A narratives or story is a journey through time, and all of the events are arranged in order of time; therefore, every story has a beginning, middle, and end. Even if an author uses flashbacks, flash-forwards, or otherwise manipulates the time in his or her text, the events still occur along a timeline. Stories require the passage of time; therefore, all stories are organized chronologically. Sometimes time will stop in a narrative. Certain passages in a story may focus on describing scenery or spaces, and use a descriptive or spatial method of organization. The conflict of a story may be discussed in terms of problem and solution or cause and effect, but the text in a story is still mainly organized chronologically. Remember: Chrono = Time Logic = Order Stories are told chronologically or in order of time. Stories are structured chronologically. Example: This morning was crazy. My alarm clock was set for PM instead of AM, so I woke up really late. I just threw on some clothes and ran out the door. I rode my bike as fast as I could and thought that I was going to be late for sure, but when I got there everyone was outside and there were firetrucks all lined up in front of school. I guess somebody pulled the fire alarm before class started. It worked out though, because nobody really noticed or minded that I was tardy. Here is a simple chronological order worksheet if you need to give your students some more practice. Here are more complex worksheets on text structure if your students are ready for a greater challenge. Click Here to Take the Interactive Text Structure Practice Quiz Looking For More Reading Worksheets? Story Structure Worksheets Text Structure Worksheets All Reading Worksheets Still looking for something? Search here. Sequencing events worksheets are designed to help young learners understand and practice the skill of arranging events in chronological order. Sequencing is a fundamental reading comprehension skill that allows children to make sense of narratives, follow instructions, and understand the logical progression of events. Here are in-depth details on the purpose, structure, and benefits of these worksheets: Purpose of Sequencing Events Worksheets Developing Comprehension: Sequencing worksheets teach children to break down stories, instructions, or information into steps, making it easier to understand and recall. Logical Thinking: Sequencing reinforces logical thinking by teaching students how to connect parts of a story or set of instructions to create a coherent flow. Foundational Skill for Writing: Sequencing is essential for young writers. Knowing how to order ideas logically helps students plan and write their own stories and essays. Supporting Real-World Understanding: In real life, events happen in a particular order. These worksheets help students relate classroom learning to everyday situations. Types of Sequencing Activities Picture Sequencing: Students are provided with images that illustrate a story or a series of actions (like brushing teeth). They are asked to arrange the pictures in the correct order, helping them visually understand sequence. Sentence Sequencing: Students receive several sentences describing events. They must rearrange them to tell a logical story, which helps improve their reading and comprehension skills. Story Sequencing: A short story is broken down into parts. Students read each part and arrange it in the correct order, developing their understanding of narrative structure. Fill-in-the-Blank Sequencing: For events with missing steps, students must identify the missing part of the sequence, promoting critical thinking and problem-solving. Cut-and-Paste Sequencing: Worksheets often include cut-and-paste activities where students physically move sections of a story into the correct order, making sequencing an interactive experience. Benefits of Sequencing Worksheets Enhances Comprehension: By practicing sequencing, students develop a better understanding of the order in narratives, which is essential for reading comprehension. Improves Memory and Recall: Sequencing activities encourage students to remember and recall details, aiding in memory retention. Builds Vocabulary and Language Skills: Through sentence sequencing and story sequencing, students learn new words and ways to structure sentences. Develops Critical Thinking: By figuring out the correct order of events, students practice logical reasoning and problem-solving skills. Encourages Independence in Learning: Sequencing worksheets encourage to work independently and boost confidence as they succeed in arranging events on their own. Sequencing events worksheets, especially for students, are an invaluable tool for building a range of cognitive, language, and critical thinking skills. Switch to our new teaching resources now - designed by teachers and leading subject experts, and tested in classrooms. These resources were created for remote use during the pandemic and are not designed for classroom teaching. View new resources. Lesson details Key learning points In this lesson, we will order activities within a routine in chronological order. This content is made available by Oak National Academy Limited and its partners and licensed under Oak's terms & conditions (Collection 1), except where otherwise stated. Q1. How many months are there in one year? Correct answer: 12 Months 12 Months Q2. Which month comes after March? Correct answer: April April Q3. Which month comes before October? Correct answer: September September Q4. Which month do people celebrate Christmas? Correct answer: December December Q5. Which month is the beginning of the calendar? Correct answer: January January Q1. The day is split into how many sections? Correct answer: 33 Q2. What is the first part of the day called? Correct answer: The morning The morning Q3. What part of the day comes after the morning? Correct answer: The afternoon The afternoon Q4. At which part of the day do you eat your lunch? Correct answer: The afternoon The afternoon These worksheets will mess with your head a bit. We provide you a story and then some bits of the story that you need to put back in the order they were presented to you with. Please note that the answer keys for everything can be found below. Cameron the Relay Machine - Understanding Story Sequence Cameron is a star swimmer. See if you can piece his story together in proper chronological order. Cameron has a great time in the pool, but his story is all out of whack. See if you can help him piece it together. Mr. Matters and His Morning Exercises This worksheets practices keep track of a reading sequence. Mr. Matters gets some bad news from the doctor, it's time for a lifestyle change. Mr. Matters visit the doctor when he doesn't feel good. The doctor tells him to change the way he lives. Guess what? He does turn it around. Which Way Did It Happen?: The Mean Girl The young girl that is just not happy or nice to anyone. Why is the daughter of two faithful and trustworthy parents so uncooperative? I just don't get it, I guess? Life Before Humans Roamed the Earth A fictional story that tells a tall tale about animals working together to overcome adversity. This is a fictitious passage that tells the tale of pre-human animals that work together to survive a brutal winter season. The Bronx Zoo Trip A field trip to the zoo... What could be better? This is a fairly uneventful trip. A fun trip to the zoo in the form of a class field trip. Pay attention to choice of events. Kayla Becomes a Superstar Kayla's wish comes true and she gets a chance to rock out! Kayla wishes upon a shooting star and hopes for the chance to become a singing rock star. She might just get her wish. Mayor Nate's Replacement The mayor gets to choose his replacement as he leaves office. There is tight competition. Mayor Nate has the privilege and the nightmare of choosing his successor for a difficult and time consuming job. See how he makes out. A Genie Named Janie Our first of the three wishes is for you to put the story in proper chronological order. Janie the Genie gives John three wished. He wished his sister gone and much more. Battle of the Kid Bands Time to go hear our favorite band play. Or is it see them play? The author gets to go to their first concert. That is a great time in anyone's life. Coach's Son and the Big At Bat... All year the coach's son felt left out. Now was his time to shine. See if he pulled it off. The boy's father becomes his baseball coach. For the good of the team his dad plays other athletes more. Now is his big chance to make something of himself. The Sad Rainbow We follow the journal of a rainbow. This is a fun one for you. A rainbow sad, really? What has the world come to? The next thing your going to tell me is that there is no Santa? This is a bit quicker than the others. I Saw Aliens From My Trampoline! This is a funny mixed up story for you. See if you can make sense of it. Imagine you are just playing around on your trampoline when you see what you think is a UFO. This is a two pager, plus the question sheet. When Lightning Strikes! the weather swings out of control very quickly and one family finds themselves wondering if they'll see tomorrow. A huge storm creeps up on one family and they do everything they can do to survive and see tomorrow. This is a quick one. Baseball's Practical Jokers This is a bit of fun for you. Baseball players pull themselves together for a few laughs. We then ask you how the entire scenario went down. Dirt Bike Danger! A really bad day at the dirt bike track as a racer gets injured. Poor Todd Mary! He eats the wall during a big dirt bike race. See if you can recapture the story and the events that took place. Order of Events Answer Keys How to Sequence Events of What You Read Alice was drowning in the pond. Ashley fought with the alligator to save Alice. It was a beautiful day. Wait! Where did the alligator come from? It seems bizarre, right? Our brains have become accustomed to seeing and reading things in a sequence. What must come first, what must be last, is known to the brain because the sense of pattern and order has been integrated into our daily routine from an early age. Therefore, teaching students how to identify the sequence of events in reading can be an effective comprehension strategy. What Is Sequencing of Events? In reading, sequencing refers to identifying a story's order of events - beginning, middle, and end - to comprehend the story better. Sequencing is also taught as a reading strategy so that students can retell the events. In stories, the events may unfold in order. However, the wordplay can get tricky, confusing students to link one event with the other. There are still a few practical tips and tricks that can help students identify the sequence of events in a story. How to Teach this Skill to Students? Reading isn't a one-step process where you get a text and read it through. Reading can be divided into at least three parts, and that's the most effective way of comprehending a text. Break down the reading process into pre-reading, while reading, and post-reading. Pre-Reading: Instead of jumping right into the text, allow your students to make hunches about the story by reading the title. Who might be the main character of the story? What might the events revolve around? What could be the author's purpose? Let students record their answers to go back to them later. While-Reading: While students are reading, they can work on identifying the sequence of events individually and collectively. For individual practice, introduce your students to sequential transition words. Sequential transition words are the words that depict which section of the story (beginning, middle, or end) the reader is at. These words can also assist students in identifying the order of multiple events in the body of a story. Sequential transition words are also a part of non-fiction writing. Here's a list of some typical sequential transition words used in writing to hint at a sequence: Beginning Middle End Once upon a time Then At the end Initially Later At last To begin with After Finally A long time ago Meanwhile/And- Ultimately Firstly Subsequently To sum it up For a collaborative practice, you can either ask students to read aloud or ask students to read to a specific paragraph. Once they're at that point, you can ask questions for clarity, such as what has happened so far? What happened first? What happened next? Why do you think this happened first? What do you think will happen next? Allow students to use the context clues and inferences in depicting what's going to happen. Post-Reading: When students are done reading, have a verbal conversation with them to make sense of the story from beginning to end. Once done with that, hand them a graphic organizer. The graphic organizer could be based on the chronological order of events or present the story in the form of a drawing. The idea is to let students stretch their brain muscles and extract whatever information they had stored there while reading. Students will then sequence the events and organize the information, which would reiterate the story they've read. Why Is Teaching Sequencing of Events Important? Students might often get lost in the world of words, especially if they can grasp the beginning and the end. Therefore, teaching how to sequence what they've read is crucial for students. - Organize Information: By learning to sequence, students will have the tools to organize the information they've extracted from the text. They'll have a clear beginning, middle, and end of the story and will be able to further classify the events as part of one of the sections. - Write Clearly: Whatever reading strategy you teach a kid would majorly impact their writing. If students understand how to sequence events and categorize information, they'll be able to write with more clarity. They'd know which two parts might make sense together and which parts might confuse their reader. - Understand Processes: Whether it's a science experiment or solving a math equation, sequencing is an essential strategy in all disciplines. Students will be able to understand and processes taught in science or the process of solving an equation in math if they know how missing a single step might result in chaos on paper. Examples In literature, the story of Goldilocks is an excellent example of how the sequence of events in a story can bring clarity. The story starts with "Once upon a time," making it a clear beginning. We read as a girl gets lost in the woods and soon comes up to a house. Since the house is unlocked, she enters without permission. Then she tastes three bowls of porridge to find the one most suitable to her taste. She then sleeps on the bed one by one and finds the one most comfortable for her. You can use the story of Goldilocks in your class as one of the sequence of events examples to introduce the topic. Conclusion Sequencing is a subconscious act that we practice every day. Whether it's a mundane task like getting ready or a special event like cooking a new recipe, sequencing is a part of it. It allows us to stay organized and evaluate where we stand in the process. Students also have this same sense of order and sequence in their subconscious minds. Students must learn how to achieve that same clarity of order and sequence in reading to become critical readers and exceptional writers. Practicing sequencing of events with the help of transition words and graphic organizers can aid students in reading with a better comprehension of the text. Read aloud in class, and ask questions in the beginning, middle, and end for more clarity. Make students consciously look for clues in the text to identify the order, and soon it'll become second nature to them. Happy reading! Sequence Related Teacher Resources These are detailed themed resources. Sequencing events in stories Sequencing events in a logical way is fundamental to writing; and understanding the sequencing of events is fundamental to comprehension. Kindergarten Sequencing Worksheets Write the steps for the simple processes described (e.g. washing hands). Grade 1 - Sequencing Worksheets Write what happened first, next and last. Grade 2 - Sequencing Worksheets Write what happened first, second, third and fourth. Grade 3 - Sequencing Worksheets Place 4-6 events from texts in order. Grade 4 - Sequencing Worksheets Place 6 events from longer texts in sequence. Grade 5 - Sequencing Worksheets Sequence 8 events from a text in their natural order.