SEQUENCING

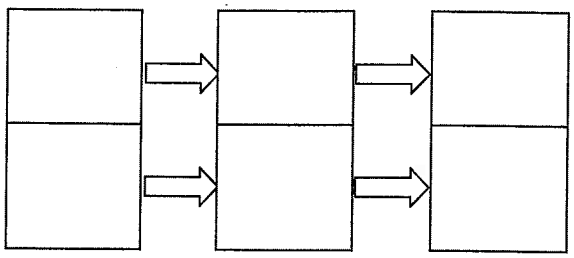
	Helpful Signal Words		Sample Sentence Frames
Intermediate	*first, second* *next, later, then* *before/after* *beginning, middle, end*	*while* *now* *finally* *earlier*	▪ First, ____ went ____. Then, ____ and ____. Next, there was ____. ▪ After *(insert action)*, the _____. ▪ In the beginning/middle/end, _____. ▪ Now, _____. ▪
Early Advanced	*for the past* *previously* *since* *eventually*	*initially* *meanwhile* *immediately* *during*	▪ For the past _____. ▪ Initially ____, then _____. ▪ Immediately before/after ____, ____. ▪ Meanwhile ____ was taking place/occurring/happening. ▪
Advanced	*prior to* *subsequently* *simultaneously*	*preceding* *following* *concluding*	▪ Prior to ____, ____. ▪ Subsequently, as a result of ____, ____ occurred/happened. ▪ Preceding the events/actions of ____, ____. ▪ Simultaneously ____ and ____ were taking place/occurring. ▪

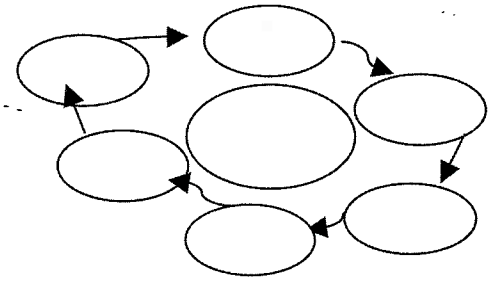
Related Functions & Sample Frames

Sequence events	▪ First, ____ happened. Then, ____ occurred and ____. Eventually, _____. ▪ Initially _____, then _____. ▪ In the beginning, _____. In the middle, _____. In the end, _____. ▪
Sequence timelines	▪ From the early 1920's through the late 1940's, _____. ▪ For the past 50 years, _____. ▪ Immediately following the _____, the _____ took place/occurred. ▪
Draw sequential conclusions	▪ Initially, I thought/believed ____, however after ____, I knew _____. ▪ Prior to _____, I had anticipated _____. ▪ Following/concluding the results/events, _____. ▪

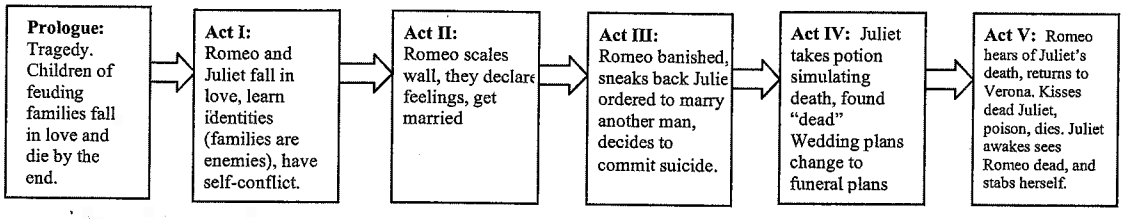
© 2008/E.L.Achieve

Helpful Graphic Organizers





English Language Arts Example

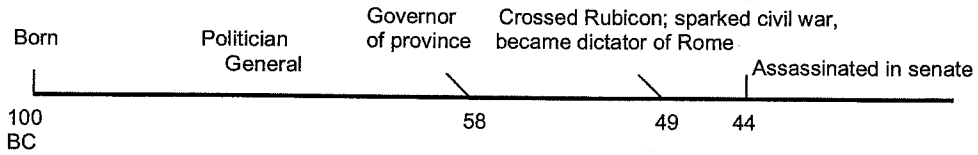


In the beginning of *Romeo and Juliet* by Shakespeare, we learn that the children of two feuding families will both love and die **in the course of** this play. **In the first act,** Romeo and Juliet fall in love, despite the fact that their families have been in an ongoing feud. **Initially,** Romeo and Juliet both feel a tremendous amount of self-conflict between family loyalty and their love for one another. **Meanwhile,** Romeo ignores the imminent danger to bring himself closer to his true love, Juliet. **After** declaring their feelings for one another, they are married. **Shortly thereafter**, because of Romeo's involvement in the ongoing family feud, he is banished from Verona, but he **sneaks back for one night** with Juliet. **Then** Juliet is ordered to marry a man she does not love. She decides she will commit suicide if all else fails. **Immediately before** the mandatory wedding, Juliet takes a poison that simulates death**. The moment that** Romeo discovers Juliet's death**,** he rushes to her coffin. The man she was to marry attacks Romeo. Romeo kills him, then poisons himself and dies. **In the final scene,** Juliet awakes to find her true love dead, and stabs herself to death.

Social Studies Example



Julius Caesar



Ancient Rome's most famous citizen was Julius Caesar. **Born in 100 or 102 BC**, he was a politician and general**. In 58 BC** Caesar was named governor of a Roman province**. Within seven years,** he conquered an area **that today is** northern France**. A turning point in** Roman history **came in 49 BC when** Caesar crossed the Rubicon, the small river between his province and Rome **and began a** civil war. **Soon he was** declared dictator of Rome for life. But his rule was short lived. **Five years later, in 44 BC,** he was assassinated in the Roman senate.