Retelling with Sequencing

One of the best ways to show your understanding of anything is to retell it in your own words. When it comes to stories, sequencing them from beginning to end to make it easier to understand.

Vocabulary	
Sequencing	Putting something in order from beginning, to middle, to end.
Retelling	Describing the important events of a story or text.
Storyboard	An organization frame that helps sequence stories.

Sequencing Stories

1. Describe the characters.

Include character traits, motivations, and any important actions.

2. Describe the setting.

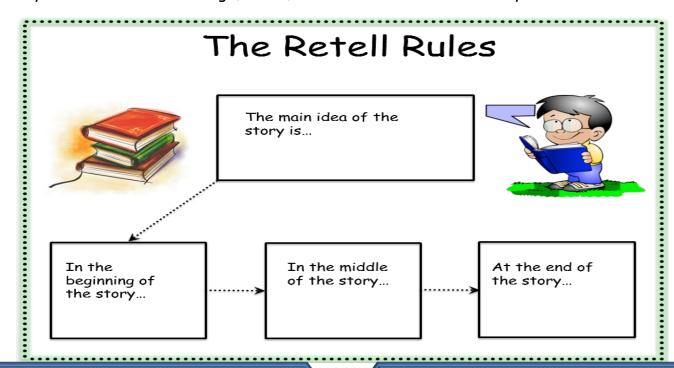
Include the time and the place that the story starts. Make sure to include any setting changes.

3. Describe the conflict of the story.

Include how the problem affects the character and who or what is causing the problem.

- 4. Describe the events in the order they happened.
 Using transition words helps keep everything in order. First, then, next, after that, etc.
- 5. Explain what the story was trying to teach.

 Try to find a central message, moral, or main idea of what the story was focused on.

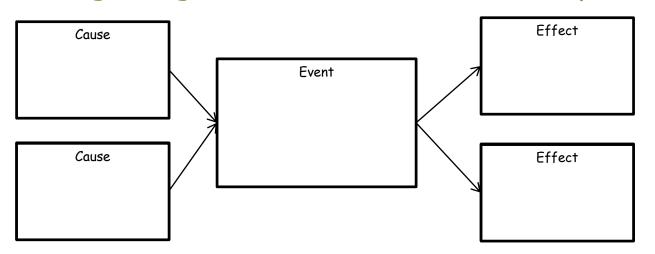


Cause and Effect

Sequencing a story relies on cause and effect relationships. Every event, both in stories and in life happen because of a cause. These, almost always cause something to happen afterwards. Those are called effects.

Vocabulary	
Relationship	The way things are connected together.
Event	Something that occurs in a text or in life.
Cause	Something that makes an event occur.
Effect	The outcome of a specific cause.

Diagraming Cause and Effect Relationships



Describing Cause and Effect Relationships

Cause and effect relationships can be described with the words "so" and "because"

Starting with the cause:

This happened so that happened.

Example: I forgot to tie my shoes so I fell down during PE.

cause effect

Starting with the effect:

This happened because that happened.

Example: I received a passing grade because I learned all about fractions.

effect cause