

Sequencing Activities

Sequencing activities help students to arrange information in a logical order, making it easier to track information over time.

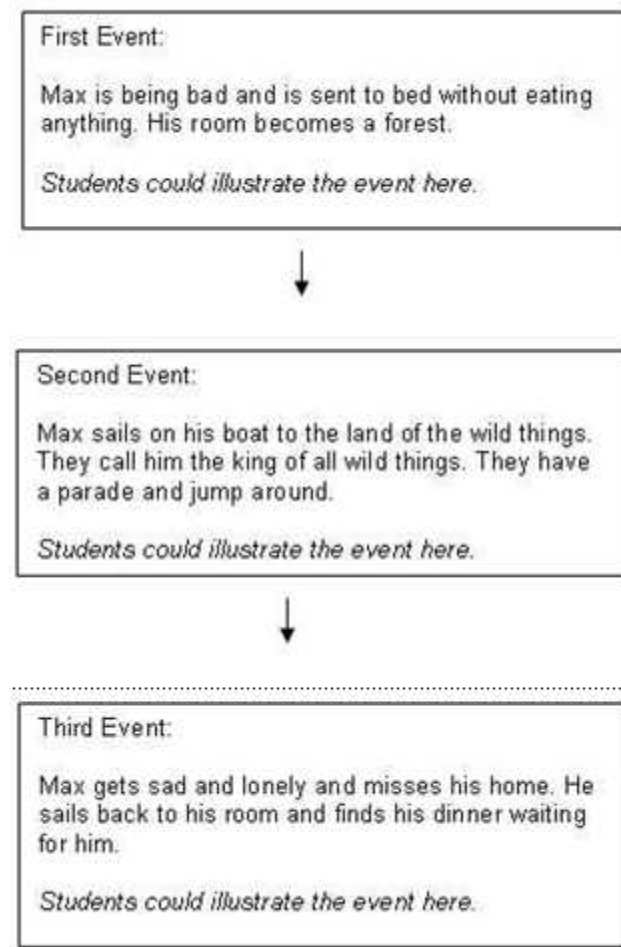
Chain-of-Events

The use of a chain-of-events graphic organizer is a valuable way to:

- Organize steps in a procedure
- Trace plot development in a story or novel
- Document actions of a character
- Record the important stages of an event

Chain-of-Events for *Where the Wild Things Are* by Maurice Sendak

This is a sample graphic organizer a student might create.

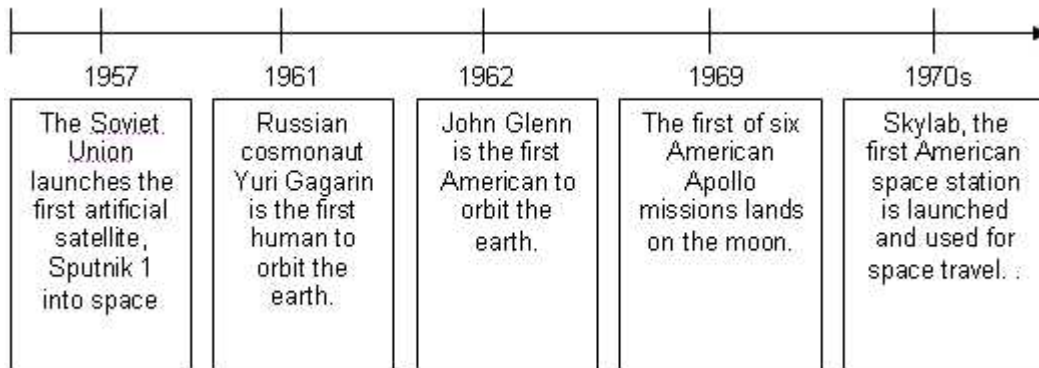


Timelines

Like a chain-of-events organizer, timelines help students place events and people in chronological order. Throughout a lesson or unit, students can add to the timeline, use it as a reference and a benchmark to make sense of dates and events and to see patterns in history. By sequencing important events, students can make connections to past and current content. Individual and class timelines can be effective ways to represent events and time periods.

Space Exploration Timeline

This is a sample timeline a student might create.



Storyboard Planners

Storyboard planners are helpful ways to construct ideas and organize information before creating a product. Students can create storyboards, using multimedia technology or paper and pencil. These storyboards can be used as a pre-writing or brainstorming activity before students create a final product. The storyboards can be checked by a peer or teacher to make sure the student is on-track and provide feedback before getting to work.

The following is a sample storyboard a student might use.

This storyboard is from the Unit Plan, *African Adventure Safari* from *Designing Effective Projects*.

Work with your group to decide what will go on each page.

Web Site Storyboard

Names: _____

Introduction

Tell about your animals.

Habitat

Describe the habitat, where your animals live in the habitat, and what other plants and animals will be found there.

Food Web

Combine information from your individual food webs and show the producer, consumer, decomposer, and sun relationships in the food web.

Survival Strategies

Describe how your animals get along in their habitat. What adaptations do they have to make them perfect for their niche? What would happen if there were too many or too few of any one animal?

Compare

Compare your animal to other animals or to humans (size, speed, longevity, sensory acuity, food consumption, care of young, etc.)

Conservation

Find out about the health of your animals in their habitat. Compare populations over time. Compare risks over time. Give suggestions for how people can help.

For more information about assessments and sample assessments, visit www.intel.com/education/assessingprojects