

Why is it important? Many educators believe that story sequencing is the most important indicator of whether or not your child will have success in reading. This is a **very** important concept that is worthy of your time and effort.

Everyday Tips: This is an easy concept to teach through conversations with your child. In the evening, ask them to describe their day for you. What did they do first? Then what? Better yet, give your child an itinerary in the morning, "First we'll go to the bank, then the grocery store, then the park" and ask your child for reminders throughout the day as to which task comes next.

Recipes are sequences; talk about what you're doing and the order you're doing it in while cooking. Driving is also an easy sequence conversation- "First we start at the house, then we drive by the swimming pool, then we drive through the stoplight, then we're at the library!" Stuck in a grocery line? See if you and your child can remember the order you got your groceries in. After you read stories together, ask your child to tell you the order that the story happened in. Your child will feel empowered and excited by their ability to sequence their surroundings- they know the sequence to get to grandma's!





Activity 1: Have your child draw a sequenced story about how they got ready for their day today. Did they start in bed? Draw a bed. Did they get dressed next? Draw a t-shirt. When they're all done, go back through the story with them.

Activity 2: Use a recipe (we have lots of cookbooks at the library, or you can just find a recipe online) to make dinner together. Following a recipe is sequencing!

Activity 3: . The alphabet is a sequence! If you have fridge magnets, this is a great time to pull them out. Which letter comes first in your child's name? Which letter comes last? If you find an "M" in a word (for instance, pajama), what position is the "m" within that word? (In the middle, after an "a," before an "a," and between "a" & "a").

You'll notice that some of our concepts are starting to blend together like positional words, patterns, and sequencing. The more comfortable your child is with one concept, the easier they'll learn the others. Think of each concept as a tool added to their toolbox- the more they overlap and compliment each other, the more well-built your child's education is.

