Sequence Signal Sort

Find two ways to show when events happen.

C.4.3.d "Use a variety of conjunctions and transitional words and phrases to manage the sequence of events."

NAME _____ DATE _____

CONJUNCTION

A conjunction joins two events in one sentence. It helps show when one event happens compared with the other.

Before the sun rose, a fox crossed the field.

TRANSITION

A transition connects an event to an earlier sentence. It helps the reader follow the order of events.

The fox crossed the field. **Later that morning**, it hid in its den.

1 SORT

8 items

For Part 1, circle JOIN or MOVE for the bold word or phrase in each item; for Part 2, choose two items and explain how you knew where each belongs.

1.	1. **After** Mia zipped her coat, she stepped outside.	JOIN MOVE
2.	2. **As soon as** the whistle blew, the runners took off.	JOIN MOVE
3.	3. Leo rinsed the paintbrush. **Then**, he put it away.	JOIN MOVE
4.	4. **Until** the timer rang, Ben stirred the soup.	JOIN MOVE
5.	5. Tara filled the watering can. **Next**, she watered the seedlings.	JOIN MOVE
6.	6. The dancers bowed. **Afterward**, they left the stage.	JOIN MOVE
7.	7. **Once** the glue dried, Nia folded the card.	JOIN MOVE
8.	8. The boat reached the dock. **Finally**, the passengers climbed out.	JOIN MOVE

2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

For Part 3, write one new JOIN example with two events in one sentence, and one new MOVE example with two sentences.

JOIN _____

MOVE _____

CHALLENGE

Write three sentences about a task. Use a JOIN conjunction in one sentence and a MOVE transition to start the last sentence.

ANSWER KEY

Sequence Signal Sort

GRADE 4 · C.4.3.d

PART 1 · SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	1. **After** Mia zipped her coat, she stepped outside.	**JOIN**	After joins two events in one sentence.
2	2. **As soon as** the whistle blew, the runners took off.	**JOIN**	As soon as joins two events in one sentence.
3	3. Leo rinsed the paintbrush. **Then**, he put it away.	**MOVE**	Then begins a sentence and connects it to the previous event.
4	4. **Until** the timer rang, Ben stirred the soup.	**JOIN**	Until joins two events in one sentence.
5	5. Tara filled the watering can. **Next**, she watered the seedlings.	**MOVE**	Next begins a sentence and connects it to the previous event.
6	6. The dancers bowed. **Afterward**, they left the stage.	**MOVE**	Afterward begins a sentence and connects it to the previous event.
7	7. **Once** the glue dried, Nia folded the card.	**JOIN**	Once joins two events in one sentence.
8	8. The boat reached the dock. **Finally**, the passengers climbed out.	**MOVE**	Finally begins a sentence and connects it to the previous event.

PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **JOIN**: When the bread cooled, Omar sliced it.
- **MOVE**: A bell rang. Moments later, the students lined up.

Challenge: When the water boiled, Jules added pasta. She stirred it gently. In the end, she drained the pasta.

For Part 2, students should explain the bold phrase's job in the sentence. For example, item 2 joins two events in one sentence, while item 6 connects an event to the sentence before it.