

Sequence of Events • Extreme Survivors • 1

To determine the sequence of events as you read, remember:

- **Events** are important things that happen.
- The **sequence** is the order in which things happen.
- **Signal words** help explain the order in which things happen. Examples are *first*, *next*, *last*, *yesterday*, *tomorrow*, and *finally*, plus times and dates.

Sequence of Events Text Marks



Box the **signal words**.



Underline the important **events**.



Number the events in the **sequence** they happened.

Read "Tsunami Survivor." Find the sequence of events. Then mark the text.

Tsunami Survivor

On December 26, 2004, an earthquake under the Indian Ocean caused a terrifying tsunami. Ari Afrizal was building a house when a 30-foot high wall of water crashed over him. Soon after, he was swept out to sea. For an hour, he managed to stay afloat. Then he grabbed hold of a wooden plank. The next day, he climbed aboard a leaky fishing boat. On the boat, Ari ate coconuts that floated by and watched shark fins circle around him. Finally, Ari was rescued by a passing ship. He had survived for an amazing 15 days.

Mark the Text

Find the sequence of events.



Box the times, dates, and signal words.



Underline the important events.



Number the events in the sequence they happened.

Sequence of Events • Extreme Survivors • 2

Read "Air Crash Survivor." Find the sequence of events.
Then mark the text.



Air Crash Survivor

In December, 1971, Juliane Koepcke boarded a plane. She was headed for the Amazon rainforest to visit her father. An hour later, a bolt of lightning hit the plane. Then it exploded into pieces in midair. Next, Juliane found herself spinning through the air. She fell more than two miles before landing in the thick jungle.

For the next ten days, Juliane walked through the dangerous rainforest. She followed creeks and rivers. She waded through water filled with crocodiles. At last, she found a hut and was rescued. Later, Juliane learned that she was the only survivor of the crash.

Mark the Text

Find the sequence of events.

Box the times, dates, and signal words.

 Underline the important events.

1-2-3 Number the events in the sequence they happened.

Sequence of Events • Extreme Survivors • 3

Read "Earthquake Survivor." Find the sequence of events.
Then mark the text.

Earthquake Survivor

On January 12, 2010, a strong earthquake shook the city of Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Teenager Darlene Etienne was inside a house that collapsed into rubble. At first, Darlene tried to move. However, she was buried under tons of concrete and steel. Next she screamed for help. No one could hear her voice over all the noises in the city. For 15 days, Darlene stayed alive. She continued to call for help. Then a neighbor heard her voice. He alerted rescuers. Finally, a French rescue team pulled her out of the rubble.

Darlene looked like a ghost. She was barely alive, but she never gave up. She was a true survivor.

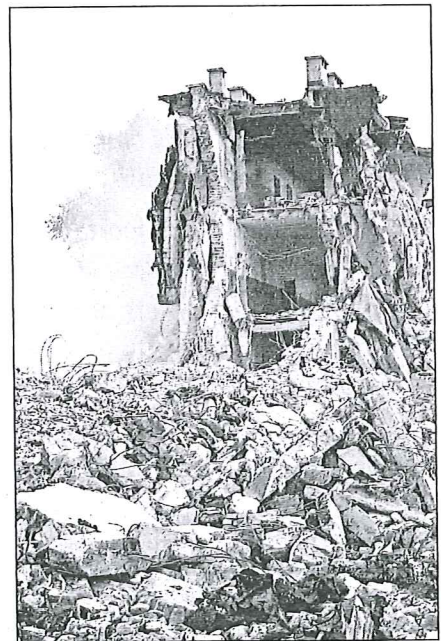
Mark the Text

Find the sequence of events.

Box the times, dates, and signal words.

— Underline the important events.

1-2-3 Number the events in the sequence they happened.



Summarize • Amazon Rain Forest

1. Introduce the Skill

Ask students what they know about the Amazon rain forest. Prompt a discussion with these questions: *What would it be like to hike in a rain forest? What plants and animals would you see?* As they read about the Amazon, students should think about the following:

- The **topic**, or what the reading is mostly about.
- The **important details** that tell more about the topic.
- A **summary**, or short statement of the topic and important details of a reading.

Continue following the Teaching Routine (pages 8–9) and use the lesson-specific tips for each remaining step.

2. Model

Model for students how to summarize “The Amazing Amazon.”

- *First, I’ll find the topic, or what the reading is mostly about. I’ll circle “The Amazon is the largest tropical rain forest in the world.”*
- *Next, I’ll check important details that tell about the topic. One important detail is that the Amazon covers about 40 percent of South America.*
- *To summarize, I’ll put together a short statement about the topic and important details in my own words. I’ll write, “The Amazon, in South America, is the world’s largest rain forest. It is warm, rainy, and full of many different plants and animals.”*

Materials

- Reading 1: “The Amazing Amazon”
 - page 23
- Reading 2: “Amazon Journey” • page 24
- Reading 3: “A Rain Forest in Trouble”
 - page 25

3. Practice

Guide students to summarize “Amazon Journey” by asking the following questions.

- *Who is this reading about?*
- *What did Ed Stafford accomplish?*
- *Why did Stafford make his journey through the Amazon?*
- *How can you use your own words to summarize the reading?*

4. Apply

Have students complete Reading 3 independently and then share their answers with partners or the group. Conclude by asking: *Would you hike in the Amazon? Why or why not?*