

Lesson 3

Reading About Time and Sequence



Learning Target

Using time and sequence words will help you understand how events in history are connected.

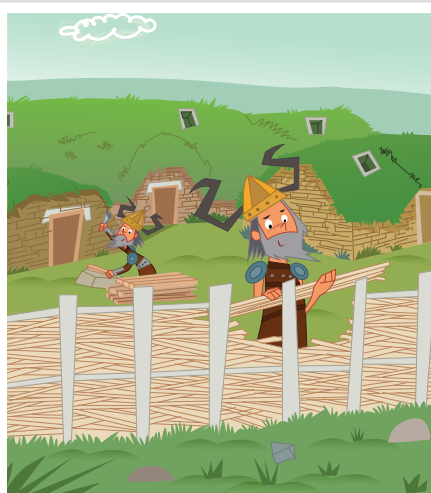
- **Read** Do you like a good story? Then you probably enjoy history. History is the story of events that happened in the past. **Historical** events are usually told in a **sequence**, which is the order in which they happened. The sequence can help you understand the **relationships**, or connections, between those events.

When you read, look for signal words that give clues about time order and sequence. *First*, *next*, and *finally* are signal words. So are phrases such as *later that year* and *in 1864*.

Read the cartoon below. What is happening? How are the events related?



First, the Vikings sailed to North America.



Next, they started a settlement.



After a few difficult years, the Vikings gave up and returned home.

- **Think** Read the cartoon again. Notice the signal words that are used. Now fill in the chart below by writing the events in the order in which they happened.

The Vikings Sail to North America		
First	Next	After a Few Years

- **Talk** Think about the second and third things that happen in the cartoon.
- What is the relationship between those two events?
 - Was the third event what you expected?

**Academic Talk**

Use these words to talk about the text.

- **sequence**
- **relationships**
- **historical**

Adventures of the Growing Nation

by Teri Hillen



- 1 Imagine that in one day, our country doubled in size. That's what happened to the United States in 1803. President Thomas Jefferson asked France to sell the United States a vast area of land. Overnight, America added more than 828,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River. This is known as the Louisiana Purchase.
- 2 Jefferson wanted to know the fastest way across the new land. At the time, there were no maps of the whole country. Jefferson asked Meriwether Lewis to explore the area. Lewis was an army captain whom Jefferson trusted. Lewis chose another soldier, William Clark, to help him lead the party.
- 3 To get ready, they first had a large boat built. The boat took the men down the Ohio River. Then they built a base camp near St. Louis, Missouri. They spent the winter of 1803 there. Finally, on May 14, 1804, Lewis and Clark began their famous trip into the new territory; 50 men went with them.
- 4 They traveled for over 18 months. Finally, the group made it to the Pacific Ocean. On November 7, 1805, Clark wrote, "Ocean in view! O! The joy." The group spent a long, cold winter near the ocean. Then they began the trip back home in March 1806.
- 5 Lewis and Clark arrived in St. Louis in September 1806. They were greeted with a big party. A century later, in 1904, the World's Fair was held in St. Louis. People honored Lewis and Clark's journey at the fair.

Close Reader Habits

Underline signal words that tell you the order in which events happened. Think about how those events are related.

Explore

What happened after the United States bought land from France?



Sometimes you need more than signal words to understand how events are related. Ask questions such as “Why did this happen?”

Think

- 1** Reread the text to find out the events of Lewis and Clark’s journey. List those events in the graphic organizer.

Lewis and Clark’s Exploration	
First	<i>President Jefferson asks Meriwether Lewis to explore the new land.</i>
Winter 1803	
May 1804	
November 1805	
September 1806	

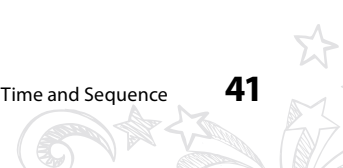
Talk

- 2** Reread paragraphs 2, 3, and 4. Talk with a partner about how the events in those paragraphs are related.

 **Write**

- 3 Short Response** What are the important events in the journey of Lewis and Clark? Include details from paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 in your answer. Use the space provided on page 44 to write your answer.

HINT Use details from your graphic organizer to organize your response.

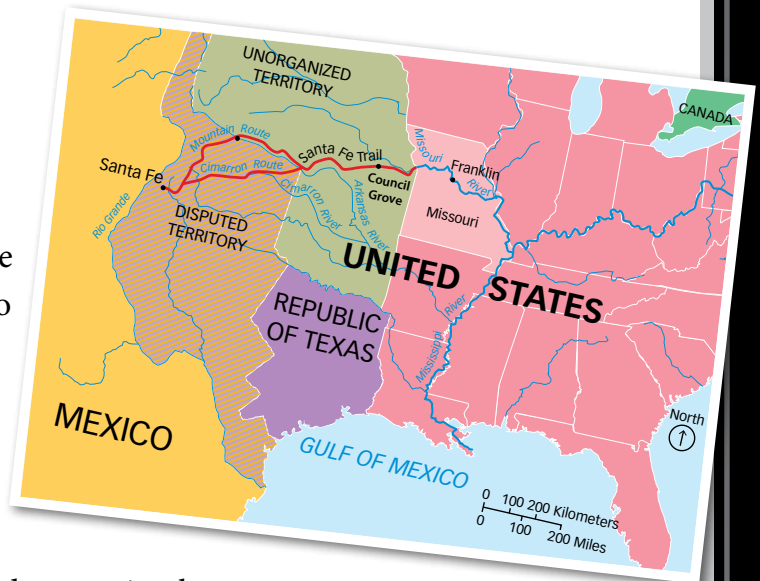


WILLIAM BECKNELL

and the SANTA FE TRAIL

by Joy Adams

- William Becknell was a trader and trapper. He was born in Virginia in the late 1700s. As a young man, Becknell moved to Missouri in 1810.
- In Missouri, Becknell traded salt. His business wasn't very successful. So, in the summer of 1821, he planned a trip west. Traveling on horseback, Becknell and his group hoped to trade horses and mules and trap animals.
- When the party started their trip, Spain owned New Mexico. The Spanish didn't allow traders from the United States to sell their goods there. As the party made its way, however, the Spanish lost control of New Mexico. Becknell heard this news and changed his plans. He headed straight to Santa Fe. There, they traded their goods for silver dollars.
- About a year later, in May 1822, Becknell and his wagons left Missouri once again. This time Becknell followed a dangerous route. First, he followed the Arkansas River to what is today Dodge City, Kansas. Then he traveled southwest to the Cimarron River. The party ran out of water and almost died. But Becknell pushed them on to the river. Finally, they reached Santa Fe. They had blazed a new trail!
- Becknell's route became known as the Santa Fe Trail. In 1825 it was marked as the main route to the Southwest. This route was important to the growth of the United States.



Close Reader Habits

What route did Becknell follow on his second trip to Santa Fe? **Number** the places where he stopped. The numbers should show the order in which he reached them.

 **Think**

- 1** This question has two parts. Answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A

What important event happened soon after Becknell set off on his trip to the West?

- A** Becknell decided to trade horses instead of salt.
- B** Traders were told they couldn't go to Santa Fe.
- C** The Spanish lost their power in New Mexico.
- D** Becknell's group ran out of water and almost died.

Part B

Underline the sentence in this paragraph that supports your choice in Part A.

When the party started their trip, Spain owned New Mexico. The Spanish didn't allow traders from the United States to sell their goods there. As the party made its way, however, the Spanish lost control of New Mexico. Becknell heard this news and changed his plans. He headed straight to Santa Fe. There, they traded their goods for silver dollars.



When two events are near each other in a sequence, think about how they might be related.

 **Talk**

- 2** Discuss with a partner Becknell's second trip to Santa Fe. Use sequence words to describe the events of that journey.


Write

- 3 Short Response** Describe Becknell's second trip to Santa Fe. Why was this an important historical event? Use the space provided on page 45 to write your answer.

HINT Look at the last paragraph. What did Becknell's new trail help do?