

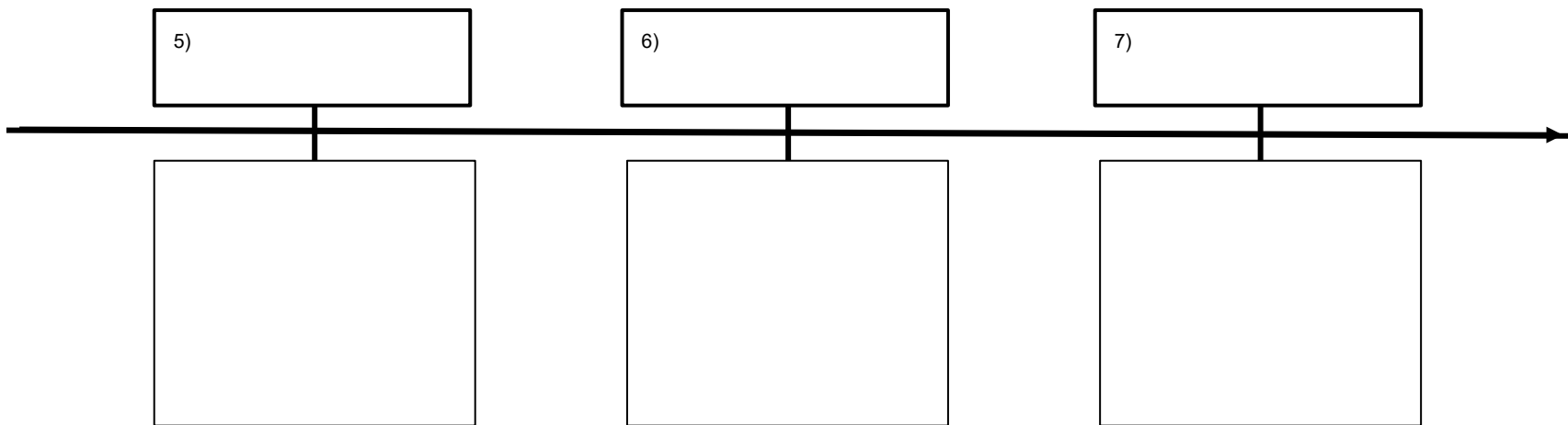
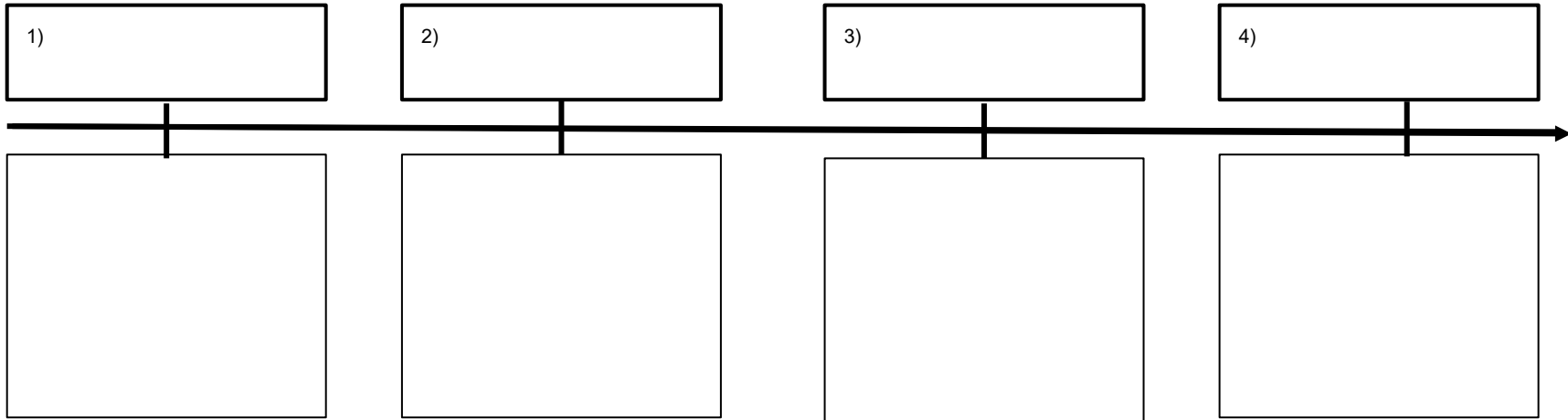
Name: _____

Date: _____

First State Timeline

- Timelines help organize events in chronological order, or time order of when an event occurred.
- Dates help organize the sequence of events.
- Sometimes events may happen at the same time, or cause other events to occur.

Directions: Cut out the events on page 2 and sequence them in chronological order. Fill out the timeline dates with the class and discuss the chronology of events. Then paste, or write, the events under the correct date on the timeline.



Name: _____

Date: _____

First State Event Cards

Citizens write petition to General Assembly of Delaware.

The Declaration of Independence was written.

The US Constitution was completed.

The Articles of Confederation were developed.

Delaware became the first state to ratify the Constitution.

Delegates met in Philadelphia to revise the Articles of Confederation.

The United States Constitution was completed.

Name: _____

Date: _____

First State Cause and Effect Exit Ticket

- A **cause** is what makes something happen. An **effect** is what happens as a result of the cause.
- Asking questions like “what happened?” can help a reader identify an effect, then asking “why?” can help a reader identify the cause of that effect.
- Some clue words that signal cause-effect relationships are *because* and *so*.
- Sometimes an effect may have more than one cause, and a cause may have more than one effect.

Directions: Using the chronological timeline, explain a cause-and-effect relationship using one of the following cause and effect signal words, be sure to explain the cause-and-effect relationship using details from what you have learned.

You may use the sentence stem below to help generate your cause-and-effect statement; or write your own.

<u>Cause and Effect Signal Words</u>		
since so because	due to therefore consequentl v	as a result If ____, then ____.
<i>Sentence stem example :</i>		
____ (event 1) _____, so _____ (event 2) _____		
