

Sequencing

Sequencing is helpful for children as they play, in order to understand what actions follow others: e.g. undress the baby, give the baby a bath, dry the baby.

Children also learn about what happens in their day and what to expect to happen next. This gives meaning to their routine.

- Carry out simple everyday sequences together
 - For example, put food on a plate, making a cup of tea, making a sandwich, putting clothes in a washing machine, etc.
- Talk about what you and your child are doing as you are doing it
 - “spoon in cup”
 - “stir with the spoon”, etc
- Show your child the next stage in a sequence, for example, if they put the bread on a plate, you can show them how to put the butter on and how to cut it.
- Use words such as “first”, “next” and “last” to help your child to develop their understanding of these terms.
- Many children are visual learners so showing them an object or picture will help them to understand what is happening next.