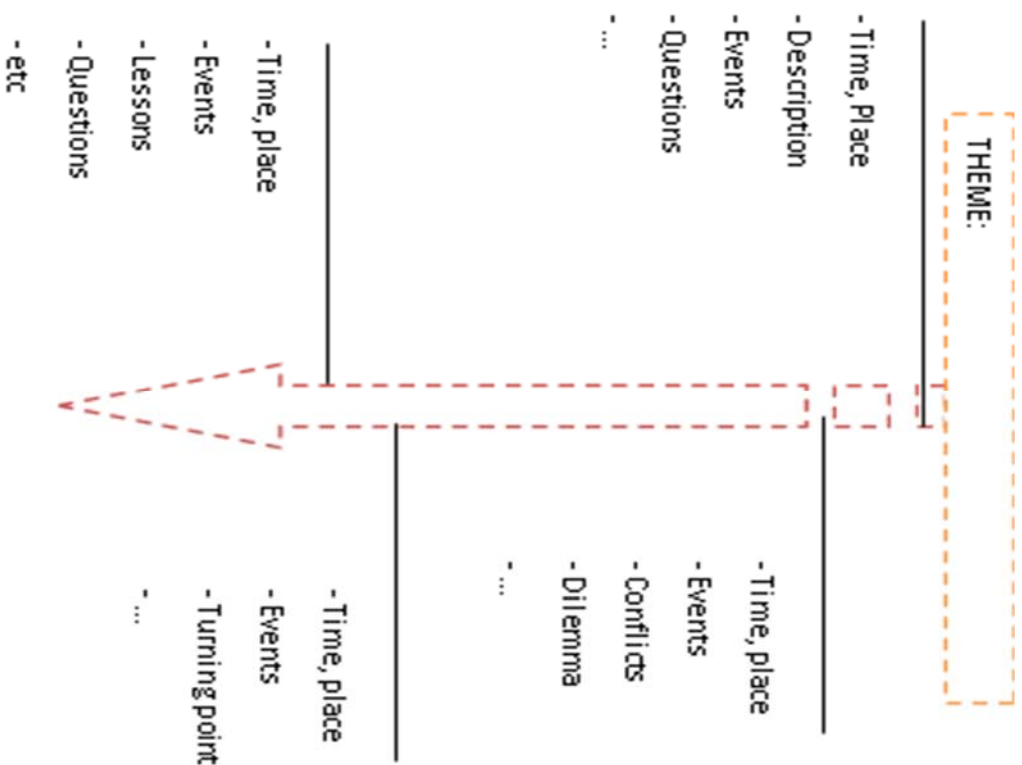




## Creating scenes and events– Timeline



### Quick tips

1. Use any tools or even a piece of paper to create a time line like this
2. Think of events, even if they will not be included in the final story
3. For each event describe the corresponding elements
4. Add as many elements as you like in each case
5. Put the Events in a time order, extending the timeline as much as you wish
6. Step back and examine your sequence. Decide which events you want to keep



### Instructions

Print out the card and give it to a student or a group of students. Ask them to fill it in as they like, following the tips on the back side of the card.

Reflection on the result is important. Make sure that the flow of events in time makes sense

### Suggestions

1. Consider starting with a timeline on which only event titles will be written in a sequence. Then work your way with each scene, based on the titles
2. Create individual scenes with the desired approach (e.g. use concept maps) and then create a timeline to attach them on. It is not mandatory to use all the designed scenes
3. Draw a simple line on a large piece of paper. Use post-it notes or pieces of paper, each corresponding on a different scene and place them on the line. Feel free to change the sequence at your liking
4. A nice touch on the previous idea is to use a color marker to highlight the significant events, milestones, scenes of your story and thus have an idea on which ones you should pay more attention to.