

Reading: a lunch story in captions

Captions are short pieces of text that explain moments in a sequence. This original lunch story uses four numbered captions. Read them in order and connect the people, objects and events before answering the questions.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Connect captions into one story
- Sequence words and the changing situation
- Distinguish the beginning from the outcome

1. How do I follow a story told in short captions?

Read the captions in their numbered order and notice what changes. First introduces the beginning, but signals a problem or contrast, then moves the action forward, and finally marks the outcome. Nora starts with an empty bottle and finishes with water for lunch.



Read numbered captions in order.

2. Connect captions into one story

Sequence words help you follow time: first, then and finally. But introduces a contrast: I've got an apple, but I haven't got water. A pronoun can replace a repeated name, so identify who she or he refers to before answering.

A story gives events in a sequence, while a shopping list groups items. Read all four captions before deciding how the problem is solved. The last event may explain why an earlier problem no longer matters. Use the text's words for possessions and distinguish offering from taking.

3. Sequence words and the changing situation

Caption	Link	Event
1	First	Nora opens her lunch bag.
2	But	She notices a missing drink.
3	Then	A teacher helps.
4	Finally	Nora fills her bottle.

4. Read Nora's four-caption lunch story



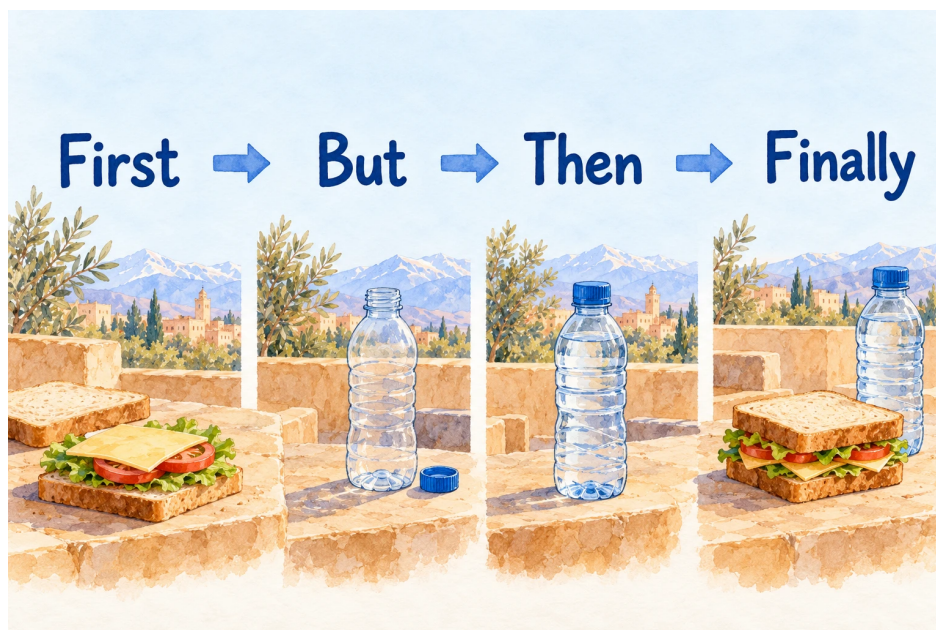
Use but to identify a problem or contrast.

Read and explain this example

1. First, Nora opens her lunch bag. She's got a cheese sandwich and an apple. 2. But she hasn't got a drink. Her empty bottle is in her school bag. 3. Then she asks the teacher, Can I fill my bottle, please? The teacher says yes and points to the drinking-water tap. 4. Finally, Nora fills her bottle and sits with her friends. Now she's got water with her lunch.

5. Distinguish the beginning from the outcome

A detail can be true at one moment and false later. At first, Nora has no drink because her bottle is empty. After she asks permission and fills it, she has water. If a question includes at the beginning or at the end, use that time clue. It tells you which caption supplies the answer. The action of asking also matters: she does not simply leave the room without permission in this story.



Check what changes between the beginning and the end.

Check this

The story has written captions without accompanying pictures. Answer from the words you can read. Hasn't got a drink at first does not mean she never gets a drink.

Put the idea into practice

1. Name the person and the problem in the opening captions.
2. Find the action that changes the situation.
3. Answer using the caption that matches the time named in the question.

Remember

- Read numbered captions in order.
- Use but to identify a problem or contrast.
- Check what changes between the beginning and the end.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. List the food

What has Nora got at the beginning?

Exercise 2. Explain the solution

How does Nora get water?

Exercise 3. Order the events

Put these in order: fills the bottle; opens the lunch bag; asks the teacher.

Exercise 4. Explain the change

Why can Nora say she has water at the end although she had no drink at first?

Explained answers

Exercise 1. List the food

She has got a cheese sandwich and an apple. Her bottle is empty, so it is not yet a drink.

Exercise 2. Explain the solution

She asks permission, then fills her bottle at the drinking-water tap.

Exercise 3. Order the events

Opens the lunch bag → asks the teacher → fills the bottle. The captions show this sequence.

Exercise 4. Explain the change

She asks permission and fills her empty bottle at the drinking-water tap. The events change what she has; the opening and closing details are not contradictory.

Frequently asked questions

How do I follow a story told in short captions?

Read the captions in their numbered order and notice what changes. First introduces the beginning, but signals a problem or contrast, then moves the action forward, and finally marks the outcome. Nora starts with an empty bottle and finishes with water for lunch.

Does every caption have to begin with a sequence word?

No. Sequence words are helpful clues, but numbering, actions and repeated people or objects can also connect captions into a story.

What does a caption do?

A caption supplies a short explanation of a moment or image. In a sequence, captions also connect events.



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