

# Grocery Store Routine Sequence Cards

## SECTION 1 · SEQUENCE STRIP AND COLOR CARDS

## GROCERY STORE ROUTINE

## STRIP Sequence Strip (Color)

The routine, in order, at a glance. This is the color set; the same strip in the ink-saver set is on page 11. The numbered cut-apart cards are on the pages that follow.



## WHY A STRIP, NOT A BOARD

A board holds a picture that changes; a routine like this does not change from one shopping trip to the next, so the whole point is to show the fixed order at a glance. The number is printed on every card too, so cutting the strip apart never loses the order.

## PRINTING AND SIZING

The strip above is a quick reference; the same steps print as full 2-inch cut-apart cards on the pages that follow, at the same size so a spare from the blank-card page (page 8) always matches.

## A NOTE ON THE REPEATED PICTURE

Steps 2 and 4 share one picture: putting items in bags and packing bags at checkout are two moments with the same object (shopping bags), so the same honest picture is used both times rather than an unrelated one invented to make each card look different. The step number on each card keeps the set in order.

## WHERE THIS ROUTINE TAKES PLACE

This is a community outing at a grocery store: getting a cart, selecting items, paying at checkout, packing bags, and carrying groceries to the car. It is not a classroom routine or a home routine; it is the task of going shopping with an adult at a real store.

## THE ROUTINE, STEP BY STEP

| STEP # | GROCERY STORE ROUTINE | WHAT IT SHOWS                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Get a cart            | A shopping cart — the first object used on entry to the store.                                                                                                                  |
| 2      | Put items in          | Shopping bags — also reused on card 4, Pack bags (one bags picture).                                                                                                            |
| 3      | Pay at checkout       | A credit card — the payment object used to complete the purchase.                                                                                                               |
| 4      | Pack bags             | Reused from card 2, the same shopping bags picture — putting items in the cart and packing bags at checkout are both shopping-bag moments. Card 4's own number keeps the order. |
| 5      | Carry to car          | A car — the final destination where groceries are loaded.                                                                                                                       |

## STRIP AND COLOR CARDS

## GROCERY STORE ROUTINE

## Store Routine Cards (Color)

Print the order of the grocery store routine. Print on cardstock, cut on the dashed lines, velcro. This is the color set; the same 5 in the ink-saver set are on page 10. The whole strip is on page 6.



## WHAT IT SHOWS

A shopping cart — the first object used on entry to the store.

Shopping bags — also reused on card 4, Pack bags (one bags picture).

A credit card — the payment object used to complete the purchase.

Reused from card 2, the same shopping bags picture — putting items in the cart and packing bags at checkout are both shopping-bag moments. Card 4's own number keeps the order.

A car — the final destination where groceries are loaded.

## IF A PICTURE READS DIFFERENTLY TO YOUR STUDENT

Use a blank card (page 8) instead; type or write the word your student uses, and draw or glue on a picture that names it for them. The numbered strip (page 6) still shows where the replacement card belongs in the order.

# What Is Inside, and Where

One grocery store routine, in color and ink-saver, plus the log, roll-up, family and hand-off pages that turn it into data.

## Before you begin

PAGE 4



Start Here —  
Three Steps  
START HERE

4

## 01 Sequence Strip and Color Cards

PAGES 6–8



Sequence Strip  
(Color)  
STRIP

6



Grocery Store  
Routine Cards  
(Color)  
CARDS

7



Blank Sequence  
Cards (Type or  
Write the Word)  
CARDS

8

## 02 The Ink-Saver Cards

PAGES 10–11



Grocery Store  
Routine Cards  
(Ink-Saver)  
CARDS

10



Sequence Strip  
(Ink-Saver)  
STRIP

11

## 03 Using It, Data and Home

PAGES 13–20



How to Use the  
Sequence Cards  
REFERENCE

13



Completion Log  
LOG

14



Weekly Roll-Up  
and Graph  
TRACKER

15



Filled Example  
EXAMPLE

16



Family Update  
NOTES

17



Hand-Off to  
Another Adult or  
Setting  
NOTES

18



Phrase Bank  
REFERENCE

19



Storage and  
Binder Labels  
REFERENCE

20

### HOW THE TAGS ON EACH PAGE WORK

Every page carries a small tag in its top corner, the same word used above: **Strip** the whole sequence in reading order, **Cards** a sheet of cut-apart numbered pictures, **Log** the data sheet, **Tracker** the weekly roll-up, **Example** the filled-in sample, **Notes** a page meant to be sent out or handed off, and **Reference** everything else you read rather than fill in.

## Start Here — Three Steps



1

### Print and cut

Print the strip (page 6) and the numbered cards (page 7) from the color set on cardstock, or the ink-saver set (pages 10–11) on plain paper. Laminate, cut on the dashed lines, velcro or ring as needed.

Blank cards for a step the set does not cover are on page 8: type the word, print, cut.



2

### Post it, follow the numbers

Post the strip in the car, on a clipboard or on a ring the student carries. Or hand the cards over one at a time in numbered order. Say the printed word as each step happens (page 19).

The how-to page (13) has the rest: what to do if a step is skipped, and where this routine takes place.



3

### Log it, roll it up, send it home

One row on the log (page 14) each shopping trip the routine runs: one letter per step — independently, with a prompt, or not completed.

Total the week on the roll-up (page 15) and dot the graph. Send the family page (page 17) home when the strip is new; the hand-off page (page 18) goes with the cards to any other adult.

#### WHAT THIS FILE IS

A fillable PDF: 5 numbered, cut-apart sequence cards for the grocery store routine — getting a cart, selecting items, paying, packing bags, and carrying groceries to the car — plus a strip view, in two art sets, with type-in fields on the log, the roll-up, the family page, the hand-off page and the blank cards. It works offline with no account or subscription and prints the same on every machine.

#### WHAT THIS FILE IS NOT

It is not an editable online slideshow or word-processor document, and it is not a store policy, a payment procedure, or a behavior plan. It supplies no prompt hierarchy, fading schedule or mastery rule and promises no outcome; it shows a student the order of one routine and counts what happened.

#### WHICH PAGE, WHEN

| YOUR SITUATION                                    | GO TO                                        |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| A student learning one community routine in order | Strip, page 6                                |
| A student who does better with one card at a time | Cut-apart cards, page 7                      |
| A step the routine's cards do not name            | Blank cards, page 8                          |
| A photocopier, or a copy that goes home           | Ink-saver cards, page 10                     |
| The IEP meeting or a family conference            | Roll-up and graph, page 15; example, page 16 |

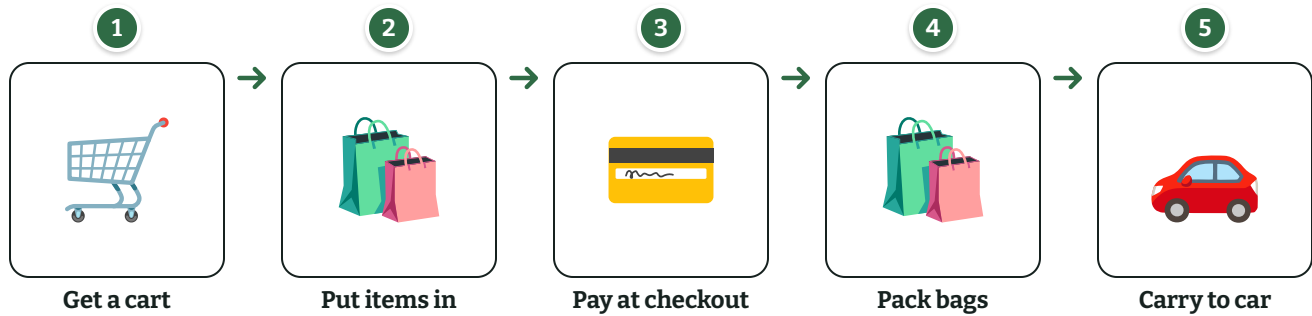
#### IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK, AND WHERE THIS FILE LIVES

**A field will not hold my typing.** Open the file in Adobe Acrobat Reader (free) or Preview, not a browser tab. **A picture reads as a different word to my student.** Use a blank card for that word; the **Ask a Question** tab on the product page reaches me, and a fix is a free update. **Confidentiality:** a filled-in log, roll-up or example-style note is a student record — initials only on anything that leaves your hands, first name only on the family page.

STRIP

# Sequence Strip (Color)

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A NOTE ON THE REPEATED PICTURE

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THE ROUTINE, STEP BY STEP

| STEP # | GROCERY STORE ROUTINE | WHAT IT SHOWS                                                                                                                                                                   |
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| 2      | Put items in          | Shopping bags — also reused on card 4, Pack bags (one bags picture).                                                                                                            |
| 3      | Pay at checkout       | A credit card — the payment object used to complete the purchase.                                                                                                               |
| 4      | Pack bags             | Reused from card 2, the same shopping bags picture — putting items in the cart and packing bags at checkout are both shopping-bag moments. Card 4's own number keeps the order. |
| 5      | Carry to car          | A car — the final destination where groceries are loaded.                                                                                                                       |

## CARDS

## Grocery Store Routine Cards (Color)

5 2-inch cards, numbered in the order of the grocery store routine. Print on cardstock, cut on the dashed lines, velcro on the back or use on a ring. This is the color set; the same 5 in the ink-saver set are on page 10. The whole strip is on page 6.



## WHAT EACH CARD SHOWS

| # | CARD            | WHAT IT SHOWS                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Get a cart      | A shopping cart — the first object used on entry to the store.                                                                                                                  |
| 2 | Put items in    | Shopping bags — also reused on card 4, Pack bags (one bags picture).                                                                                                            |
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## PRINTING AND SIZING

Cardstock holds up to daily handling better than plain paper; laminating adds durability for a card that travels on a ring or a lanyard. Every card in this file prints at the same 2-inch size, in this set and the ink-saver one, so a spare from the blank-card page (page 8) always matches.

## IF A PICTURE READS DIFFERENTLY TO YOUR STUDENT

Use a blank card (page 8) instead: type or write the word your student uses, and draw or glue on a picture that names it for them. The numbered strip (page 6) still shows where the replacement card belongs in the order.

## CARDS

## Grocery Store Routine Cards (Ink-Saver)

5 2-inch cards, numbered in the order of the grocery store routine. Print on cardstock, cut on the dashed lines, velcro on the back or use on a ring. This is the ink-saver set; the same 5 in the color set are on page 7. The whole strip is on page 11.



## WHAT EACH CARD SHOWS

| # | CARD            | WHAT IT SHOWS                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Get a cart      | A shopping cart — the first object used on entry to the store.                                                                                                                  |
| 2 | Put items in    | Shopping bags — also reused on card 4, Pack bags (one bags picture).                                                                                                            |
| 3 | Pay at checkout | A credit card — the payment object used to complete the purchase.                                                                                                               |
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## Completion Log

STUDENT

WEEK OF

[illegible]

Count every 1 across the table for the week; the roll-up (page 15) turns that count into a percent.

TRACKER

Weekly Roll-Up and Graph

One row and one dot per week, from the log. Eight weeks across, 0 to 100 percent.

STUDENT

GOAL (YOUR DISTRICT'S OWN WORDING)

CRITERION (YOUR TEAM SETS IT)

| # | WEEK OF | TRIPS LOGGED | STEPS INDEPENDENT | PERCENT INDEPENDENT | NOTES |
|---|---------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 2 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 3 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 4 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 5 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 6 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 7 |         |              |                   |                     |       |
| 8 |         |              |                   |                     |       |

PERCENT OF STEPS COMPLETED INDEPENDENTLY · ONE DOT PER WEEK, THEN DRAW THE LINE



FIGURING THE PERCENT

Count the I marks on the log (page 14) for the week and divide by the total steps run: each trip logged is 5 steps. I marks divided by total steps, times 100, rounded to the nearest whole number.

BRINGING THIS PAGE TO A MEETING

A rising line says more steps are being completed without a prompt; the criterion field above is where your team’s own number goes, so every dot is read against the same line. This page counts what is plotted; it does not decide what a flat line means.



EXAMPLE

## Filled Example

SAMPLE · INVENTED STUDENT

Every number in the read-out is re-counted straight from the tables above; JR means “see the log for initials” and is not itself a field value.

Keisha is invented, and so is every mark on this page. One shopping trip on the log, then three weeks on the roll-up, to show how the pages read once real marks are on them.

### The log, one shopping trip (page 14)

| DATE      | 1 GET A CART | 2 PUT ITEMS IN | 3 PAY AT CHECKOUT | 4 PACK BAGS | 5 CARRY TO CAR | INITIALS |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| This trip | I            | I              | P                 | I           | I              | JR       |

### The roll-up, three weeks (page 15)

| # | WEEK OF | TRIPS LOGGED | STEPS INDEPENDENT | PERCENT INDEPENDENT | NOTES |
|---|---------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | 9/8     | 2            | 8                 | 80%                 | —     |
| 2 | 9/15    | 2            | 9                 | 90%                 | —     |
| 3 | 9/22    | 2            | 10                | 100%                | —     |

#### READING THE NUMBERS

This trip: 4 of 5 steps completed independently, one P (Pay at checkout needed a prompt). The weeks: 8 of 10 steps (80 percent), then 9 of 10 (90 percent), then 10 of 10 (100 percent) — a line rising week on week, which is what “needing fewer prompts over time” looks like on paper. Every percent is that week’s own independent count divided by its total steps run.

#### A LINE THIS SHEET COULD WRITE

“Keisha completed 10 of 10 grocery store routine steps independently the week of 9/22 (100 percent), up from 8 of 10 the week of 9/8.”

#### HOW THE GRAPH WOULD LOOK

Three dots on the roll-up graph (page 15) at 80, 90 and 100, joined by a line that rises. The one P in the row above shows the log tracks WHICH step needed a prompt, not just how many.

#### WHAT THIS EXAMPLE IS NOT

One invented child’s trip and three weeks. It sets no typical rate, predicts nothing about a real student, and the criterion field would hold whatever Keisha’s team wrote — not a number this file supplies.

#### THE ONE PROMPT IN THIS EXAMPLE

This trip’s single P landed on Pay at checkout. That is a coincidence of this invented trip, not a pattern this file claims — a real log might show the prompt on any step, or none at all.

#### WHAT A CASE MANAGER COULD BRING TO A MEETING

The three roll-up rows above (page 15), read alongside the one filled log row (page 14), are enough to show a trend and one concrete example of what a logged trip looks like — without needing to bring the whole stack of daily logs to the table.