Examples of chaining

As explained in the text, the chaining of a sequence of actions should be so exact that the chain could work forward or backwards to make sense of an event or tasks. Forward chaining is the most logical sequence to consider first. Here is an example of forward chaining to help a student learn to do homework tasks:
Clear homework desk → Open bag → Get homework books → Get a pen → Do first task → Do next task → Finish all required tasks → Pack books back in bag.

Backward chaining illustrates how a sequence also works in reverse. Here is an example of backward chaining for a child learning to get dressed to go outside on a cold day:
Put on hat → Put on coat → Put on shoes → Put on socks → Pull on pants → Put on shirt → Put on underpants.

Activities

Devise examples of either a forward or a backward chain for doing some of the tasks that young people need to learn:
1. making toast for breakfast
2. placing an order for lunch at the canteen
3. completing a school project.