

Trip for Two

Watch the next videotaped narrative in which Lon tells about his trip to Colorado. We have identified the **transitions** throughout the main body of the narrative: each part begins at the time code listed below.

Introduction: Lon explains that he won a free trip for two to Colorado.

Main Body:

transitions	(00:14)	On Friday...	(01:33)	That night...
	(00:32)	That night...	(01:51-52)	At 9:30...
	(00:53-54)	The next morning...	(01:56)	In the morning...
	(01:06)	At noon...	(02:10-11)	In the early afternoon...
	(01:16-17)	At five...		

Closing: Lon gives his opinion of the weekend.

Now watch the tape again to see how Lon **maintains continuity** throughout the narrative. Examples of maintaining continuity occur within the time codes listed below.

(00:23) – (00:25) beginning-end pair	(01:23) – (01:26) beginning-end pair
(00:44) – (00:45) durative time sign	(01:43) – (01:45) verbs with continuous inflection
(00:51) – (00:53) durative time sign	(01:54) – (01:56) durative time sign
(00:56) – (00:59) beginning-end pair	(02:08) – (02:10) durative time sign
(01:04) – (01:06) durative time sign	(02:15) – (02:18) beginning-end pair
(01:14) – (01:15) durative time sign	(02:19) – (02:21) beginning-end pair

The Signing Weekend

Now watch the next videotaped narrative in which Mary tells Cinnie about her experience at a Signing Weekend. This time identify the **transitions** yourself: write down the time code at the beginning of each part of the narrative (see the example in "Trip for Two" above).

Introduction: Cinnie introduces the topic herself by asking Mary about the Silent Weekend.

Main Body:

transitions	1. _____	5. _____
	2. _____	6. _____
	3. _____	7. _____
	4. _____	8. _____

Closing: Mary gives her opinion of the weekend.

Notice how Mary **maintains continuity** by showing how groups of people moved from place to place. Look at the parts between time codes (00:50) – (01:07) and (01:08) – (01:28) for examples.

Answers on p. 146.