

A New Connection to the 4C's: Storytelling and Retelling

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Critical Period of Language Development Age: 2 - 8



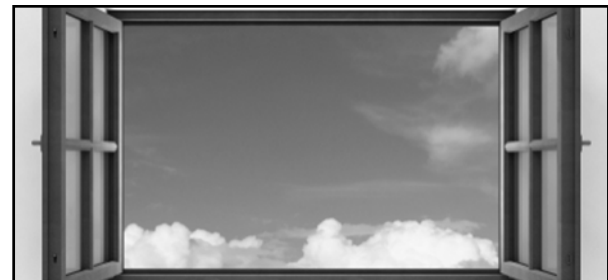
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Loban's Classic Longitudinal Study

"Children who are fluent in oral language in Kindergarten will be best readers and writers"

1st grade
5th grade
Middle School
High School Seniors

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WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

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- Language
- Visual Acuity
- Music
- Emotional Foundation



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From the Beginning!

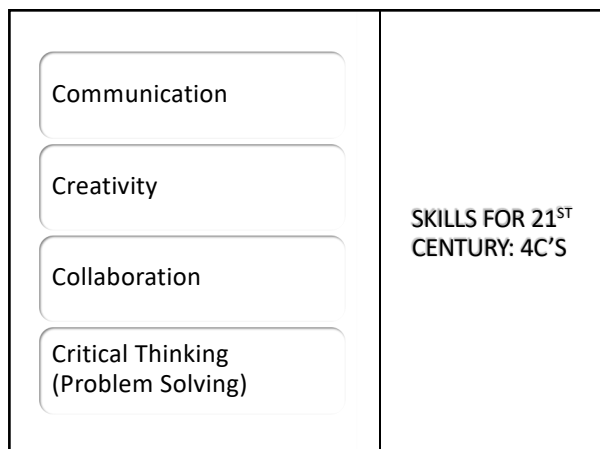
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Why use stories with young children?

- The power to remember
- The power to entertain
- The power to teach
- The power to inspire
- The power to create
- The power to think

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STORIES READ TO YOUNG CHILDREN	
Expand	Expand language and vocabulary
Provide	Provide an effective reading model
Demonstrate	Demonstrate story form
Use	Use illustrations for meaning
Invite	Invite children to other literature
Teach	Teach morals/lessons

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Story sense (Applebee)

Stories have...

1. Characters
2. Beginning and ending
3. Setting where it takes place
4. Sequence
5. Meaning (Moral)
6. Phrases and words that are repeated

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Story Reading Experience



- Before reading
- During reading
- After reading

When can children explore the book on their own?

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"A Million Word Gap"

(Ohio State University, 2019, April 4)

"Young children whose parents read them 5 books a day enter kindergarten having heard about 1.4 million more words than kids who were never read to."



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"A Million Word Gap"

(Ohio State University, 2019, April 4)

- Never read to: 4662 words
- 1-2 times a week: 63,570 words
- 3-5 times a week: 169,520 words
- Daily: 296,660 words
- 5 books a day: 1,483,300 words

...by the time they are 5 years old.

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Why Tell Stories To Young Children?

- Critical time of intellectual and emotional development
- Period of language explosion/oral connection
- Engages their interest
- Exposure to literature, language, and stories from other cultures
- Develops visual imagery
- Moral development
- Provides opportunities to discuss issues

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THE UNIQUE EXPERIENCE OF A STORY TOLD

Storytelling or Story Retelling

- Captures Children's Interest
- Maintains Eye Contact
- Responds to the Child's Reaction
- Increases Understanding of the Story
- Develops Visual Images
- Oral Language Matches Children's Interactive Participation

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Learning About Your Culture

History, pride, heroes, lessons
learned, connections

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Storytelling Involves
THREE Essential Elements

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THE STORY

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THE LISTENER

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THE TELLER



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Questions: Mind Set

- Have you ever helped plant a garden?
- What did this family plant?
- Listen to who helped with the harvest, pulling it up.
- Could you help? How?

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STORY TOLD: THE GIGANTIC TURNIP
FROM TELL IT AGAIN! 2
 By Isbell and Raines

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Help me tell the story: Co-create!

- Come help us pull up the turnip!
- It won't come up! (3 times)
- Pop!!!

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SEQUENCE OF THE STORY AND CHARACTERS

- GRANDFATHER
- GRANDMOTHER
- DAUGHTER
- LITTLE GIRL
- PUPPY
- CAT
- TINY MOUSE

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“Storytelling is an interaction between teller and listener; it ultimately becomes a mutual connection.”

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What Does Research Tell Us?

- Remember the story better
- Understanding of sequence
- More engaged
- Better comprehension
- Develops visual literacy: mental pictures
- Enjoys content, characters, and story
- Children can retell

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Benefits for the Teller

- Stories can be adapted to different ages and audiences
- Classic stories can be told for a lifetime (Billy Goat Gruff, Little Red Hen, Tortoise and the Hare)
- Joyful and repeated experiences
- Can do it anywhere – or any time!



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Selecting the Story

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Preparing the Story for Telling

- Read, re-read, and read it again
- Identify phrases, sounds, motions, pace, pauses, and inflections
- Practice in front of a mirror
- Use story card
- Tell the story to a group – observe and reflect – keep telling the stories that work

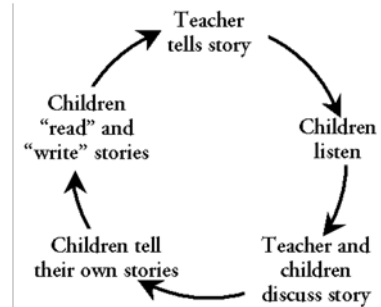
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The 4C's Connection

- Promotes expressive language (Communication)
- New vocabulary (Communication)
- Participating in telling (Collaboration)
- Retelling comprehension (Critical Thinking)

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THE STORYTIME EXCHANGE



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Children as Storytellers and Storywriters (Creativity)

- Tell their own stories
- Retell stories
- Dictate and write their own stories
- Share stories with others (Creative Confidence)



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Children who hear stories will expand vocabulary, remember, re-tell, and create own stories.

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Website: Drisbell.com

Handout: drisbell.com/resources/

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