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The Art of Storytelling in the Classroom

Connect with children's innate imagination and fantasy by teaching through the magical world of stories.



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We will explore...

WHY stories are essential to the language classroom WHAT types of stories are available HOW to exploit stories and storytelling to develop language

Practical ideas and lesson plans



Why are stories an essential part of a child's language learning experience?



Outside the language classroom.....

- all children completely familiar with stories and storytelling
- the formula 'Once apon a time.....' exists in many languages and children know what follows
- initial understanding of world acquired from stories
- link between fantasy and reality helps make sense of everyday lives
- medium for learning values, behaviour, culture, history and society





Inside the classroom stories are.....

- a child-friendly vehicle for learning
- motivating, entertaining, fun, engaging and relevant
- involving as child identifies with characters and situations
- a social experience

a way to generate intrinsic motivation to learn

another language







'Stories offer a whole imaginary world, created by language, that children can enter and enjoy, learning language as they go.'

Lynne Cameron









Linguistic value of stories

Help develop...

- listening skills and strategies listening for general meaning, guessing meaning, hypothesizing
- awareness of rhythm, intonation and pronunciation
- reading skills, writing skills an speaking skills
- knowledge of grammar, structures and vocabulary



Holistic Approach Structures, grammar and vocabulary are seen and heard all together in complete, meaningful and relevant contexts







Types, styles and formats of stories

- Traditional stories and fairytales
- Authentic English storybooks
- Storyboards (printed or LIMBooks)
- Animated stories on DVD- Our Discovery Island and Top Secret
- Stories integrated into course books.









Traditional fairytales

- Same story often exists in different cultures and languages
- Story and characters instantly recognisable to students
- Knowing story helps comprehension of language





Beauty and the Beast

Goldilocks and the Three Bears

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

Cinderella

Puss in Boots

Jack and the Magic Beanstalk

Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Rapunzel

The Three little Pigs

The Emperor's New Clothes

Traditional Fairytales

Tell the story yourself!







Why tell a fairytale yourself?

- You already know the characters and story
- You can adapt and simplify the language to the class level and language needs
- Orally telling a story means students can interact and show they are listening and understanding



How to tell a fairytale yourself Step 1 Pictures

- Choose a fairytale and find a version in your language and in English
- Choose the 'key' or important words from the story
- Find pictures to represent the 'key' words and scenes
- Use the pictures to help you tell the story



Prediction Activity

Before you tell the story to the class

Use the pictures and words to get the students to predict or guess the story

Teach them the 'key' words to help them understand the story



green forest



pretty house



kitchen

bowl



living room



bedroom







bed



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Daddy Bear

Baby Bear

How to tell a story yourself Step 2: Simplify the language

- Once upon a time, there were three bears who lived in a pretty house in a dark and green
- forest.
- One morning, they decided to go for a walk before breakfast.
- A little girl with golden curly hair was walking in the forest, too. Her name was Goldilocks.
- Very soon, she came upon the pretty house.
- She knocked on the door and, when no one answered, she walked right in.
- This is the story of three bears. They live in a pretty house in a green forest.
- One morning, they go for a walk.
- There is a small girl in the green forest. She's got curly blonde hair. She's Goldilocks.
- She sees the pretty house.
- She knocks on the door. No answer. She goes in.

How to tell a story yourself Step 2: Simplify the language

REPETITION

Goldilocks is in the kitchen. There are three bowls of porridge. There's a big bowl, a medium-sized bowl and a small bowl.

'I'm hungry!' says Goldilocks.

She eats from the big bowl. 'Too hot!'

She eats from the medium-sized bowl. 'Too cold!'

She eats from the small bowl. 'Too good! Yum. Yum'

How to tell a story yourself Step 3: Invent Actions

VERBS: walk, see, eat, sit, lie, wake up, run

ADJECTIVES:

big medium-sized small curly blonde (hair) hungry cold hot

hard

soft

good

tired

afraid







How to tell a story yourself Step 4: Involve the students

- 1. Make flashcards of 'key' words. Give to individual students or groups of students. When they hear their word in the story, they hold up the flashcard.
- 2. Teach students the actions for verbs and adjectives. When they hear the word in the story the whole class does the corresponding action.
- 3. Tell the story but stop before a 'key' word. Students finish the sentence.

How to tell a story yourself Step 4: Involve the students

This is the story of the three bears. There's a big
BEAR
He's
DADDY BEAR
The three bears live in a
PRETTY HOUSE
Here is a small girl. She's got
CURLY BLONDE HAIR
She eats from the big bowl. 'Too!' HOT

STORYBOARDS AND CDS

- Good alternative to authentic storybooks
- Series of separate illustrations accompanied by a CD. Story is narrated by a mother tongue speaker.
- Pearson 11 Stories for Children
- Eight photocopiable illustrations
- Children follow the story on CD and while looking at the pictures.
- Illustrations on Top Secret LIM Book
- Storyboard is visible to everybody.



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The Lion and the Mouse

Promote listening strategies

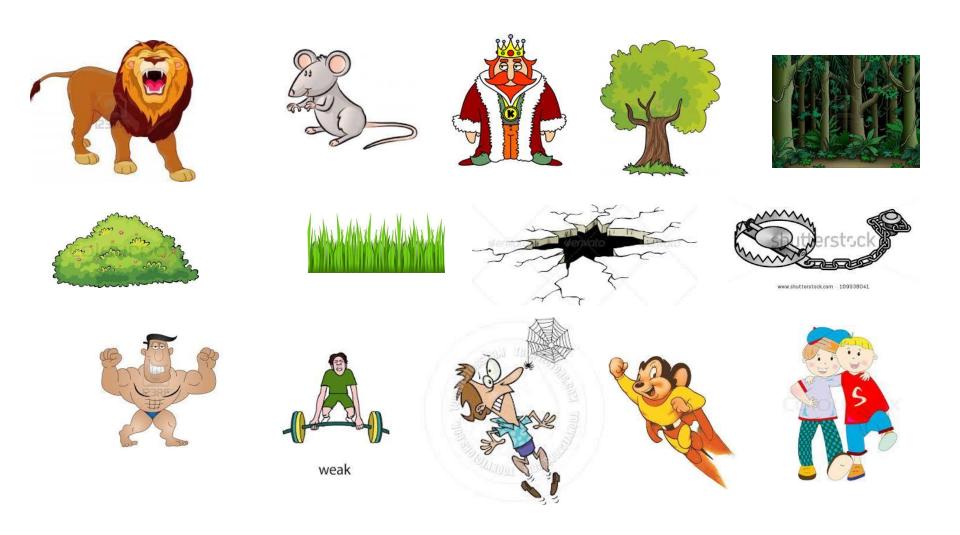
Promote literacy skills

Springboard for discussion about friendship

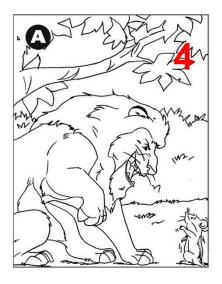
Convivenza Civile



The Mouse and the Lion- Key Vocabulary

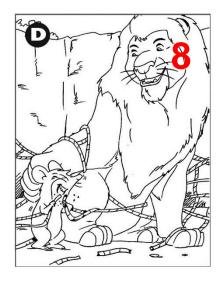


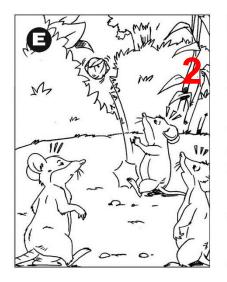
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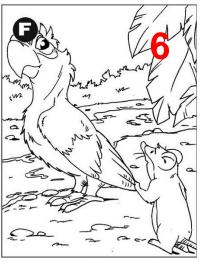














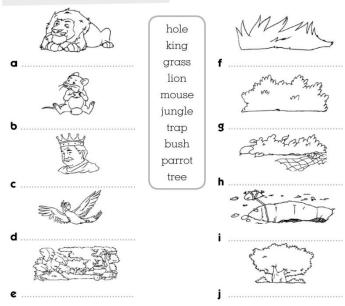






VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

1 Scrivi le parole sotto i disegni.



2 Completa le frasi con le parole dell'esercizio sopra.

a Larry the Lion is sleeping on the **b** Larry the Lion is the of the jungle. c Monty runs to the and looks inside.

e Everybody in the is afraid of Larry. f "I don't know," says Polly the

g Larry is in the big and he can't get out. **h** Monty looks in the but Larry isn't there.

i Monty the isn't very strong.

j Monty sees the ball behind a big





eleven (11)







The Mouse and the Lion -Put the sentences in order.

- a) Larry is big and strong. Monty is small but brave.
- b) -The ball goes into the jungle and Monty goes to get it.
- c) -Monty jumps into the hole and helps Larry.
- d) -Monty runs to get the ball and wakes up Larry.
- e) -Monty returns to the jungle. He wants to see his new friend.
- f) -One day Monty is playing football with his friends.
- g) Larry the lion and Monty the mouse live in the jungle. 1
- h) -Larry isn't really bad. He gives the ball to Monty.
- i) -He finds Larry in a trap in a hole.
- j) -He sees the ball. It's next to Larry.

Answers: 1 g, 2 a, 3 f, 4 b, 5 j, 6 d, 7 h, 8 e, 9 i, 10 c



Student's make their own version of the story into a book

- Students make an 8 page empty book.
- Stick pictures of the story 'The lion and the Mouse' into book.
- Write a sentence under each picture.
- Colour pictures.
- Make a front cover.

Discussion about the value of friendship as part of 'Convivenza Civile'



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Stories Intergrated into Course Book

Presented in episodes at end of each unit Plot development in each episode Cartoon strips and speech bubbles



Stories Intergrated into Course Book

Benefits:

- Language seen in a complete context
- Students interested , engaged and curious
- Illustrations aid comprehension of text
- Develop reading and listening strategies –summarising, predicting
- Useful to students with reading difficulties and dyslexia
- Raise awareness of rhythm , intonation and stress in spoken English



Act out the story!



Practice pronunciation, rhythm and intonation









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Who is Cleopatra? What is she going to do?







Educazione all'affettivita





Listen and read. Then act.







Now go to Film Studio Island.



find, actually, lying, help, detective, Activities. I like/She likes... in







I Free time

Look at the story frame by frame. Use the back, forward and audio button.



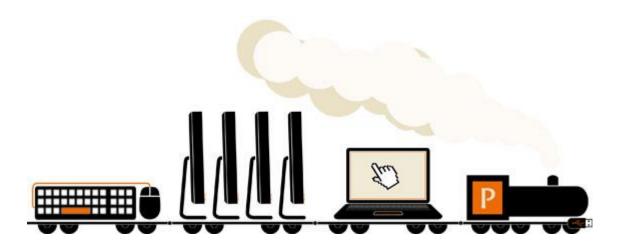


Start again



Informazioni utili

- Gli attestati di partecipazione vi saranno inviati via email
- Riceverete inoltre un'e-mail contenente le istruzioni per scaricare, dal sito Pearson, i materiali presentati oggi





Prossimi appuntamenti:





08 maggio LEGGIMI ANCORA!



Relatore Gianni Trezzi







Spazio Scuola Primaria il portale per i docenti della Scuola primaria



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