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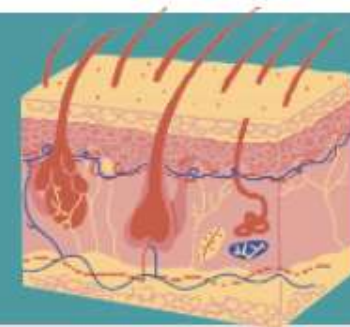
STORYTELLING

What is a Storytelling?



What is a Digital
Storytelling?

The importance of
Storytelling



Using a Multi-
Sensory Approach

Digital Storymaking
with Storybird



Stories4ALL



What is Storytelling

Storytelling is the
interactive art of
using words and
actions...

...to reveal the
elements and
images of a story
while encouraging
the listener's
imagination.



What is Digital Storytelling

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Digital Scrollytelling  
is a powerful  
technique for telling  
immersive stories on  
the web,

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using a  
combination of  
interactive content  
elements that elevate  
story arcs, improve  
readability, and  
sustain reader  
interest.

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The importance of Storytelling

Story telling helps to develop the following skills:

- *Language and oral comprehension*
- *Sequencing and memory*

- *Listening skills*
- *Focus and attention*
- *Creativity, imagination, and visualization*



How can we turn the visual into a non-visual experience?

Using a Multi-Sensory Approach

- *Hearing: Music, sound effects*
- *Olfactory: Adding scents*
- *Seeing: Playing with lights and shadows*

- *Enhancing the story through tactile experiences*
 - *Animation*
 - *Temperature*
 - *Actions*
 - *Wind*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (I)

Preparation

- *Choose books that provide a multisensory experience*
- *Practice telling the story in advance*
- *Use a lively and appropriate narrative voice*
- *Try to use different voices for different characters (e.g., slow, low voice for the turtle, high, fast voice for the rabbit)*
- *Practice the tempo*
- *Plan strategic moments to pause and let the effects sink in*
- *Don't think you have to read the text verbatim and take the freedom of poetry*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (II)

Before Telling the Story

- *Take time to explore the topics ahead of time*
- *Pre-teach vocabulary using multiple items that represent the same thing, including realia, when possible*

- *Ask students to predict what will happen in the story*
- *Give students time to ask as many questions as possible about the items and their prediction*
- *Encourage students to refer to the objects they are telling about*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (III)

During Storytelling

- *Involve others, such as aides, to "work" the special effects (e.g., sounds, lights, smells); small groups are great!*

- *As you tell the story, be sure to include pauses*
- *Do not ask questions during the story and encourage students to listen to the whole story*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (IV)

After telling the story

- *Allow students to ask as many questions as necessary*
- *Allow students to act out parts of the story and animate the objects*

- *Allow time for students to "play" with the objects outside of the narrative*
- *Retell the story several times*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (V)

Transfer the role of storyteller to the students

- *Allow students to be a character in the story and animate it*
- *Work in small groups and have each child animate a character*

- *Allow students to act out the smell or sound machines*
- *Finally, have students retell the story*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (VI)

*Deepening Comprehension.
Reaching higher order
thinking skills*

- *Compare and contrast*
 - *Tell me about a similar character like _____.*
 - *Tell me about a similar experience as _____.*

- *How are _____ and _____ the same?*
- *How are _____ and _____ different?*
- *How are you different than _____?*



Tips & Procedures for Using this Approach (VII)

- *Make personal connections*
 - *Did you ever feel the same as _____?*
 - *Did you ever _____, like _____?*
 - *Have you ever _____?*
 - *How are you like _____?*
- *Identify the main idea*
 - *What do you think the main idea is about?*

- *What do you think the author's message is?*
- *Practice making inferences*
 - *Why do you think _____ happened?*
 - *What do you think caused _____?*