

Storytelling games

An absolutely great way to incorporate storytelling into your child's life is by playing storytelling games with them.

Let's have a look at a few popular ones that your child will love!

a) String-along storytelling:

You can be seated in a group with your child or just be one-to-one with them.

Start off a story by only saying one sentence. For example, "Once upon a time there lived a boy."

Then ask your child to continue the story with one sentence and you'll alternate turns this way. In a group, of course, everyone participates.



Continue your story until it comes to a natural end. You could use a bag of props for ideas e.g. dressing up clothes; some toys or household items.

As I listen and take part in conversations and discussions, I discover new words and phrases which I use to help me express my ideas, thoughts and feelings. **LIT 0-10a**

b) Rewriting Their Own Stories

For this game, invite your child to combine any two of their favourite stories to form a meaningful new story. What would happen if Spiderman visited the 3 bears instead of Goldilocks? You can also invite them to take a classic story and add their own modern twist to it e.g. the Three Little Pigs. What different things could they use to build their houses? Ask them how they would retell it.

I enjoy exploring events and characters in stories and other texts and I use what I learn to invent my own, sharing these with others in imaginative ways. **LIT 0-09b / LIT 0-31a**

c) Object-based storytelling:

Ask your child to collect any objects from outside the garden that they think would make use for a good story e.g. a pebble or stick. They then come back with their bag of objects and sit and show you what they have found.

Each object that a child puts forward, they have to form a part of the story's scene with it.

If you have older children allow each child to take turns to select an object and continue the story.

As I listen and talk in different situations, I am learning to take turns and am developing my awareness of when to talk and when to listen. **LIT 0-02a / ENG 0-03a**

d) Passers-by storytelling:

When you're in a vehicle with your child, point out random people doing different tasks and along with your child you can either discuss how you think they're feeling, what their interests might be, what they must do for a living etc.

Or you can consider them a character in a story and build a short story around them.

It's a great way to keep children occupied during a long journey.

Within real and imaginary situations, I share experiences and feelings, ideas and information in a way that communicates my message.

LIT 0-26a

e) Acting out a Story

Children acquire many skills from acting out stories. Children's oral language skills, vocabulary and narrative understanding are enhanced.

These skills are identified as key predictors in reading skills. They are the basis for comprehension. In addition, children learn about sequencing and story elements. Children may want to use dress up or might demonstrate by using puppets.



M K Singh Feb 21