

**STORYTELLING and HOW IT ADDRESSES**  
The Ohio Academic Content Standards Benchmark  
For K-12 English Language Arts/Social Studies

Reading Benchmark Acquisition of Vocabulary Standard

Students will learn new vocabulary and vivid vocabulary!

Recognize figurative language.

Be exposed to language rich situations.

Storytelling fosters and enhances listening skills.

*WHAT WORKS IN TEACHING and LEARNING Report 1996*

- Storytelling motivate children to read, especially poor readers
- Storytelling conveys language and plot structure which enhances reading comprehension

ζ With new research on the brain, the findings indicate that storytelling increases auditory memory organization one of the basics for reading comprehension

Reading Benchmark Comprehension Strategies Standard

Students should comprehend and interpret information. Storytelling fosters recognition of main ideas, how the ideas connect and therefore students can predict outcomes.

- Sharpens listening skills.

Reading Benchmark Information, Technical and Persuasive Text

Storytelling demonstrates how ideas connect, point of view and differences between cause and effect.

Storytelling foster imagination

*WHAT WORKS IN TEACHING and LEARNING Report 1986*

- Exposure to storytelling stirs and helps with the development of imagination
- Child psychologist Bruno Bettelheim stated to make children think, do not show them pictures, but make them use their imagination.

Language Arts Benchmark Literary Text Standard

Storytelling influences word choice and use of figurative language.

Language Arts Benchmark Writing Process

Storytelling generates ideas of writing.

ζ Storytellers explain the need for pre-writing, editing to improve the fluency of the story, correct verb usage and allow the students to see the steps needed in telling. You must write it on paper and use all the correct processes before telling.

Language Arts Benchmark Writing Application

Storytelling employs the literary conventions of plot, setting, style, point of view, characterization and theme in the narratives.

Communication: Oral and Visual Standard

Storytelling foster good active listening

Demonstrates proper oral presentation

Uses clear vivid vocabulary

Presents ideas in a logical order and with a variety of delivery methods

Demonstrate that all stories have a beginning, middle and end.

Social Studies Benchmark History Standard

Storytelling is one of the oldest, most basic methods of transmitting information and knowledge. Stories make concepts vivid and clear by illustration rather than simply explanation.

Information embedded in a story greatly increases a student's retention.

Social Studies Benchmark Citizenship, Rights and Responsibilities Standard

Stories are easily internalized. The tales teach the student we all have the common thread of humanity.

Stories allow students to see how others feel. Stories point out the difference between feelings and facts.

Storytelling provokes thought. Students can criticize and offer advice to the people in the story in safety.

ζNew research on the brain states the area of the brain that weighs the consequence of actions is one of the last to develop. Students need to practice critical thinking skills. Stories provoke discussion, opinion and examination of what the character did in the tale. Storytelling is one of the most productive ways to teach character education. Students need stories about children of the own age group persevering and succeeding.

**FINALLY**

Storytelling is not just a nice activity. It is one of great teaching benefit.

Storytelling allows students to practice giving attention and behaving in a large group.

The entertainment value of storytelling catches students' attention and improves retention so that students pick up these skills without realizing it.

Storytelling is clearly a social experience with oral narrative, incorporating linguistic features that display a sophistication that goes beyond the level of conversation. For this reason storytelling acts as an effective building block easing the journey from oracy to literacy. Literacy is a second order language system that requires oral competency as a prerequisite.

The Role of Storytelling in early literacy Development: Louise Phillips PhD Paper