How to Tell the Story (Develop Your "Style")

	 Incorporate a special talent if you have one: Artists might use markers and chart paper to draw things as they tell their stories
	 Dancers might want to act out the movements of an animal Singers may want to hum or sing a tune in the story
	Tell the story in a way that is natural to you: • Deliver the story the way you talk (If you are loud and funny, be loud and funny! If you are calm and steady, be calm and steady.)
	Try to keep the audience involved, especially little kids (older students may like less interaction): Ask simple yes and no questions they can respond to Ask the audience to make predictions Add rhymes or chants
_	With your voice you can: ☐ Create characters' accents ☐ Show emotion—anger, fear, confidence ☐ Take pauses to create suspense ☐ Use sound effects
	With your body you can: ☐ Vary your facial expressions to show emotions ☐ Make gestures to show what characters are doing
	Imagine all the smells, and sights, and sound of the setting in your story—it will make the tale seem more real to your audience!

How to Learn a Story

Learn a story like you'd learn a joke:

- Remember the setting, the characters, and what happens (the plot), and certain important phrases
- When you retell it, though, use your own words

Don't memorize it!

• Even though the author's words may seem perfect, your own words will have more authority and seem more natural

"Tell it to the dog"

- Practice telling the story out loud
- Don't use the mirror—it is hard to watch and listen at the same time, and it could make you self-conscious

Cut down on the details except as they paint a picture for the audience's imagination

■ This isn't an oral report or descriptive essay

Deliver it, don't "perform"

- The listeners want to focus on the story, not you, so don't be nervous
- If you love the story it will shine through
- Trust the story—just tell it

Have fun!

(Adapted from www.storytellers.net/tellers/m_ketner)