



Subject Area: English Language Arts
Unit Title: Introduction to Storytelling
Grade Level: Kindergarten
Lesson Number: 1 of 10

Duration: 30 minutes
Date: [Insert Date]
Teacher: [Insert Teacher Name]
Room: [Insert Room Number]

Curriculum Standards Alignment

Content Standards:

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.K.1: With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.
- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.K.2: With prompting and support, retell a story, including the beginning, middle, and end.

Skills Standards:

- CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.K.1: Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about kindergarten topics and texts.

Cross-Curricular Links:

- Math: Counting and basic addition

Essential Questions & Big Ideas

Essential Questions:

- What are the key elements of a story?
- How can we use counting and rhymes to make stories more engaging?

Enduring Understandings:

- Stories have a beginning, middle, and end.
- Counting and rhymes can be used to create engaging stories.

Student Context Analysis

Class Profile:

- Total Students: 25
- ELL Students: 5
- IEP/504 Plans: 2
- Gifted: 3

Learning Styles Distribution:

- Visual: 40%
- Auditory: 30%
- Kinesthetic: 30%



Pre-Lesson Preparation

Room Setup:

- Arrange the classroom to facilitate group work and movement.

Technology Needs:

- None required.

Materials Preparation:

- Picture cards
- Number lines
- Counting blocks
- Whiteboard and markers
- Storybooks with counting and rhymes

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure the classroom is clear of any hazards.

Detailed Lesson Flow

Introduction and Engagement (Minutes 1-5)

- Begin the lesson with a warm welcome and an engaging story that incorporates counting and rhymes.
- Ask students to participate by repeating rhymes or counting objects in the story.

Exploring Counting in Stories (Minutes 6-10)

- Introduce the concept of counting in stories using visual aids such as number lines, counting blocks, or pictures.
- Read a story that involves counting, such as "Ten in the Bed," and ask students to count along.

Rhyming Fun (Minutes 11-15)

- Move on to the concept of rhymes, explaining what rhymes are and how they are used in stories and songs.
- Engage students in a rhyming game where they have to come up with words that rhyme with a given word.

Page 0 of 7

Creating Our Own Story (Minutes 16-20)

- Guide students in creating their own simple story that includes counting and rhymes.
- Start with a prompt, such as "Once upon a time, there were five little rabbits," and ask students to contribute to the story.

Storytelling Time (Minutes 21-25)

- Allow students to share their stories, either individually or in groups, depending on class size and time.
- Encourage the use of expression and gestures to make the stories more engaging.

Conclusion and Reflection (Minutes 26-30)

- Conclude the lesson by reflecting on what was learned.

- Ask students to share one thing they enjoyed about the lesson and one thing they learned.



Differentiation & Support Strategies

For Struggling Learners:

- Provide additional support by using visual aids and one-on-one instruction.

For Advanced Learners:

- Offer more challenging stories and ask them to create their own stories with complex counting and rhyming patterns.

ELL Support Strategies:

- Use visual aids and provide translations for key vocabulary.

Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- Encourage students to share their feelings and thoughts about the stories.

Assessment & Feedback Plan

Formative Assessment Strategies:

- Observe students during the story creation and storytelling activities.
- Engage students in class discussions throughout the lesson.

Success Criteria:

- Students will be able to create a simple story that includes counting and rhymes.
- Students will be able to share their story with the class.

Feedback Methods:

- Provide constructive feedback on their stories and presentations.

Homework & Extension Activities

Page 0 of 7

Homework Assignment:

Ask students to create their own story at home and share it with the class the next day.

Extension Activities:

- Ask students to create a story with a specific theme, such as animals or space.

Parent/Guardian Connection:

Encourage parents/guardians to ask their child about their story and provide feedback.

Teacher Reflection Space

Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

Post-Lesson Reflection:

- What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?



Guided Practice

Counting Characters:

- Objective: Practice counting skills within the context of a story.
- Activity: Read a story with a specific number of characters (e.g., "Five Little Monkeys") and ask students to count the characters together.
- Scaffolding Strategy: Use visual aids like number lines or counting blocks to help students understand the concept of counting.

Rhyming Bingo:

- Objective: Recognize and create rhymes.
- Activity: Prepare bingo cards with pictures or words that rhyme (e.g., cat/hat, dog/log).
- Scaffolding Strategy: Start with simple rhymes and gradually introduce more complex ones.



Independent Practice

Beginner Activity: Count and Rhyme Match:

- Instructions: Match pictures or words that rhyme and involve counting (e.g., 1 cat, 2 hats).
- Success Criteria: Correctly match at least 5 pairs of rhyming words or pictures that involve counting.

Intermediate Activity: Create Your Own Rhyming Story:

- Instructions: Write a short story that includes counting and rhymes.
- Success Criteria: The story must include at least 3 instances of counting and 2 rhyming pairs, and demonstrate a clear beginning, middle, and end.



Assessment

Formative Assessment:

- Observation: Observe students during the story creation and storytelling activities.
- Class Discussions: Engage students in class discussions throughout the lesson.
- Peer Feedback: Ask students to provide feedback to their peers on their stories and presentations.
- Self-Assessment: Ask students to self-assess their own learning throughout the lesson.

Summative Assessment:

- Story Creation Project: Ask students to create their own simple story that incorporates counting and rhymes.
- Counting and Rhyming Quiz: Administer a short quiz to assess students' understanding of counting and rhyming concepts.
- Storytelling Presentation: Ask students to present their stories to the class.
- Reflective Journal: Ask students to reflect on their learning throughout the lesson.



Conclusion

In conclusion, the "Creating Simple Stories with Counting and Rhymes" lesson plan is a comprehensive and engaging educational experience designed for 6-year-old students. By following the structured activities and teaching script, teachers can ensure that their students develop a strong foundation in literacy and numeracy while fostering creativity and a love for learning.

Teaching Tips

- Use storytelling props to make the experience more engaging and interactive for students.
- Create a rhyming wall in the classroom to encourage students to think about rhyming words.
- Make it a game by turning learning into a fun and interactive experience.
- Use music and movement to engage students and make learning more enjoyable.
- Encourage student participation and provide opportunities for students to express their creativity through storytelling.

Reflection Questions

- What strategies were most effective in engaging students and promoting their participation during the lesson?
- How did the students demonstrate their understanding of counting and rhymes through their storytelling?
- What adjustments can be made to the lesson to better meet the diverse needs and learning styles of all students?

Next Steps

- Design a lesson focused on developing story sequencing skills.
- Plan a lesson on exploring rhyming patterns in poetry.
- Create a lesson on counting and basic addition in stories.