

Creating a Learning Story

- 1. Write the Story (to the child):** Describe what the child did and said, then provide your perspective on it. Add a title. Include pictures or artifacts.
- 2. Read the story to the child.** Listen for their comments and feedback. You can also read the story to the entire group of children as long as the child in the story agrees to share it. Sharing a story can sometimes spark ideas for other children.
- 3. Plan.** Describe what you will do to enhance or extend the play. This is an opportunity to reflect on the child's play while planning for a group of children or one child. Will you add more or different materials? Provide books for research or books for story reading?
- 4. Connect to families.** Provide a copy of the story to the family, along with a note asking for their feedback. The note might say, "This is your child's story. I would appreciate any feedback or comments you wish to share."

What to Look for When Creating a Learning Story:

- **Child-initiated play.** The play comes from the child's ideas, interest, or discoveries.
- **Engagement.** The child is deeply engaged and sustains the play or inquiry for some time.
- **Intentionality.** The child has a plan or goal in mind.
- **Relationships.** The child is engaged with others or with materials in a way that is interesting to the teacher.
- **Learning dispositions.** The child's way of learning or approach to figuring things out is revealed.

LEARNING DISPOSITIONS:

(SOME EXAMPLES)

Courage
Curiosity
Trust
Diligence
Bravery
Humour
Leadership
Determination
Responsibility
Risk Taking