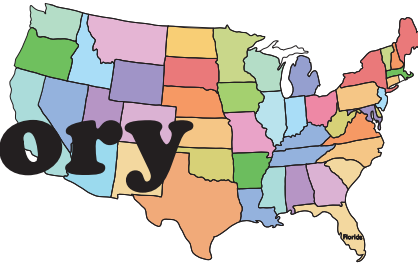


Map the Story



A story map helps students' comprehension as they learn about the different elements of a story. It also teaches them the importance of identifying the characters of the story, the plot, setting, the problem and the solution.

How to use a story map:

Parent tip: At first, focus on fairy tales as it's much easier to make sense of their various story elements.

Here's a list of simple stories perfect for helping beginners understand how to use a story map.

The Three Little Pigs

Little Red Riding Hood

Hansel and Gretel

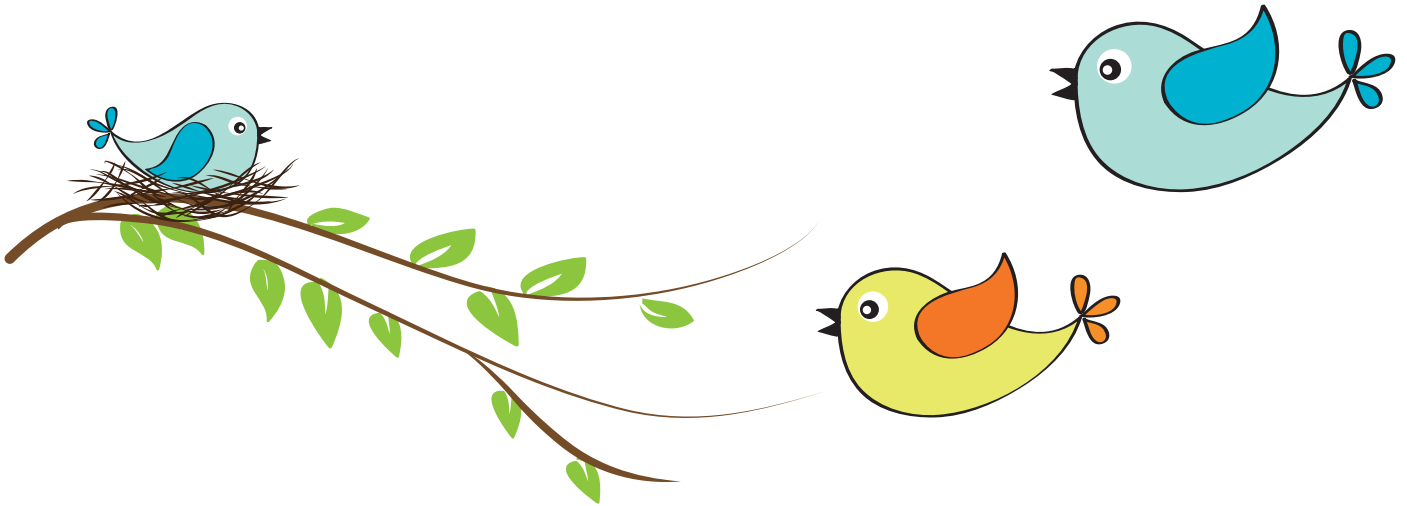
The Three Billy Goats Gruff

Jack and the Beanstalk

Discuss the main components of the story with your child.

1. **Characters:** Who are the main characters in the story?
2. **Setting/Place/Time :** Where and when does the story take place?
3. **Problem:** What is the problem in the story?
4. **Solution:** How do the characters try to solve the problem?

Baby Bird Flies High



Once upon a time there were three birds who lived in a cozy nest at the top of a tall green tree in the middle of the forest. The baby bird was afraid to leave the nest. His big brothers would fly through the forest every day playing tag and having fun, but the littlest baby bird was afraid to leave the nest.

“I’m just too scared to fly,” said the baby bird.

You don’t know what you’re missing!” said his brothers. “There is so much to see and do out there!”

Day after day, the baby bird would sit alone in the nest while his brothers went off exploring. Then one day, the baby bird heard his brothers chirping and chirping and chirping from below.

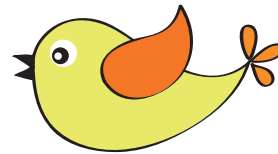
The baby bird was curious! He moved toward the edge of the nest to look over and before he knew what had happened, he toppled right out of the nest and was falling...fast!

Quickly, the baby bird began to flap his wings. All of a sudden, he realized that he was flying! The baby bird flew and flew until he found his big brothers playing in a cool blue stream on the other side of the forest. He swooped down to join them.

“Look at me! I'm flying!” he chirped.

“Hooray!” chirped his brothers. “We knew you could do it!”

Map the Story



Who are the characters in the story?

- a. a mommy bird, daddy bird and baby bird
- b. three bird brothers



Where does the story take place?

- a. at a zoo
- b. the forest



What was the problem in the story?

- a. baby bird's brothers would not let him come with them
- b. baby bird wanted to fly but was scared



How was the problem solved?

- a. Baby bird had to test his wings when he became curious what his brothers were doing.
- b. The problem was not solved by the end of the story.

Story Map

Read a storybook from the library or from your collection and fill out the story map.

The diagram is a hierarchical flowchart for a story map. At the top is a box labeled "Name of the book". A vertical line descends from the bottom center of this box and splits into two horizontal lines. The left horizontal line leads to a box labeled "Author", and the right horizontal line leads to a box labeled "Illustrator". From the bottom center of the "Name of the book" box, a vertical line descends further to the top center of a large box labeled "Characters in the story". From the bottom center of the "Characters in the story" box, a vertical line descends and splits into two horizontal lines. The left horizontal line leads to a box labeled "Setting", and the right horizontal line leads to a box labeled "Problem". A horizontal line connects the right side of the "Setting" box to the left side of the "Problem" box. From the bottom center of the "Problem" box, a vertical line descends to the top center of a large box labeled "Solution".