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THE STORYTELLER'S PERFORMANCE

- Tips and strategies for the use of voice and gestures
 - How to plan an effective storytelling session



Storyteller's voice

- Practice some breathing and voice warm-up exercises
- Adapt the tone and the volume of your voice to the context and the proxemics
- Modulate the volume, the speed and the rhythm of the narration combining them to different sequences of the story
- Check the pronunciation of words you don't know
- Audio-record yourself during rehearsals

Storyteller's gestures

- Gestures contribute to making comprehension easier
- Link gestures to the representation of events
- Gestures should be carefully balanced to scaffold verbal communication
- Video-record yourself during rehearsals

Warm up and Follow up activities

You can integrate your narration with other involving activities connected to the topic and the books you have chosen.

WARM-UP ACTIVITIES

are very useful to introduce the story you are going to tell and to catch children's attention from the very beginning.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITIES are an effective way of leaving a record into children's memory.

And remember... C.O.A.T.!

- Be **C**oherent
- Be **O**rganized and autonomous
- Be **A**ttentive to your audience
- Plan your **T**ime

Expect the unexpected

- Start five minutes later
- Welcome parents at the storytelling space
 - No panic if you get stuck
 - Overactive audience