



Listed are several learning methods you can use when learning a story by yourself or in a story fellowship group. You are not limited to one of these, but these are tried and tested methods.

1. **Chunks:** Retell the story chunk by chunk. Often this method is used to build the story progressively. Listen to a portion of the story. Tell that portion (chunk). Listen to the next section. Retell the first chunk and add the next chunk. Continue the process until you've built the entire story. You can also omit listening to the story again, and simply build the story, chunk-by-chunk.
2. **Drama:** Act it out, being sure to represent all the characters and places.
3. **Duck, Duck, Goose:** All the players, except the first person who is the first storyteller, sit in a circle. It walks around the circle, tapping each player on the head or shoulder, saying "duck" each time until he decides to tap someone and say "goose." The "goose" tells part of the story, and then becomes the new storyteller who will select the next person by walking around the circle. Repeat the process until the entire story is retold.
4. **Hand Motions:** This is not the same as sign language in which every word or phrase is represented. Instead each hand motion represents a thought or an idea that will prompt you to remember a portion of the story
5. **Living Statues:** Strike a pose to represent an idea from the story. A sequence of poses will help you remember the entire story.
6. **Popcorn:** In a group, a person tells a small bit of the story. Another person tells the next part & the process continues until the story is completely retold. The storyteller doesn't call on anyone, but just lets people volunteer. If the person skips part of the story, the storyteller makes sure that someone else tells the skipped part of the story the person continues.
7. **Things in my pocket/Things in the room/Props/Objects:** Use everyday items to represent the people and places in the story. As you retell the story, move the objects to represent the actions of the people in the places of the story.
8. **Storyboarding:** Divide a piece of paper into a grid, like a tic-tac-toe board. In the first square, draw a picture of the first scene of the story. Continue drawing pictures until you've represented the entire story pictorially. Don't use words, because you want to focus on the action of the story, not on the words. Tell your story using the storyboard and then tell your story without it.