		CREATIVE STORYTELLING	
1.	THE WORD		
2.	THE QUESTION		

3. THE PREPARATION

a. Pray

C. MASTER

E. LIVE IT

F. KNOW THE STORY

G. TELL IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS

H. THINK BACK TO WHEN YOU WERE A CHILD

B. READ, READ, READ

D. BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE

# 4. Presentation Techniques

A. How Do I Look

#### B. EXPRESSIONS

- 1. VOICE
- 2. FACE
- 3. Body
- 4. EYE CONTACT
- C. SIMPLICITY
- D. BREVITY
- E. ACTION WORDS
- F. DIALOGUE
- G. LIFE APPLICATION

CREATIVE TEACHING (STORYTELLING) TAKES			
" in the of Lord, and will" (James 4:10)			
you" (James 4:10)			
<ul> <li>% thru taste</li> <li>% thru smell</li> <li>% thru touch</li> <li>% thru hearing</li> <li>% thru seeing</li> </ul>			
% of all we read% of all we hear% of all we see% of all we see and hear at the same time% of all we see, hear and do at the same time			
Gain and hold the attention of the children. Most people have trouble holding the attention of a group for more than 10-15 minutes with their speaking abilities alone. Visuals will help you gain and control attention, clarify points and add interest and variety to your story.			
Tell more in less time than words. The old saying, "A picture is worth a thousand words" is still true. Describe a triangle to a child, for example, without using a pict			
Help you make a clearer presentation. Using visual aids <u>makes us</u> do more planning and practice, and the more we plan and practice, the better we communicate.			
What is the?			
What is the?			
What is the writer's?			
What is the?			
What does it?			
What does it?			
What does it?			
Try to imagine the setting and characters by viewing the Biblical text from the perspectives of several people; for example:			
-			

### Jeremiah 33:3

"Call upon me and I will answer thee and show thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not."

### Jeremiah 48:10

"Cursed be the one who does the LORD'S work negligently."

### 1 Thess. 2:8

"So being affectionately desirous of you, we were ready to share with you not only the gospel of God but also our own selves, because you had become dear to us."

1. If you were teaching adults by LECTURING to them, how much of what you told them would they remember three hours later?

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

2. How much would they remember three days later?

10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

3. How much would adults remember if you taught them by just SHOWING them something? (No telling would be involved)

90% 100% Three hours later? 50% 60% 70% 80% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 80% 90% 100% 10% 30% 40% 70% Three days later? 20%

4. How much would adults remember if you used BOTH telling and showing as you taught them?

Three hours later? 30% 60% 10% 20% 40% 50% 70% 80% 90% 100% 10% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Three days later? 20%

5. How many hours does a child spend in school from the time he enters kindergarten until he graduates from high school?

8,000 9,000 10,000 11,000 12,000 12,500 13,000

6. How many hours does a child spend watching television from the time of infancy to the time he graduates from high school?

6,000 11,000 15,000 19,000 21,000 24,500 45,000

7. How many hours of Christian training does a person (from infancy to the time he graduates form high school) receive in the Christian Education Program at the local church?

# PROJECTED VISUAL AIDS

- Definition of terms: Projected visual aids are pictures shown upon a screen by use of a certain type of machine such as a filmstrip projector, slide projector, overhead projector or TV/VCR.
- II. Values of projected visuals:
  - A. Provides greater enjoyment in learning
  - B. Stimulates more rapid learning
  - C. Increases retention: larger percentages and longer retention
  - D. Makes teaching situation adaptable to wider range
  - E. Compels attention Do NOT Religion Vidico's TO Always COMPEL ATT.
  - F. Enlarges or reduces actual size of objects
  - G. Brings distant past and the present into the classroom
  - H. Provides an easily reproduced record of an event
  - I. Influences and changes attitudes
- III. Types of projections used most frequently in church work:
  - A Video (BEWARE FAM: LY NET WORK VIDIED) (OR NEST)
  - B. Filmstrips
  - C. Overheads
- IV. Utilization of Materials:
  - A Preview every visual for age appropriation, issues and doctrine.
    - B. Use the visual resource as a support to the Bible study, not a replacement.
      - 1. Visual resources are a tool intended to help build a complete picture.
      - 2. They are not to be a time filler for the unprepared lesson.
- V. Summarization of Purpose

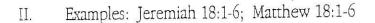
Aim: Not to present a visual aid that they may remember, but to present the lesson visually so that the spiritual objective may be more effectively achieved.



# LEARNING BY SEEING

(Non-projected Visuals)

I. Definition of terms: Visual education is the effort to help people learn by seeing. A visual aid is any object or symbol which aids in clarifying thought.

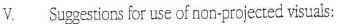


### III. Values:

- A. Makes learning more permanent
- B. Increases interest and enjoyment
- C. Simplifies the process of review
- D. Provides for faster learning
- E. Clarifies material being taught

# IV. Abuses: Visual aids are not-

- A A substitute for the lesson
- B. Escape from preparation
- C. Gimmicks for entertainment



- A. Select the aid which can most effectively accomplish the objective
- B. Consider the learner and choose the aid which most effectively communicates with him/her
- C. Be as familiar with the aid as possible

# VI. Types:

- A. Two Dimensional
  - 1. Flannelgraphs
  - 2. Flash Cards
  - 3. White Board
  - 4. Posters
  - 5. Charts
  - 6. Graphs
  - 7. Coloring Pictures
- B. Three Dimensional
  - 1. Objects: sling, shoe, shield, etc.
  - 2. Balloons

# C. Motion:

- 1. Drama
- 2. Puppets

