

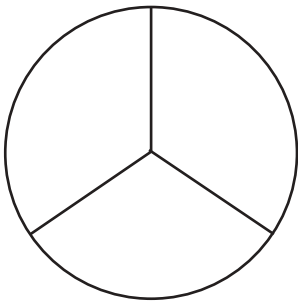
## Circle Story

### What is a Circle Story and why is it important?

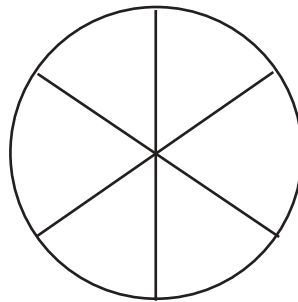
A Circle Story (Jett-Simpson, 1981) is a graphic organizer that helps students identify the main parts of a story. It also gives students practice in retelling stories and sequencing events.

### How can I use a Circle Story with my students?

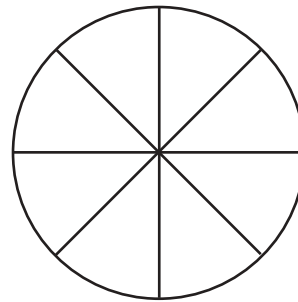
First, draw a large circle on a sheet of paper. Divide the circle into parts; the number of parts should correspond to the number of events you want students to identify. A simple story could have just three main parts—beginning, middle, and end. A more complicated story has more events.



3 main parts



6 main parts



8 main parts

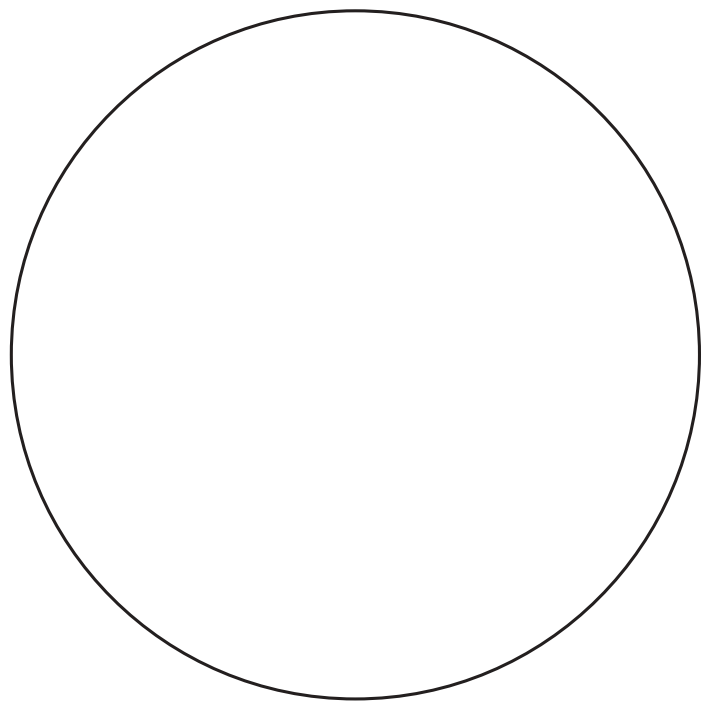
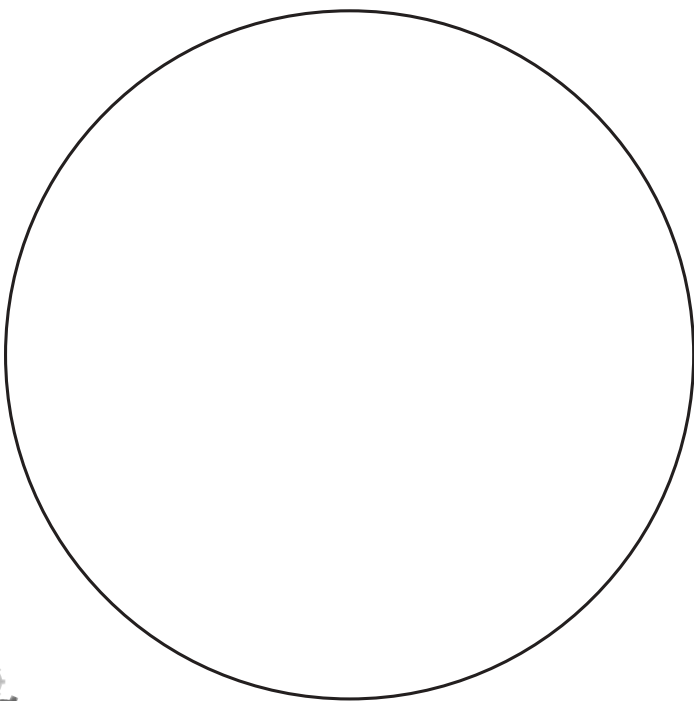
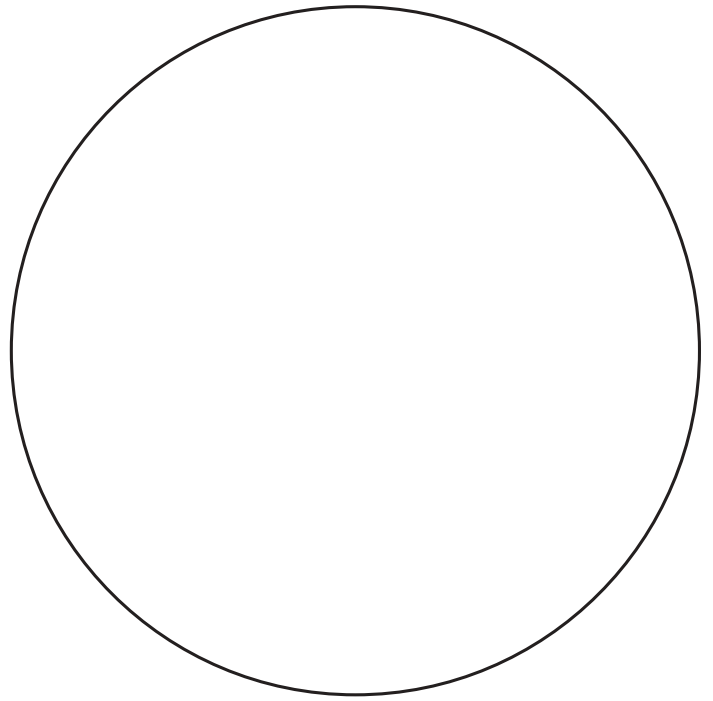
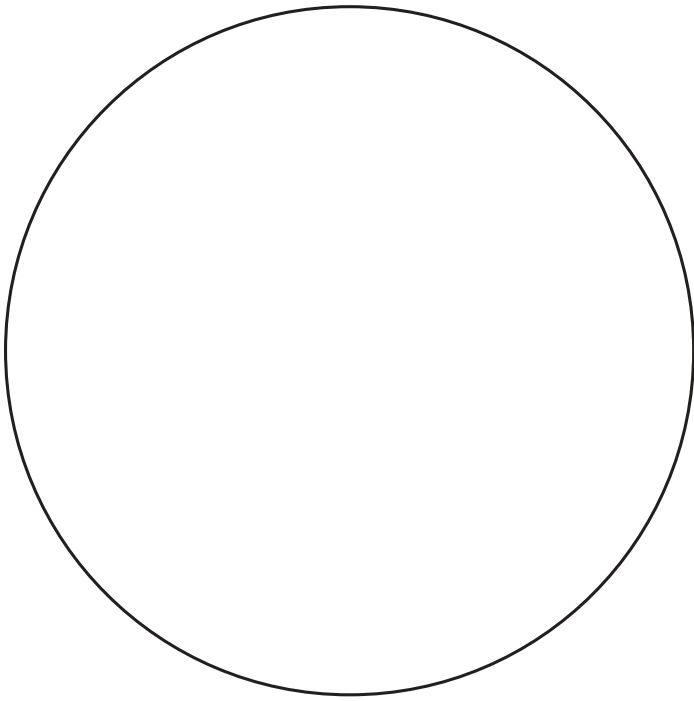
Read and discuss the story with students. Help them select the main parts of the story and put those parts in the correct order. Ask students to draw a picture of the first main event in the first section of the circle. Then have students draw a picture of the second main event in the second section of the circle and continue in order until all of the circles are filled. Encourage students to retell the story using the pictures they drew in the Circle Story.

Students can also write a story summary using the Circle Story as an outline.



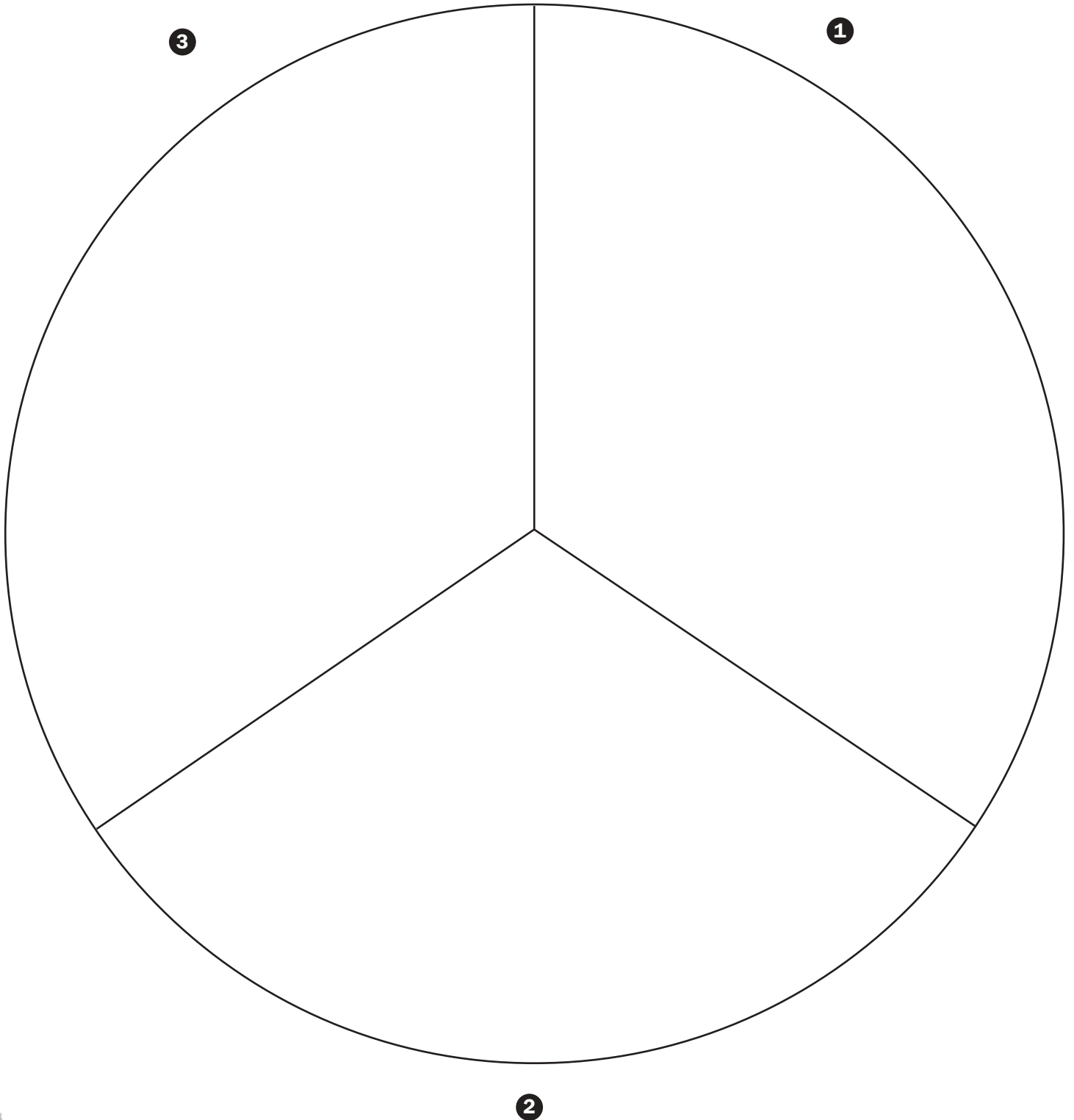
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## Circle Story



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# Circle Story



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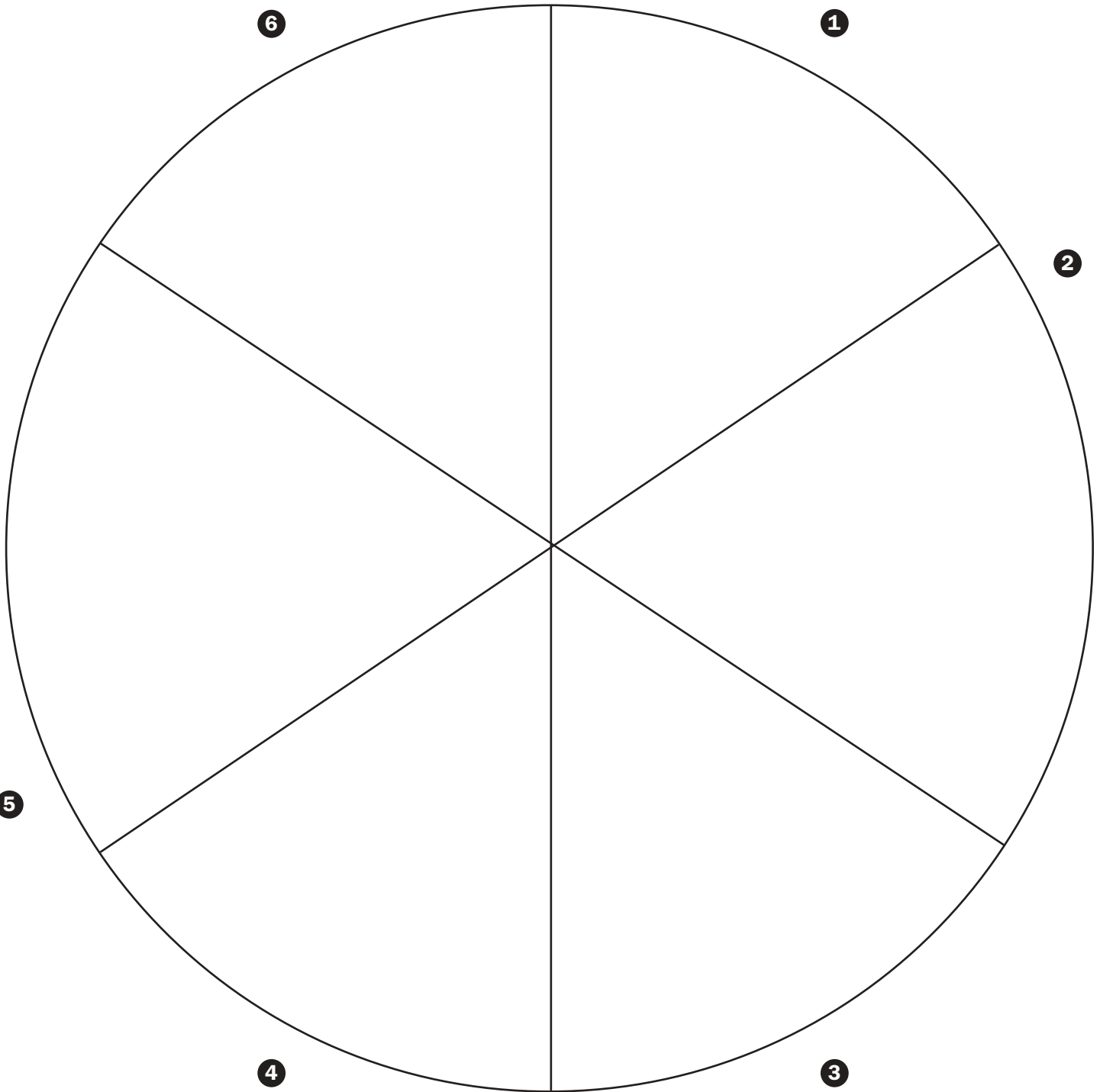
## Circle Story

A large circle is divided into four equal quadrants by a vertical line and a horizontal line. The quadrants are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 in a clockwise direction starting from the top right. The numbers are placed in small black circles at the corners of the circle: 1 at the top right, 2 at the bottom right, 3 at the bottom left, and 4 at the top left.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Circle Story



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Circle Story

