

# Once Upon a Summit: Telling the Story for Deeper Learning

Fall Summit 2025: Day 2

**October 15, 2025** 



## **Agenda**

#### Day 2

- Welcome, Feedback, and Connector
- Functions and Purposes of Stories
- Design Elements of a Story
- Storytelling Mediums
- Stories in the Classroom
- Team Time
- Closing







#### **Pulse Check Results**



What three words describe your experience of today's session together?





### **Pulse Check Results**



#### What feedback can you give us to help us improve tomorrow's sessions?

N/a	A better variety of snacks would be nice. :)	Love everything about today's session
Thank you so much for a purposeful time. I really enjoyed hearing another's story	I think today was really good	Nothing at this time
Na	Continuous flow	Different snacks or veggies
Allow more share time.	Everything was wonderful! Loved the storytelling scaffolds and the sharing	I loved all the activities and I love that we can easily apply them in the classroom

with the teachers and students from

Texas A&M







#### What feedback can you give us to help us improve tomorrow's sessions?

Thank you

Explain the final day activity, voices that moved us

Details on the assignment

Everything is great! I am enjoying it all so far.

I loved the collaboration and connection with other educators. Thank you!

None. First day is grace!

This is my first time attending a BranchEd Summit so it is very appealing and new for me. I don't think I have anything to compare yet.

Some spoke way too long and could not always be heard.



### **Connector**







#### **Learning Objectives**



1

Design opportunities for learners to craft and share their own stories as a means of meaningmaking and identity development. 2

Understand the cognitive and emotional benefits of storytelling in educational settings, including its impact on memory, empathy, and student engagement. 3

Apply storytelling design to learning experiences that make complex ideas accessible and relevant across disciplines and grade levels. 4

Integrate narrative techniques into instruction, coaching, or leadership to enhance communication, build relationships, and promote culturally responsive practices.



Reflect on how storytelling can support inclusive and equitycentered approaches in their educational context.







#### **Communication Suffocation**



"Much of what is transmitted we receive blurrily or at low volume because we are not interested."



(Garmston, R. J., & Dolcemascolo, M. n.d.)







#### From Insight to Action Through Story

- Shift perceptions
- Invite learning
- Inspire action
- Seek a desired state



## **Shift in Perspective**



These stories invite listeners to move beyond current frames of references and to entertain new ways of observing or interpreting their worlds.

#### **Example:**

I realized the student wasn't being defiant, he was overwhelmed!









Designed by Freepik.com



## **Inviting Learning**





These stories offer learning opportunities about skills, courage, and internal processes.

#### **Example:**

After attending that workshop, I completely rethought how I use readalouds to build vocabulary.



## **Inspiring Action**



This set of stories inspires, encourages, and motivated you or other to take purposeful action.

#### **Example:**

After that meeting, I started advocating for literacy coaching time.





### **Desired State**





These stories illustrate ways to lead other to more productive states, attitudes, and behaviors than what currently exists. These stories reveal who you are at your core.

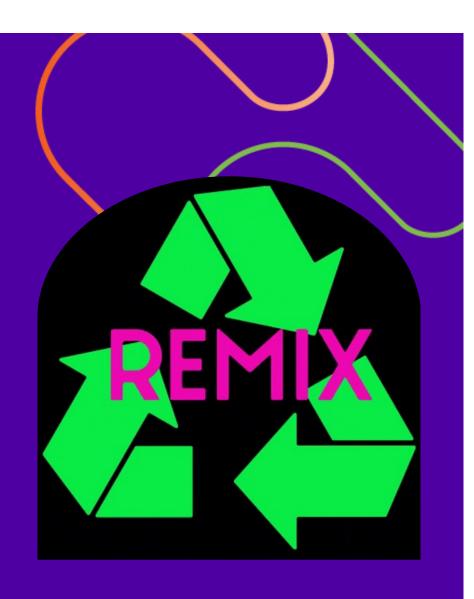
#### Example:

I strive to teach in a way that gives students ownership of their learning rather than compliance.



## **Purpose Remix**

- Recall a story you know well
- Identify its original purpose
- Retell the same story with a different purpose





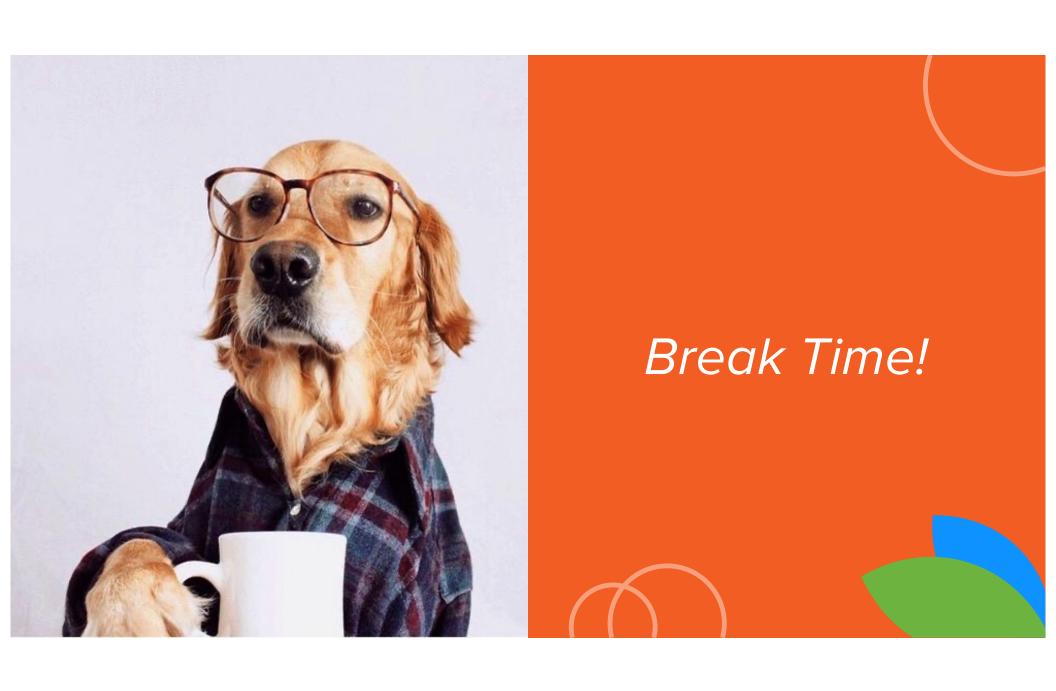


What changed in the telling?

What stayed the same?

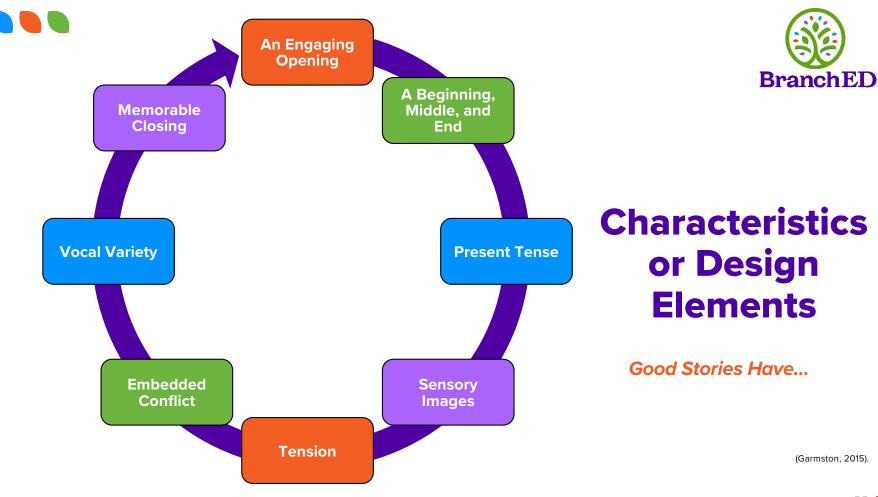


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What are the characteristics or design elements of a good story?





## **Guiding Questions**



#### When developing your story

- 1. What moment or phrase could 'hook' your listener right away?
- 2. Does your story flow naturally from setup to challenge to insight?"
- 3. How can you bring your audience into the scene using present tense verbs?
- 4. What could your listener see, hear, or feel if they were there?
- 5. What uncertainty or pressure builds interest before resolution?
- 6. What challenge or opposing force creates movement in your story?
- 7. Where might your voice rise or fall to mirror the story's emotion?
- 8. What phrase or image will stick with your listener after it ends?





- Pair up and explore the surrounding area.
- Identify three of the strangest things you can find.
- Email photos of your discoveries to drmchatton@educatordiversity.org



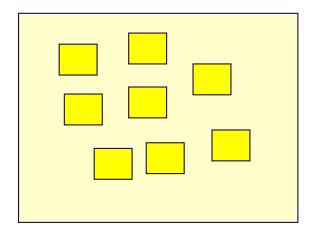




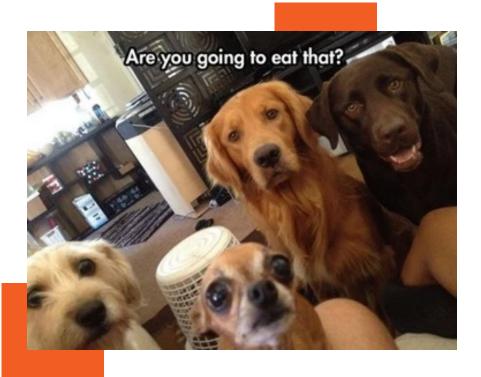
 Write 1-2 descriptive words for each strange thing you photographed on separate Post-It Notes (see below) and place on the chart papers

Sticky Part

YOUR 1-2 WORD
DESCRIPTION







## **Lunch Time!**



### **Random Word**





#### **Odd Encounters, New Stories**

- Select two random sticky notes
- Use the revealed words to create a solutions for a challenge you are experiencing in education
- Be sure to determine the purpose of your story and apply the design elements of a story



## **Share Out and Debrief**





SAW IT?

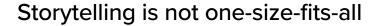
FELT IT?



## **Storytelling Mediums**









The medium we choose can shape how a story touches others





A hero wakes up with an unexpected power, but it's kind of useless!











- In your table groups, brainstorm as many possible storytelling mediums as you can think of.
- Push beyond the obvious! Think about playful or unconventional forms.
- We are looking for wild, silly, and ambitious ideas!



## **Crafting Your Story, Your Medium**



Choose one invented medium from your brainstorm and create a miniversion of the story in that form.



## Same Story, Different Medium



- Share your story using your selected medium
  - How did this medium change the story's feel or focus?
  - What limitations or opportunities did this medium create?
  - Could this medium connect to real-world communication or teaching practices?





- What did we learn about how medium shapes meaning?
- How might this apply in your classrooms/professional work?
- Which invented mediums surprised you the most?

## Break Time!





There is always a teaching in every story.

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Jerry Wood Cree First Nation Elder, Grant MacEwan University



## **Stories in the Classroom**



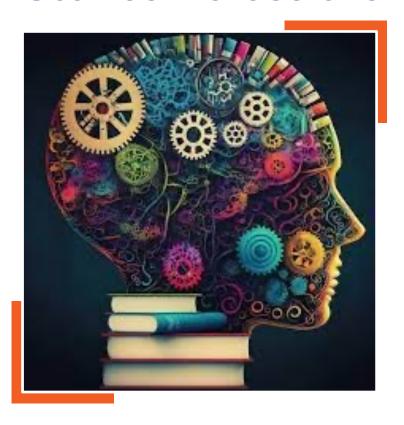
#### Why Stories Belong in Every Classroom

- The science shows how we remember; pedagogy applies it to how we teach.
- Facts alone rarely stick; stories anchor learning in emotion and relevance.
- When students see themselves inside a story, they engage both cognitively and emotionally.









#### **Application by Content Area**

- Every content area has its own stories discoveries, struggles, and breakthroughs.
- Every subject, from math to science to art, is already full of stories waiting to be told.







**Small Group Activity** 

Content Through Character

Story-Spine for Lesson Planning

Data-to-Drama

History as First-Person Narrative

STEM Myth-Making







**Setup:** Various content topics on slips of paper (e.g., "fractions," "water cycle," "civil rights movement").

**Activity:** Each participant draws one and invents a **character** to embody that concept (e.g., "Freddy the Fraction," "Droppy the Water Droplet," "Justice Jane").

**Swap:** In your group, each person tells their story using their character.

**Goal:** Experience how personification makes abstract concepts relatable and memorable.







**Set Up:** Use the "**story spine**" framework (a narrative structure from improvisation theater):

- Once upon a time...
- Every day...
- But one day...
- Because of that...
- Until finally...

**Activity:** Select a content area. Use the story spine to build a content-based story.

Example: Fractions → "Once upon a time, four friends always shared a pizza..."

**Goal:** Apply the story spine to make content engaging and meaningful.



#### **Data-to-Drama**



**Setup:** Give participants a **data set or fact sheet** (e.g., population growth, chemical reactions, math word problems).

**Activity:** Groups must dramatize the data in story form, turning numbers/facts into a narrative.

**Example:** Population growth becomes "A town that keeps running out of chairs for everyone at dinner."

**Goal:** See how storytelling translates abstract numbers into concrete, lived experiences.







**Setup:** Select historical or scientific figures/events.

**Activity:** In your group write a lesson as **a first-person diary entry or oral story** (e.g., "I am Harriet Tubman guiding families to freedom," or "I am a carbon atom traveling through the atmosphere").

Goal: Practice empathetic perspective-taking and humanizing content.





**Activity:** Ask groups to invent a **myth** that explains a natural phenomenon **before science explained it** (like how ancient cultures created myths for eclipses, thunder, or seasons).

**Example:** "Why does the moon change shape?" → A rabbit keeps nibbling at it each night.

**Goal:** Create a myth that explains a natural phenomenon and shows how stories shape understanding.



### **Team Share**



- Explain your activity
- Share what your team developed
- Debrief the experience
- Share how you would utilize this in your practice



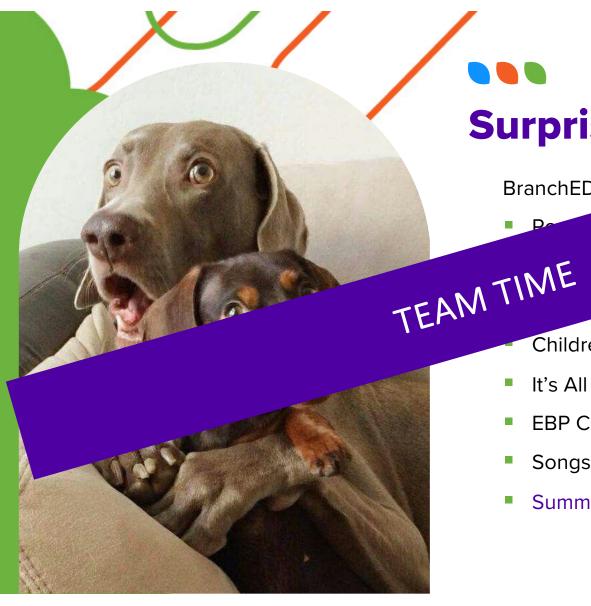




Setup: "Once upon a time, there was a number line..."

**Relay:** Each subsequent participant adds one line to extend the story, weaving in more details about the content.

**Goal:** Build collaboration while modeling how students can construct understanding piece by piece.



**Surprise!** 

BranchED Tradition

erneroes

- Children's Books
- It's All About the Data
- **EBP Cheers**
- Songs of the Summit: Al Edition
- Summit Stories: Voices that Moved Us



# BranchED

#### Your Feedback is Important to Us!



