# Discover Literacy



**Reading Comprehension Classroom Activity** 

### **Story Maps**

#### **Overview**

Young readers and listeners make sense of stories, build vocabulary, and strengthen oral language when they understand narrative structure better. This activity uses a variety of story map organizers to help students identify characters, settings, problems, and events. Through discussion and drawing/writing, students practice using vocabulary in meaningful, connected ways.

**Focus:** Narrative structure and oral language development

**Grade Range:** K-2

**Goal:** Help students identify, discuss, and organize key story elements to support comprehension and vocabulary use.

#### **Materials Needed**

- Storybooks or short narrative texts (can be read aloud)
- Printed student story map pages
- Pencils, crayons, or markers

#### Instructions

- 1. **Model the Process:** Choose a familiar story and model how to fill in the story map, thinking aloud as you identify story elements.
- Guided Practice: Read a story aloud and guide students through one of the graphic organizers as a group.
- **3. Independent or Partner Practice:** Let students complete their own story maps based on a shared or familiar text.
- Vocabulary Emphasis: Encourage students to use descriptive words when filling in their organizers. Model language as needed.

### **Tips for Differentiation**

- Use drawing-based organizers for early writers.
- Provide sentence stems for developing writers.









- Offer support by rereading or retelling the story before students work.
- Challenge advanced students to create their own story maps or add a writing prompt.

### **Wrap-Up Questions**

- What details helped you figure out the problem in the story?
- Did the setting affect what happened?
- What were your favorite words you used today?

#### **Student Practice Sets**

There are 6 story map options. Use them flexibly based on the text or student level. Each includes space for drawing or writing.

#### • Story Map 1—Character & Setting

Helps students identify the main character and setting of the story, building foundational understanding of who the story is about and where it takes place.

#### • Story Map 2—Beginning / Middle / End

Guides students to organize the story into three key parts, supporting sequencing and recall of major events.

#### Story Map 3—Problem and Solution

Focuses on identifying the central conflict and how it was resolved, encouraging comprehension of cause-and-effect in stories.

#### • Story Map 4—Character, Setting, Problem, Solution

Combines core narrative elements into one organizer, giving students a fuller picture of how story parts work together.

#### Story Map 5—Story Sequence (First, Then, Next, Last)

Breaks the story into four sequential steps, helping students retell events in logical order by using transitional language.

#### • Story Map 6—Story Snapshot: Who? Where? What happened? How did it end?

Offers a quick overview of the story by using simple guiding questions—ideal for early learners or oral language support.







Student Name:	Date:	

Book Title:	
The main character is:	
The setting is:	







Student Name:	Date:
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**Book Title:** 

Beginning	Middle	End
<b>\}</b>	}	
	<b>\}</b>	







Date:							

### **Book Title:**

<b>○</b> Problem	Solution







Student Name:	Date:	

Book Title:	
Characters	Setting
Problem	Solution







<b>Book</b>	Titl	e
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First,	Next,	Then,	Last,	







### Who is this story about?





### Where did the story take place?

How did it end?





What happened?

