

Lesson Plan: Become a Show and Tell Superstar!

A fun, interactive lesson to help your student master the art of giving an exciting and confident Show and Tell presentation.

Materials Needed:

- An object the student loves and wants to share (a favorite toy, a souvenir from a trip, a rock collection, a drawing, etc.)
- Large piece of paper or a small poster board
- Crayons, markers, or colored pencils
- Pencil and scratch paper for brainstorming
- Optional: A smartphone or camera to record the "Grand Finale" performance
- Optional: Fun props like a pretend microphone or a special "storytelling hat"

Subject: Language Arts (Public Speaking & Creative Expression)

Grade Level: 2nd - 3rd Grade (Age 8)

Time Allotment: 60 minutes

1. Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Select a personal object and brainstorm three interesting details or a short story about it.
- Organize a short presentation with a clear beginning (a hook), a middle (the details), and an end (a closing statement).
- Create a simple, colorful visual aid to support their presentation.
- Deliver a 1-2 minute Show and Tell presentation with a clear voice and enthusiasm.

2. The "Hook": What Makes a Story Great? (10 minutes)

The goal here is to get your student thinking about what captures an audience's attention.

1. **Start with a question:** "Think about the best story someone ever told you. What made it so good? Was it a surprise? Was it funny? Was it a cool secret?"
2. **The "Boring" vs. "Exciting" Example:** Give two examples of a Show and Tell for the same object (e.g., a simple rock).
 - **Boring Version:** (Hold up a rock, speak in a monotone voice) "This is my rock. I found it. It's gray. That's all."
 - **Exciting Version:** (Hold up the rock with excitement) "Have you ever held a secret

treasure in your hand? This may look like a normal rock, but it's actually my lucky adventure stone! I found it on the most amazing hike right next to a waterfall, and it has sparkly little crystals inside that glitter in the sun. Who thinks they can spot the sparkles?"

3. **Discuss:** Ask your student, "What was different? Which one made you want to know more? Why?" Guide them to notice the exciting version had a hook, interesting details, and asked the audience a question.

3. The Secret Steps to a Super Show and Tell (15 minutes)

This is where we teach the core skills using a fun, memorable framework.

Step 1: Choose Your Treasure!

Ask the student to pick an object they are genuinely excited about. Remind them that the best presentations come from the heart. It doesn't have to be a fancy toy; it can be anything with a good story.

Step 2: Become a Detective - Find the Clues!

On a piece of scratch paper, help your student brainstorm answers to these "detective questions" about their object:

- **Who?** Who gave it to you? Who were you with when you found it?
- **What?** What makes it special or unique? What does it do?
- **Where?** Where did you get it? Where do you keep it?
- **When?** When did you get it? (On your birthday, on vacation?)
- **Why?** Why is it your favorite? Why should other people think it's cool?

Goal: Help them find at least **three** exciting "clues" (facts or feelings) they want to share.

Step 3: Build Your "Story Sandwich"!

Explain that every good presentation is like a sandwich. It needs a top, a filling, and a bottom to hold it all together.

- **The Top Bun (The Hook):** This is how you grab everyone's attention! It should be an exciting first sentence.
 - *Example Hooks:* "Have you ever wondered...?", "This might look like a normal ____, but it has a secret...", "I'm going to tell you the story of my most prized possession."
- **The Filling (The Details):** This is the yummy part! Share the 2-3 most interesting "clues" you discovered in your detective work. Tell the story!
- **The Bottom Bun (The Closing):** This is how you end it. You can summarize why it's special or ask the audience a question.
 - *Example Closings:* "And that's why this is my favorite toy.", "Thanks for listening!", "Does anyone have any questions?"

4. Showtime Prep: Let's Get Creative! (20 minutes)

Now the student puts their plan into action. This is their time to be creative and practice.

1. **Create a Visual Aid:** Give the student the large paper and markers. Encourage them to create a poster for their Show and Tell. It could be a drawing of their object, a title for their presentation, or a list of its "secret powers." This helps them remember their points and makes the presentation more engaging for the audience.
2. **Practice, Practice, Practice:** Have the student do a quick practice run with you. Don't correct every little thing. Instead, focus on these "Superstar Skills":
 - **Superhero Voice:** Use a clear, strong voice—*not* a mumble!
 - **Look at Your Audience:** Make eye contact (with you!).
 - **Show Your Excitement:** Smile and show how much you love your item!

5. The Grand Finale: Your Performance! (5 minutes)

It's showtime! Treat this like a real event.

- Set up a "stage" area.
- Introduce your student: "And now, for a very special Show and Tell, please welcome...!"
- Let the student give their presentation without interruption. Applaud enthusiastically at the end!
- If you're recording, let them watch it back to see how amazing they were.

6. Assessment & Celebration (10 minutes)

The focus here is on positive reinforcement and celebrating their effort and creativity.

After the performance, give specific, positive feedback. Instead of "Good job," try using this checklist:

- "I loved your hook! Asking if we'd ever seen a real souvenir from Hawaii was a great way to start." **(Did they use a hook?)**
- "You told us such a cool story about how you found it on the beach. I really felt like I was there!" **(Did they share interesting details?)**
- "Your poster was so colorful and really helped me understand what a 'gecko' was." **(Did they use their visual aid?)**
- "You spoke so clearly and looked right at me while you were talking. You were so confident!" **(Did they use their Superstar Skills?)**

Ask the student: "What part of your presentation are you most proud of?" This encourages self-reflection and builds confidence for the next time.

Differentiation: Adjusting for Your Student

- **For a student needing more support:** Focus on just one interesting fact instead of three. You can write down their "Story Sandwich" sentences for them to read. Practice can be a simple

question-and-answer session.

- **For a student needing a challenge:** Encourage them to add more sensory details (what did it feel, smell, or sound like?). Challenge them to create a more complex visual aid (like a diorama) or to present to a larger family audience (via video call or in person).