



ASEAN Journal of Education

Journal homepage: <https://so01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/AJE>



Articles, Riddles, and Storytelling for Early Childhood

Warunee Sakulparak*

Urban Community Development College, Navamindradhiraj University, Bangkok, 10300 Thailand

Article info

Article history:

Received: 1 November 2022

Revised: 20 December 2022

Accepted: 26 December 2022

Keywords:

Riddles, Guesses and fairy tales,
Develop language, Early childhood

Abstract

Riddles are activities that can help develop language skills for early childhood. A riddle is a problem or question in which the questioner may ask directly or indirectly. Questions may be phrased in prose. Or there can be a rhyme in the verse language. The language used is simple and short. There will be some answers in the puzzle. It is often something that is seen in everyday life. And in some questions, there is an outline or a guideline for the answer which the respondents must observe in figuring out the answer. The nature of the riddle uses rhyming words without limiting the number of words in each paragraph. It is a short message using only words that create an image for the riddle's answer. This makes it easy to remember and the content is often taken from things around us, such as, objects, people, animals, vegetables, plants, time, places, utensils, natural phenomena, intelligence. The author of the riddle must be observant.

The number of question texts will have the same length and shortness. There may be only one episode. Two, three, or more, but every passage is an implicit answer. Which when the answers are combined will be the nature of the guess itself. Direct questions are not commonly asked, but rather to use analogies.

Introduction

Storytelling in early childhood education is the act of the teacher telling a story or conveying a story to children. It may be a story that has been passed down from generation to generation or a new story with the aim for children to have fun and insert the concept of morality that can be used as a guide to life. Storytelling allows children to understand by using voice, gestures, media and materials that make storytelling more interesting and fun. How important is storytelling? It is very useful to help develop children's imagination. Promote creativity, increases children's concentration,

and also help promote language development.

Storytelling can be used for the children to have fun and use it as a lullaby before going to bed. But did you know that at the early childhood level, stories are more important than that? because telling stories to early childhood children regularly can be done easily and economically.

Riddles are like exercises for practicing skills, intellect, and oaths. A tool to train children to be smart, observant, and resourceful in solving problems. Storytelling is telling the story or conveying.

Riddles about plants as idioms, sociology and natural science.

All the riddles are about plants, flowers, fruits. This activity encourages children to love reading by matching the real nature of the word. Children can also touch the real thing to create an atmosphere for children to be interested. And if it is a fruit, try giving the child a taste to answer the question correctly. The child will remember the words more precisely. In the following series of riddles, nature and words can be linked very well.

What is it? The trunk is tall and large.

Shells are inside and there are bunches outside. It must be collected by a monkey. (Coconut trees).

What is it? The trunk is segmented and used to make basketry.

The sweet tender shoots are used to cook good food. (Bamboo)

What is it? It's in the water, in the pond or by the pond.

Likes having a swarm of bees flying around and glides around. (Lotus)

What is it? It's white, fragrant, wrapped around in a garland.

Used for worshipping the Buddha and paying homage to the mother. (Jasmine)

What's the name of a sewing machine?

It is a beautiful bouquet with white, red, pink and yellow eyes. (Flower spike).

What is it? It has so many colors, all overlapped with mold.

name says Fresh when blooming. (Zinnia)

What is it? It's a round fruit that's perfectly arranged in a circle.

The outside is bitter and inside is sweet and sour. (Orange)

What is it? There are eyes around the head with leaves.

Eat and rejoice. Inside is juicy yellow flesh. (Pineapple)

What is it? Green skin, red flesh, black dried seeds. Juicy and sweet Eat and enjoy. (watermelon)

What is it? It's the orange body on a green head.

Rabbits like to chew on it. The body has a long and slender shape, really delicious. (Carrot)

Animal riddles

All the riddles ask about animals. Children like animals very much. Children must use their brains to find answers. In this activity the teacher can motivate children

to answer with pictures and words. The answer should be covered so that children can't see the answer and when children answer the question, the teacher will encourage them to read the words as well.

What was born as an egg and then swims like a fish?

When it is full grown it has legs and sings op-op-op. (Frog)

What has fluffy hair and two long ears, four-legs and a short tail with bright eyes? (Rabbit)

What looks like a gecko, but spends most of its time in the water and has a wide mouth with sharp teeth and a little short tongue? (Crocodile)

What, a slow walk, the roof of Tung, Tung Likes to eat morning glory. (Turtle)

What are we talking about? I have many colors and varieties. I'm good at swimming and have caudal fins and can't live on land with caudal fins. (Fish)

What has a long body and can wiggle fast and who can bite with fangs that are poisonous? (Snake)

What has eyes like a mouse, but a body like a bird and loves to eat fresh fruit also likes to sleep with his head upside down? (Bats)

What has big eyes and is invisible in the morning but in the evening, when the wind is cool, flies out for food? (Owl)

What can wake you up in the morning?

The sound of this animal is for you to hurry up and prepare to go to school. (Chicken)

What looks like a person hanging around and likes to eat a lot of fruit? (Monkey)

What is little and likes to go out at night: Flying buzzing, buzzing, sucking people's blood? (Mosquitoes)

What has countless crumpled legs,

And when it sees a gardener, it will roll in a circle? (Millipede).

What can be big or small and comes in many varieties?

People like to have one to protect their home. (Dog)

What am I? I like to eat fish and look like a tiger. I can make the sound of squealing (Cat)

What am I?, My tail can swoosh from side to side and looks like a broom, I have four legs and my hair goes down my neck and I have bangs? (Horse)

Occupational riddles

Riddles that the author has written about occupations allows children to understand the words used to call people in various occupations.

Who carries a gun as a weapon, and wants good people to be safe and dresses in khaki? (Police)

Whose job is to cure sickness, and help us to get well? (Doctor)

Whose job is to be a messenger to everyone's home. (Postman)

Who said they planted rice in the fields, fought the sky, fought the rain?

Who is patient until you get rice to eat? (Farmer)

Who teaches, helps, orders, watches, sits and takes care of and loves all children? (Teacher)

Who holds a microphone, singing, singing and makes people happy? (Singer)

Who goes out on a boat to catch fish to sell them to earn money for the family? (Fisherman)

Who helps people if they are burnt and sprays water hoses and drives a red truck? (Fireman)

Who builds both a small or large house? They use wood, cement and steel in their job. (Construction worker)

Who sweeps the streets to keep them clean? So, don't throw your trash around. Have mercy on the people who want to keep our streets clean for us to enjoy. (Sweeper)

Who are brave men and women who protect our nation? They fight the invading enemy and provide defense for Thailand. (Military)

Vehicle riddles

These riddles are to train children to observe what vehicles look like and where they should be located.

What has wings like a bird -- Flying and flying, but does not have legs? (Airplane)

What do we call a cabinet that runs on rails. Children like to sit, loudly shout choo choo? (Train)

What sails on the water and sends us to the shore safely? (Boat)

What takes wind in its sail to cross the sea. (Sailboat)

What can sit many people at one time and runs on the road and stops along the roadside when it sees a special sign. (Buses)

What is an express that runs really fast? It has a sleeper car and, can go north and south. (Train)

Is it a ridiculous car? It has a front and back wheel with a middle seat. (Bicycle)

What has a steering wheel that spins in circles but runs in a straight line? (Car)

Riddles about intelligence

What is clear liquid that we used to bath the body?

Turtles, crabs and fish live together in it. (Water).

What is white in our mouth? (Teeth)

What has a black filling and a stick body? You can sharpen it to a point and use it to scribble (Pencil)

What guards the door and you're able to keep them in your bag or pocket? (Keys)

What has only one leg? People use it for sun or rain protection. (Umbrella)

What is shaped as a rectangle and has five lines and colored red and white with blue in the middle? (Thai flag)

What is it? In the morning it goes up and, in the evening, we take it down. We stand up straight twice a day in front of it. (Flag)

What is it? I only hear sound, but see no picture. (Radio)

What goes to the market, you can't live without it? No matter who, things are put into it. (Basket)

What shows the time in hours and minutes? The numbers are from one to twelve. (Clock)

What is made of wax and helps us see in the dark? We also use it in Thai tradition to worship Buddha images. (Candles)

What is it? It can be small or big, cheap or expensive, there are many prices. We use it to cook our curry and rice. (Pot)

What is it? It's a metal coin with a price. Silver is outside, gold on the inside. (Ten Baht)

What is it? There are many teeth, some close and some distance. In the morning and evening we use it on our hair. (Comb)

What is it? It comes in different colors, different designs, some are beautiful to look at. They like to go in pairs and placed on the feet. (Shoes)

Inviting children to think about a riddle is the introduction for children to ask questions. Children can exercise their brain to practice thinking and finding answers. Teachers can use riddles in any lesson for early childhood education to create children's interest. It is also beneficial for parents to invite their children to have fun and practice the language by answering riddles to create happiness and fun for the family. (Tantipalachiwa, 1998)

Storytelling for Early childhood by Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak. There are 9 stories that the author has written to promote storytelling and are suitable for early childhood education. The 9 stories are as follows.

Story 1 The story of Noo Nid Dee Dee by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Noo Nid is a kindergarten student. When she entered school for the first day, she was very excited. When she woke up in the morning, Noo Nid folded the blanket over the bed without her mother waking up. She took a shower and brushed her teeth. After that, the little girl dressed herself in her school uniform and put on her own socks. When her mother saw her all dressed, she asked her if she had eaten breakfast. Nid said “No I haven’t eaten, should I take off my shoes first?” Nid hurriedly took off her shoes and headed to the dining table. She sat in her chair and eat until the plate was empty. She drank water and said to her father, “Dad, please take me to school on your way to work.” Finished, Nid put on her student shoes and carried her father’s work bag. Mother asked her, “Did you forget something, child?” Little Nid ran to pick up her own school bag and smiled at her mother. She wai to her mother and said “Thank you for breakfast, I will see you when school is done” and then ran into her father’s car. When she got to school, before getting out of the car, Nid wai her father and said, “Thank you, Father for driving me to school.” Nid entered the school and wai the teacher as she walked into the classroom. In the morning it was time to drink milk and when the teacher assistant gave Nid her milk she wai to show respect and said thank you. At lunch, before Nid eats, she recites the rhyming words to thank the teacher. She eats rice and all the food on her plate so that there are no leftovers. After eating, she rinses her mouth and washes her hands at the bathroom. Noo Nid saw that her friend had left the water on, so she hurried to turn it off. Apart from being a good child, she also takes care of saving water for the school.

What the story teaches early childhood students: Being a good child means have good manners, know how to respect elders, be helpful to everyone. It is important to be a good person by yourself without anyone warning you to be good, plans for organizing activities to enhance morality and ethics.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Name of the activity: The story of a good child

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child
2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To let children know the love and bond
4. To want children to have imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell stories by using media.
3. Teachers can enhance children’s knowledge throughout storytelling.
4. Ask and answer to enable children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Stuffed animals in fairy tales
2. A fairy tale created by the teacher.

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.
2. Observe the questioning
3. Pay attention

Story 2 The story of the lying kitten by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Today is Monday and the kitten hasn’t woken up. Mother cat goes to the kitten’s room to wake up the kitten and asked with concern. “Is the kitten sick? Why didn’t you go to school today?” The kitten replied to the mother cat. “Today the school is closed for one day. The teachers have an important meeting so no school today.” The next day, Tuesday, the kitten went to school. The teacher asked the kitten, “Why didn’t the kitten come to school yesterday?” The kitten replied, “I was not feeling well.” The teacher looked at the kitten to see if he was still hot and noticed that it was normal. In the evening, the mother cat came to pick the kitten up at school. The teacher asked about the kitten’s illness. The mother replied, “The kitten told me the teachers had an important meeting so there was school.” When the- kitten got home, he ran into the kitchen and asked the mother cat, “What snacks do you have today?”

The mother cat replied, “There are no snacks when you tell a lie, how will I believe you again even if you tell the truth. I will not be sure if it is a lie or a truth. When you tell the truth, I can always trust you, but if you tell lies I cannot trust you or offer you a snack.” The kitten apologized to the mother cat and said “Ok I promise never to lie to you again, I am sorry.”

What the story teaches early childhood students: A lie is bad. and those who lies will not be believed or trusted.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Name of the activity: The Lying Kitten

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child

2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To let children know the love and bond
4. To give children the imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell stories by using media.
3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.
4. Ask and answer to enable children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Stuffed animals in fairy tales
2. A fairy tale created by the teacher.

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.
2. Observe the questioning
3. Pay attention

Story 3 The story of Nong Phi and the Evil Witch by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Nong Phi is a mischievous child who likes to leave school without telling anyone. One day, Nong Phi secretly ran away from the teacher outside the school to sit under a tree. A witch saw him and brought snacks to Nong Phi. Nong Phi ate all of the witch's snacks. The witch saw that Nong Phi had eaten all the snacks and asked Nong Phi, "If you want more snacks, you have to come with me to my house. I have many snacks at home." Nong Phi wanted more snacks, so he saw a wheelchair by the gate and took it to follow the witch. The witch pushed the wheelchair with Nong Phi sitting in it up the hill. As soon as they entered the house the witch ran the wheelchair into a cage and kept Nong Phi in the cage. Nong Phi sat and cried because he wanted to go back to school and play with his friends. At school, his friends were looking for Nong Phi but can't find him. Everybody at school was asking, "Have you seen Nong Phi?" But no one had seen Nong Phi or knew where he was. The teacher decided that the only one who would know where Nong Phi was hiding was the witch on the mountain. Teachers and friends then went to the mountain to ask the witch if she knew where Nong Phi was. When they reached the mountain, the witch was away. The Teacher looked through the window and saw Nong Phi in the cage. The Teacher and friends helped to open the cage and to bring Nong Phi back down the mountain. When the witch returned, she couldn't find Nong Phi, so she knew that Nong Phi's teachers and friends came to help, so she hurriedly followed them down the mountain.

Teacher, Nong Phi and his friends fled quickly down the mountain and got to the wooden bridge. The bridge connected the mountain to the town. When they crossed the wooden bridge, the teacher told everyone to help destroy the wooden bridge to prevent the witch from following them to the town. Nong Phi and friends helped destroy the wooden bridge until it collapsed. The witch quickly ran to the wooden bridge. She ran so fast she couldn't see that the bridge was destroyed, the witch fell into the water with a loud boom. The teacher then brought Nong Phi and his friends back to school safely. Nong Phi thanked the teacher and turned to thank all the friends who helped save him and told everyone that from now on, he would not run away to play alone again and will not wander out of the room without telling anyone where he was going.

What the story teaches early childhood students: Always tell someone where you are going. Don't believe strangers and never take things from strangers.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Activity name: Nong Phi and the Evil Witch

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child
2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To let children know the love and bond
4. To give children the imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell stories by role playing
3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.
4. Get everyone involved in the activity.
5. Ask and answer for children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Witch Hat
2. A fairy tale created by the teacher.

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination
2. Observe the questioning
3. Pay attention

Story 4 The story of Phi Praen and Nong Fun, dear friends by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Once upon a time, there was a very dear friends named Tooth and Toothbrush. They came to play together every morning, noon, and bedtime. One day, Decayed tooth, a friend next door was jealous, so it came up with

a plan to hurt Tooth. Decayed tooth has planned to split two best friends, Tooth and Toothbrush. So he went to Tooth and said “Have you ever noticed that Toothbrush always to brush you too hard and too long?”. Then, it came to Toothbrush and said “I heard that tooth wants you to brush it long and hard? It always says that you are too lazy about it.” The next day, when Toothbrush stopped by to play with Tooth as usual, it brushed so hard that Tooth became dissatisfied, so it said, “Oh, you brushed me too long and too hard. Stop it, I'm hurt.” Then Toothbrush said “You're so grumpy. I thought you want me to brush you hard. If you don't stop complaining, I won't play with you anymore.” Tooth argued and said, “If you don't want to play, then don't. I not going to beg” They both got angry and didn't come to play together again. Decayed tooth had the chance to play with Tooth. It started bringing new friends to meet Tooth like Chocolate, Soft drink and candy. As time went, Tooth got weaker. It's skin became yellow and has holes.

One day while Toothbrush was walking, it overheard Decayed tooth telling Toffy, Sweets and chip to hurt Tooth. It also said that “You guys don't have to be afraid of Toothbrush anymore because it is no longer friend with Tooth” after hearing that, Toothbrush knew that it was Decayed tooth plan to made them fight. Toothbrush went to see Tooth and told it all about Decayed tooth's plan. The two therefore understood each other and became friends again. Toothbrush brushed and clean Tooth well and took it to see dentist so the Declayed tooth can't hurt Tooth anymore. Decayed tooth became friendless and started to look for new friends to split up. If you don't want to get decayed tooth, you must bring your tooth to meet toothbrush every day.

This story teaches us that: You should take care of brushing your teeth every day. And eating nutritious food will not cause tooth decay.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Activity name: P' Brush - Nong Tooth, dear friend

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child
2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To make children responsible
4. To give children the imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell stories by role playing
3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.

4. Have everyone sing a tooth brushing song to accompany the gestures. Demonstration of brushing teeth

5. Ask and answer for children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Toothbrush
2. A fairy tale created by the teacher.
3. Tooth brushing song

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.
2. Observe the questioning
3. Pay attention

Story 5 The story of Nong A-ngun likes to come to school by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Nong A-ngun was a little girl with two braid who likes to go to school. Every morning, she greets the teacher at the front gate before putting her bag in the classroom. She said “Good morning, teacher” to the teacher when she saw one. A-ngun liked going to school because she had a lot of friends there and there were toys. Teachers were very kind too. They taught her rhyming words in tales and tell A-ngun to repeat them. A-ngun had so much fun and knowledge. She moved her body along with the rhyming words. The teacher complimented her and said that Nong A-ngun is very determined and responsible.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Activity name: Nong A-ngun likes to come to school

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child
2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To make children responsible
4. To give children the imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell stories using hand puppets.
3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge through storytelling.
4. Have everyone sing us to school.
5. Ask and answer for children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Hand puppet
2. A fairy tale created by the teacher himself.
3. We come to school song

Story 6 The story of Nong Nan, the Generous Girl by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Every day, Nong Nan helps her parents with housework. Nong Nan helps her dad plant trees, water the plants and she helps her mom sweep the house, mop the house, wash the dishes and does chores in the house. Nong Nan will help with everything and never argues. Nong Nan is loved by everyone in the house. Nong Nan is happy to help her father and mother every day. Nong Nan loves going to school and is loved by teachers and friends. Because she is a good child, obeys the teacher and helps the teacher make sure the toys are placed in the right place. Nong Nan never bully her friends instead she helps her friends and share toys with them. Nong Nan is very nice. Teachers and friends love Nong Nan very much because she is a lovely and considerate child. She knows how to wait and speak politely, she takes responsibility and is self-disciplined.

This story teaches us that: To be a good child of your parents, you must know gratitude and return grace for good things. Good children are often prosperous, admired and loved by other.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Activity name: Nong Nan, a kind child

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child

2. To practice language comprehension skills

3. To make children responsible

4. To develop children's imagination

Activity steps

1. Learn the crotch.

2. Tell a story by pictures.

3. Teachers enhance knowledge for children to understand fairy tales.

4. Sing 'Good children song'

5. Ask and answer questions

Media and equipment

1. Illustration

2. A fairy tale created by the teacher himself.

3. Good Children's Song

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.

2. Observe the questioning

3. Pay attention to the imagination

Story 7 The story of Nong New, the Faithful by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

Nong New is a kindergarten student. On the first

day of school, Nong New was very excited. when waking up in the morning, Nong New folds the blanket over the bed. Nong New hurries to take a shower and brush his teeth. He doesn't want to wake his mother so Nong New dresses himself in his own school uniform and wears his own socks and shoes. When his mother wakes up she is surprised to see Nong New already dressed and waiting to go to school. She says, "Nong New you haven't eaten yet, son. Let's eat first, so please take off your shoes." Nong New hurriedly takes off his shoes and goes to the dining table. He sits and eat until the plate is empty. He drinks some milk and asks his father, "Dad, will you drive me to school before you go to work?" Nong New went to put on his student's shoes and carried his father's bag. His mother asked Nong New. "Nong New, did you forget something?" Nong New ran to pick up his own bag and smiled at her mother and gave her a wai saying "Thank you mom" and then ran to his dad's car. When he got to school, before getting out of the car, Nong New wai his father and said "Thank you for driving me to school" Nong New entered the school and wai his teacher to show respect as he walked into the classroom. All of a sudden Nong New noticed a pink wallet on the floor near the door. So, he picked it up and opened it. Nong New saw a lot of money inside. He hurriedly ran to the teacher and said, "Teacher, I found this pink wallet on the floor by the door." The teacher took the wallet and said, "Nong New Thank you, you are a very good and honest boy who brought the pink wallet to the teacher without keeping it for yourself." Meanwhile, Nong Ball's mother came to ask the teacher, "Have you found a pink wallet, I lost it." The teacher picked up the pink wallet that Nong New had found and asked, "Is this your wallet?" Nong Ball's mother jumped for joy and said, "Yes!" Upon receiving it, she opened the wallet and examined the inside and said: "All the money is still here, nothing is missing. "The teacher said, "That is good news, Nong New picked it up and the teacher pointed to Nong New. Nong Ball gave a compliment and brought a gift as a reward for Nong New. Nong New said thank you. The teacher gave compliments to his friends. All of Nong New's friends applauded Nong New and taught them to be good children like Nong New. Nong New smiled happily. The school gave a certificate to Nong New for being an honest child of society.

This story teaches us that: Honesty is necessary for people to live together happily. If it's not yours, you shouldn't take it and you should try to find out who it belongs to.

Storytelling activities for preschoolers.

Activity name: “Nong New the Honest”

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn how to behave as a good child

2. To practice language comprehension skills

3. To make children responsible

4. To give children the imagination

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation

2. Tell a story by role playing.

3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.

4. Get everyone involved in the activity.

5. Ask and answer for children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Illustration

2. A fairy tale created by the teacher himself.

3. Good Children's Song

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.

2. Observe the questioning

3. Pay attention

Story 8 Fairy tales about the Kind hen t by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

There was a mother hen living in the jungle. One day, the hen went out to eat on the edge of the field. In that area a lot of insects and grains where in the fields. Especially after the farmers had harvested the rice. As the hen continued to search for food, the hen found one egg. The hen murmured to herself, “Who came to lay eggs around here?” The hen looked left and right, and thought no one here can lay eggs. The hen decided to bring the egg back to her home. The egg hatched into a very cute yellow chick. The hen was delighted and continued to take care of the chick until the chick was healthy. Once again, the mother hen took her young for a walk around the rice fields. But when she reached the fields, there was only water. The hen turned around, “Where did my baby go?” The hen turned around. “Oh no, my child fell into the water.” The hen cries. “Help, help. Help my child!” The hen cried out tiredly. But the child that fell into the water was floating. The hen was surprised.” Eh, why is my child not drowning but floating and having a mouth that's not like me? Day by day, the child grows up and the singing voice changed to a quack. She also enjoys playing in the water very

much, but the hen loves the baby very much and takes very good care of the chick/duck.

This story teaches us that: Should be considerate and help others sincerely.

Event plan

Storytelling activities for preschoolers

Activity name: Mother Hen has a kind heart

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn the types of animals

2. To practice language comprehension skills

3. To let children know the love and bond

4. To want children to have imagination

5. To make children have compassion

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson with music

2. Tell stories by using media.

3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.

4. Q&A so that

Media and equipment

1. Stuffed animals in fairy tales

2. A fairy tale created by the teacher.

3. The song of the hen laid eggs

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.

2. Observe the questioning

3. Pay attention

Story 9 The tale of The poor Buprestis beetle by Asst. Prof. Dr. Warunee Sakulpharak

In the past, everyone lives together happily with family and shady nature. The insect's favorite food is tamarind leaves. The insect's body has a bright green hard wing with a riddle asking, Green like Indra, flying like a bird, not a bird's arrow. The answer is an insect slash. From having beautiful wings, insects are used as decorations and as clothes for children. Listen to insects. Two brothers talk to each other.

Insects one: “Did you notice why we have fewer friends left?”

Insect two: “I worry our food will no longer be available to eat because many tamarind trees have been cut down.”

Insect one: “Yesterday, I saw a beautiful woman wearing a brooch on her shirt like a real insect. So I flew to take a closer look. I saw that it was one of own insect.

Insect two: “Oh My, what should we do? It's not safe for us here. Let's go back to nature in the forest so that the bad guys can't catch us. The city is not livable at

all, there is no forest that is humid, but the concrete jungle is hot and stuffy.”

Insect one: “OK, my friend, let's hurry today before everything is too late. Children, please tell the heartless that we are sorry that we can't live to make this world beautiful anymore. If you find any of us left, have mercy on us because we are poor insects.”

This story teaches us that: Should have mercy. Take care of what is there so that it doesn't disappear, should help take care of nature to be in harmony with the natural world, don't cut down trees or destroy forests.

Language support activities plan

Storytelling activities for preschoolers Activity

name: Insects over the poor

Objectives

1. To enable children to learn the types of animals
2. To practice language comprehension skills
3. To let children know the love and bond
4. To want children to have imagination
5. To make children have compassion

Activity steps

1. Introduction to the lesson by conversation
2. Tell a story using real things and illustrations.
3. Teachers can enhance children's knowledge throughout storytelling.
4. Ask and answer questions for children to develop their thinking and language.

Media and equipment

1. Illustration
2. The real spider
3. A fairy tale created by the teacher himself.

Evaluate

1. Observe the imagination.
2. Observe the questioning
3. Pay attention

It can be noted that good storytelling is a teaching activity that has received interest from many groups of people. The storyteller needs to have the methods and techniques of telling stories to make the listeners happy. The stories are told continuously or have been created in order for the listeners to have fun and gain knowledge from that story. It is stimulating and motivating to encourage reading. Storytelling should be selected to suit the child's age. It helps students to have fun with the book. Cultivate the character of children very well, which is beyond his ability to read by himself. At the same time, it makes the children interested in the book and trains them in the thought process of answering questions from the story. In order for children to learn to understand the

meaning of listening, open-ended questions should be used. In the next chapter, a variety of projects will be organized, with parents, teachers and adults participating in using happy tales. Build love and bond with children.

Conclusion

Riddle will help people to think. Solving problems is training your intelligence, training your brain, and looking at things more critically. It can be concluded that riddles make early childhood children entertained. It is a practice of intellectual skills, language skills. Witty improvisation to notice the world around them and most importantly, make children love the Thai language which will help promote the listening and speaking abilities of early childhood children.

In summary, storytelling is an activity organized for early childhood education because it helps promote their own learning and insert knowledge for children that will be obtained from the story. Telling stories to children is not just telling them to have fun and be funny but in reality, children need interest and benefits from listening to stories in terms of creativity, imagination, understanding, dreams and recognition for children. Each character in the story creates an imagination in the child's brain. Telling stories is therefore an activity that is necessary for children to foster knowledge in every subject, including building a love of reading. It also helps to promote age-appropriate physical, emotional, mental, social and intellectual development for children.

References

- Saengrayap, W. (2022). *Effects of Using Puzzles on Analytical Thinking Skills of Kindergarten 2/4 Phraya Prasert Soontrasai*. (whole pool) Retrieved from <https://anyflip.com/bdwp/vwsh/basic>
- Tantipalachiwa, K. (1998). “*Telling stories*” in *Early Childhood Education*. Retrieved from <http://www.edtechbooks.com/articles/42147662/storytelling-for-early-childhood.html>