

# Writing a Social Story

TIPS FOR SUCCESS



## PREPARE

### Observe.

Begin by observing the child in the situation you are addressing.

### Perspectives.

Look at the situation from the child's point of view, including thoughts and feelings. When appropriate, also consider perspective of others involved in the situation.

### Variations.

Outline usual occurrences of the situation, but include possible variations on that situation.

## TYPES OF SENTENCES

### Directive

states the desired response in an individualized, positive manner. Begins with "I can try..." or "I will work on..." e.g., I will try to walk when I am in inside.

### Descriptive

objectively defines anticipated events where a situation occurs. Includes who is involved, what they are doing, and why. e.g., When people are inside, they walk.

### Perspective

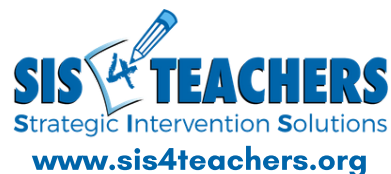
describes the internal status of the person or persons involved, their thoughts, feelings, or moods. e.g., Running inside could hurt me or other people.

## WRITE

### A SOCIAL STORY SHOULD HAVE...

- minimal directive sentences.
- 3-5 descriptive and perspective sentences for each directive sentence.
- first-person point of view.
- positive language.
- appropriate language and images for child's developmental skill level.

## QUESTIONS?



 @shannonsamulski  @strategicinterventionsolutions

### Reference:

Broek, E., Cain, S.L., Dutkiewicz, M., Fleck, L., Grey, B., Grey, C., et al. (1994). The Original Social Story Book. Arlington, TX: Future Education. [www.thegraycenter.org](http://www.thegraycenter.org)