Acting Out a Story Performance Rubric

LEVEL	NAME	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
0	No Participation	Child declines to participate in activity.
1	Participation by Presence, Nonverbal	 Child agrees/volunteers to participate in story dramatization and is physically present but the child's part as a character is not actually a part of the flow of the story. Child offers no gestures or actions. Child does not speak but appears attentive to what is going on; lets narrator convey the child's story part.
2	Participates Verbally with Prompting	 Child is attentive and focused. Child makes a few gestures with prompting. Child repeats the lines of her/his character timidly when prompted to do so. Child's movement, facial expressions, and intonation may not totally correspond to character or situation. Child's timing of playing out a character's part is not quite in sync with the storyline (e.g., a child playing Batman driving in the Batmobile continues driving around even though the story calls for Batman to capture the bad guys).
3	Participation in a Flow	 Child follows the group rhythm, imitating other children to portray character, part, or lines. Child watches other children as a reminder of the child's own lines or part or as a way to gauge own actions. Child may or may not need prompts. Child speaks lines of character willingly.
4	Beginner Acting Without Prompting	 Child recognizes the part she or he is playing and acts out lines and actions with minimal if any prompting. Child's speech tends to be in conversational voice. Child's facial expressions, gestures and movements are limited.
5	Intermediate Acting	 Child uses movement elements (e.g., timing, spacing, and/or body shape) and varied facial expressions during the dramatization. Child may use lively character voice and highly expressive intonation. Sound effects may be included.
6	Well-Developed Acting	 Child effectively uses a wide range of movement elements, facial expressions, and lively character voice. Child cues other children to their parts/actions. Child contributes to organizing the scenario and has an awareness of the actions of other characters.

Retrieved from the companion website for *Listening to Learning: Assessing and Teaching Young Children* by Gillian Dowley McNamee and Jie-Qi Chen. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin, www.corwin.com. Copyright © 2024 by Corwin Press, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction authorized for educational use by educators, local school sites, and/or noncommercial or nonprofit entities that have purchased the book.