Now we’ve read the book, what’s next?

Learning to take another person’s point of view is an important stage in a child’s development. It takes some time to learn that someone else can think and experience different feelings to you. To get along with others we need to understand this by learning to “put ourselves in someone else’s shoes”.

Use books to highlight different perspectives by talking about problems or events in stories and how the characters may be thinking differently about the same situation.

- Draw thought bubbles on post-it notes and attach to the character pictures. Talk about what they are thinking, feeling, saying and doing and why they might be reacting in these ways.

- Play can be used to help develop perspective taking. Adults can act as “stage manager” or “spokesperson” to set up situations and explain the thoughts, feeling and actions of others in the play.

- When you act out stories talk about the problem or event, and how different characters might respond. Talk about why their responses are different.

- In everyday situations, you can talk about how different people have different points of view or feelings about the same thing. For example, Doug hates spiders, he is really scared of them, but Maddy likes spiders, she keeps them as pets.

For further information contact your local DECS Speech Pathologist

Great Books for Language Learning No. 6

Taking Someone Else’s Point of View

Understanding another’s point of view is an important social or “getting along” skill. Some books show this very well - something happens and “two sides” of the story are shown. The thoughts, feelings and actions of characters are explained which helps the reader understand how these influence what characters do.

Books with simple perspectives

**Big Brother Little Brother**

*Penny Dale*

When Little Brother cries, Big Brother knows why. He knows what Little Brother wants. But when Little Brother wants Big Brother’s truck, Big Brother says No! Secretly, Little Brother takes it anyway. Now when Big Brother cries, Little Brother knows why and returns the truck.

**Duck on a Bike**

*David Shannon*

A duck spies a shiny red bicycle on the farm. He then hops onto the bike and visits all the other animals on the farm. Each animal responds with their own sound and the reader also discovers what they are thinking about the duck’s exploits.
**Books with more complex perspectives**

**Six-Dinner Sid**  
Inga Moore

Sid lives on Aristotle Street. In fact, he lives at number one, number two, three, four, five and six Aristotle Street. Each homeowner thinks Sid is their cat, so in each place, Sid has his own special bed, his own favourite food, a unique personality and has six different dinners each day. Eventually Sid is found out, and the neighbours agree to join forces and feed Sid only one dinner.

**Ellie and Elvis**  
Vivian French

Ellie and Elvis were best friends - they both loved the same things. One day something went horribly wrong - some of their bananas and oranges went missing and a misunderstanding occurred. The elephants started to suspect each other of stealing and the story shows what they each are thinking about the situation.

**John Brown, Rose and the Midnight Cat**  
Jenny Wagner

Rose lived with her dog, John Brown, until the mysterious midnight cat came along. Rose left milk for the cat each night and John Brown became jealous and found ways to keep the cat away from Rose. Rose became sick which made John Brown worried, so he searched for the midnight cat and took him to Rose. At last Rose was happy again and all three then lived peacefully together.

**Voices in the Park**  
Anthony Browne

This story is told from the perspectives of four gorilla characters: a bossy mother, a sad father, a lonely young son, and a cheerful daughter. The four characters enter the park and through their eyes we see four different views of the same event.