



Building a Snowman Together

An EZducate Social Learning Story

Target Skill: General social skills

Reading Level: Beginner

Story Type: Social story

Approach: Modeling

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Building a Snowman Together



Today, I am spending the day with my big brother, Sam. It is a snowy day, and we decide to build a snowman. I feel excited because we can work together!

Sam shows me how to make snowballs. He smiles and says, 'First, we roll the snow into big balls.' I watch Sam carefully and try to do the same with the snow. I feel happy when my snowball grows big and round.



Next, Sam explains that we need three snowballs: one for the snowman's bottom, one for the middle, and one for the head. I understand now what we need to do. Sam helps me place the snowballs on top of one another. I feel proud when the snowman starts to take shape.

Sam finds sticks for the snowman's arms and shows me how to place them on the snowman. I see Sam is looking pleased with our progress. I learn that teamwork makes building a snowman more fun.

When we finish, Sam says, 'Our snowman looks great!' I feel accomplished knowing we did it together. I know it's important to listen to others and help when we work as a team. I am grateful Sam showed me how to build a snowman today.



Key Social Concepts

teamwork

listening

helping

Social Rules

- listen to instructions
- work together as a team
- take turns



Social Understanding Questions

1. What does Sam do when he shows how to make snowballs?

- A. He smiles and explains *
- B. He frowns and walks away
- C. He yells loudly
- D. He ignores me

2. How does the narrator feel when their snowball grows big and round?

- A. Sad
- B. Happy *
- C. Confused
- D. Angry

3. What does Sam say when they finish building the snowman?

- A. 'Our snowman looks great!' *
- B. 'I will do it alone next time'
- C. 'Let's leave it incomplete'
- D. 'I don't like this snowman'

4. What is an important lesson the narrator learns about working together?

- A. It's important to work alone
- B. Listening and helping each other is important *
- C. Ignore others while working
- D. It's better not to communicate

** Indicates the correct answer*



Social Cues Guide: General social skills

Skill Description

General social skills are essential for interacting positively with peers and adults, understanding social cues, and responding appropriately in various social situations.

Social Cues to Watch For

Recognizing social cues involves observing facial expressions, body language, tone of voice, and context. Key facial expressions to identify include smiling (happiness), frowning (sadness or disapproval), raised eyebrows (surprise), and furrowed brows (confusion or anger). Body language such as crossed arms may indicate defensiveness, while nodding along in a conversation usually shows agreement or understanding. Tone of voice can convey emotions like excitement, anger, or sarcasm. Understanding the context of a situation helps decode these cues accurately.

Common Misunderstandings

- Interpreting neutral expressions as negative or aggressive.
- Mistaking a lack of response for disinterest or dislike.
- Believing that someone is angry or upset when they are simply thinking or concentrating.

Practice Scenarios

1. During playtime, a child joins a group of peers playing a game. The child needs to recognize when peers are waiting for them to take a turn or when to cheer for a teammate.
2. A child is reading with a partner, and they must pay attention to their partner's facial expressions to gauge understanding and interest.
3. A teacher greets the class with a smile and begins a lesson. The child should note the welcoming tone and focus on the teacher, understanding it's time to listen.
4. A peer appears upset on the playground. The child can practice approaching and asking if the peer is okay or needs help.
5. In a group activity, one child shares an idea excitedly. The learner should practice acknowledging the idea positively, even if they do not agree.