



Checking In Successfully

An EZducate Social Learning Story

Target Skill: Communication and patience in friendships

Reading Level: Teen

Story Type: Social Story

Approach: Problem-solving

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Hi, I'm Anna. I value my friendships and enjoy keeping in touch with my friends. One day, I sent a message to my friend Sarah, but she didn't reply. I felt a bit worried because she usually responds quickly. I remembered that it's possible she's busy or hasn't seen the message yet.



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Hi, I'm Anna. I value my friendships and enjoy keeping in touch with my friends. One day, I sent a message to my friend Sarah, but she didn't reply. I felt a bit worried because she usually responds quickly. I remembered that it's possible she's busy or hasn't seen the message yet.



After waiting for a few hours, I decided to call her to see how she was doing. When we talked, Sarah said she was busy with her family and hadn't seen the message. I felt relieved that she wasn't upset with me. It made me understand that sometimes people are busy, and it's not always personal.





After our conversation, I realized there was something else I wanted to discuss. I thought about calling her again immediately. However, I remembered that constant calls can be overwhelming. Instead, I chose to jot down what I wanted to say so I could bring it up next time we talked. This way, I respected Sarah's time and also made sure I won't forget what's important to me.

I learned that being patient and understanding when a friend doesn't reply right away is crucial. It's essential to give them space and time and communicate in a way that's considerate of their situation.

Key Social Concepts

understanding

patience

respect

communication

Social Rules

- Sometimes friends might be busy and can't respond immediately.
- It's important to check in but also give them space.
- Respecting a friend's time is crucial in maintaining a healthy relationship.



Social Understanding Questions

1. Why was Anna worried when Sarah didn't reply to her message?

- A. Because Sarah usually replies quickly *
- B. Because Sarah said she was upset
- C. Because Anna had sent the wrong message
- D. Because Anna thought her phone wasn't working

2. What did Anna do after waiting for a few hours without a reply?

- A. She decided to send another message
- B. She called Sarah to see how she was *
- C. She went to Sarah's house
- D. She forgot about the message

3. How did Anna feel after talking to Sarah on the phone?

- A. Relieved that Sarah wasn't upset *
- B. Angry that Sarah was ignoring her
- C. Confused about Sarah's response
- D. Happy that Sarah was no longer her friend

4. Why did Anna decide to jot down her thoughts instead of calling Sarah again immediately?

- A. She wanted to respect Sarah's time *
- B. She didn't want to talk to Sarah again
- C. She had forgotten what she wanted to say
- D. She didn't have Sarah's phone number

** Indicates the correct answer*



Social Cues Guide: Communication and patience in friendships

Skill Description

Communication and patience in friendships involves understanding verbal and non-verbal cues and managing emotions to maintain positive interactions.

Social Cues to Watch For

Relevant social cues include facial expressions such as smiling which indicates happiness, frowning which might suggest confusion or displeasure, and raised eyebrows which might show surprise or question. Body language clues like crossed arms might indicate defensiveness, while leaning in might suggest interest. Tone of voice is also an important cue; a soft tone might indicate care or support, while a loud, sharp tone could suggest anger or excitement.

Common Misunderstandings

- Thinking that a friend is mad when they are simply confused.
- Believing someone is uninterested because they are quiet, while they might be shy or tired.
- Assuming pauses in conversation mean someone is upset or does not want to talk, rather than taking time to think.

Practice Scenarios

1. A friend is talking about their favorite book. The child practices listening and nodding, asking questions to show interest.
2. Two friends are picking a game to play. The child practices offering a suggestion and waiting patiently for the group to agree.
3. A friend looks sad. The child practices asking if something is wrong and offering comfort without pushing them to talk.
4. The child wants to share an idea with a friend who is busy. They practice finding a right time to talk rather than interrupting.
5. The child is playing a game and loses. They practice congratulating the winner and suggesting playing again or a different game.