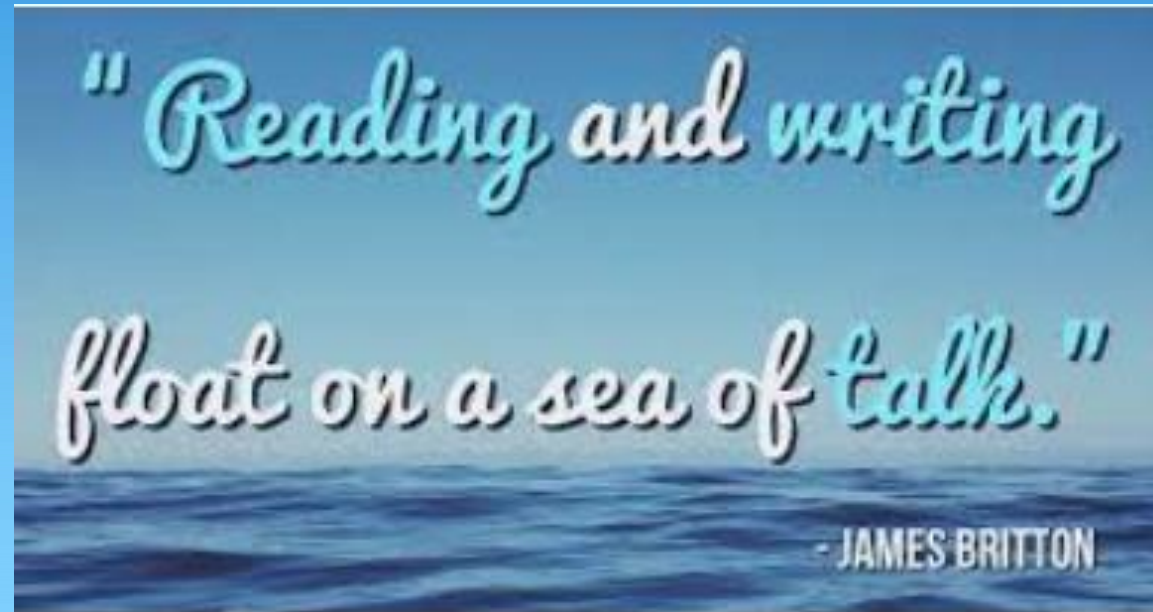


Oracy at St Anne's





Oracy

The National Curriculum says children should develop skills in spoken language as part of their English lessons, including the ability to:

- Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions.
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates.
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.
- Speak with an increasing command of Standard English.



Oracy

What can we do about it?



The models we hear
as our daily diet



The explicit teaching
of spoken English



The correction of
inaccuracies



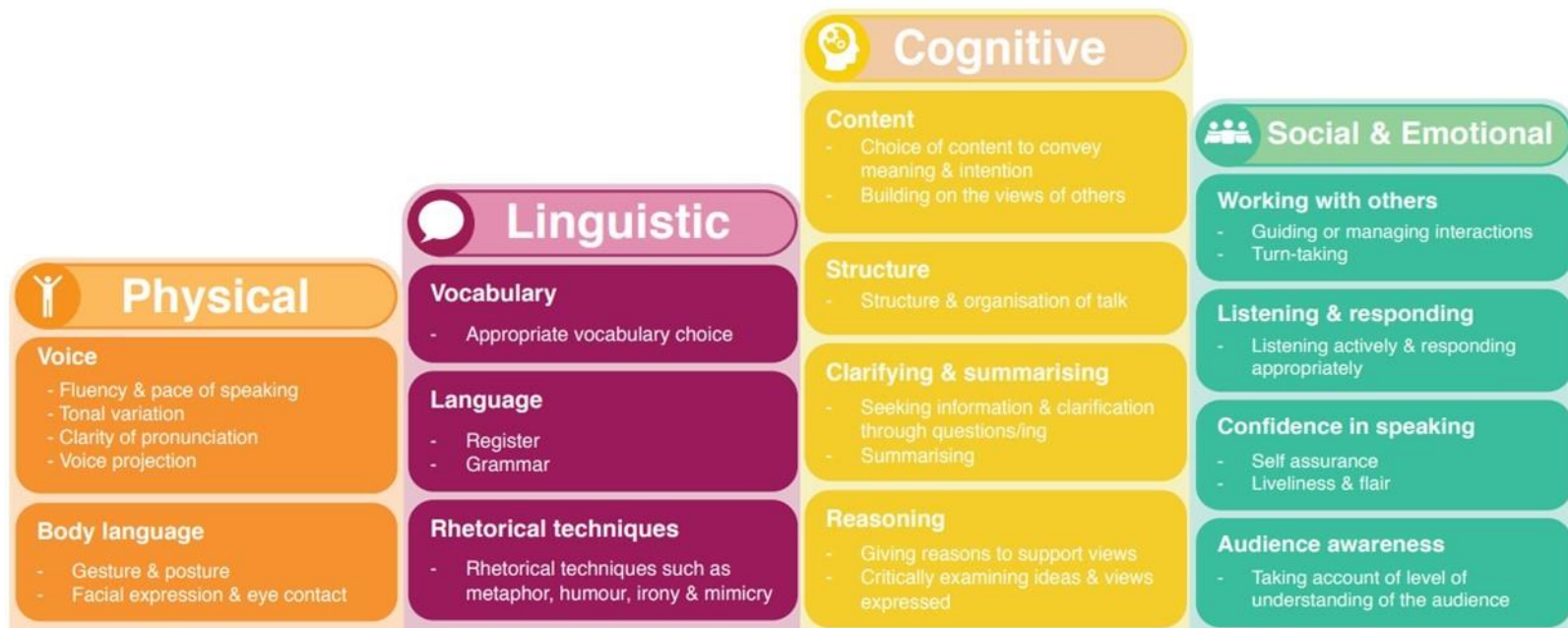
Oracy

Oracy: The Four Strands

Use the oracy framework to understand the physical, linguistic, cognitive, and social and emotional skills that enable successful discussion, inspiring speech and effective communication.



“Get talking in class”



"Learning to talk

&

learning *through* talk"



Exploratory Talk Experiences

- Building subject knowledge
- Developing & deepening understanding
- Concept exploration
- Learning from others
- Developing inquiry and reasoning skills

Presentational Talk Focus

- Explicit teaching of talk skills
- Preparing for a specific audience
- Developing confidence
- Crafting for purpose

Timeline

Types of talk

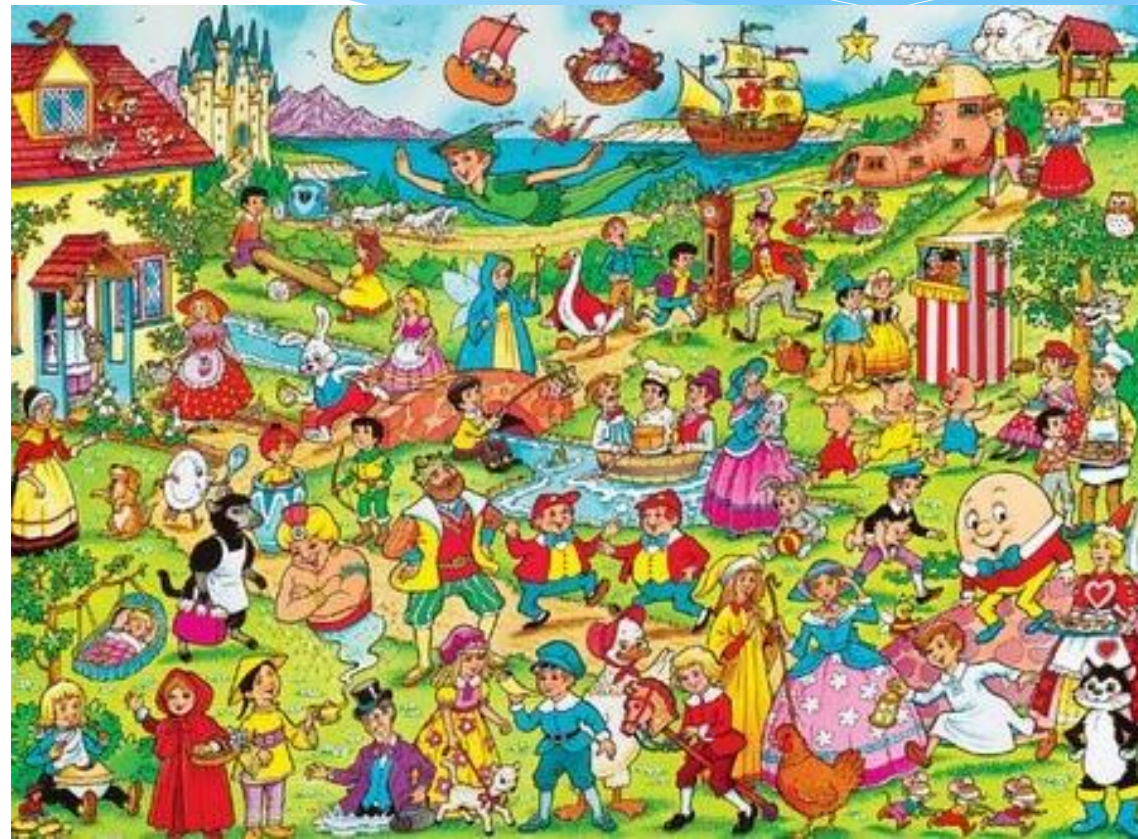
Douglas Barnes

Exploratory
(Learning Talk)



Presentational
(When the thinking
has been done)

Fairy Tales and Nursery Rhymes



Can they retell a story? What does your child include when they retell a story? How can their story improve?

Top ten ideas to support



1. Discuss a news article -newspaper or on the news (Newsround).
2. Discuss a T.V. programme you have watched together.
3. Ask your child to interview someone about their life – possibly an older family member or neighbour.
4. Come up with a word of the day – challenge your child to use it in a conversation or in their writing.
5. Listen to different types of oracy – see context mat:

6. Discuss the meaning of vocabulary.
7. Correct their English.
8. Create a talk box at home.
9. Ask them why.
10. Play a game with them and get them to explain the rules.

| Context: | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sports commentary | Stand-up comedy | Panel discussion |
| Mock trial | Interview ('in conversation with') | Podcast/radio show |
| Speech | Storytelling | Tour guide |
| Job interview | Poetry by Heart | Debate |



ORACY

Home support



Ten ideas to support

oracy



Discuss a news article – read a newspaper article together or watch Newsround and ask questions about this. For example, what did you learn from reading that article? How did the people feel?

Discuss the meaning of vocabulary – after reading a text with your child or hearing different vocabulary, ensure you discuss what the vocabulary means.



Discuss a T.V. programme – talk about the themes of the programme. Ask them what they liked about it or what might happen in the next show.

Come up with a word of the day – encourage new vocabulary learnt to be used in your child's writing or in a conversation they have that day.

Listen to different types of oracy – podcasts, poetry, radio shows, television programmes, educational videos, panel discussion, speech, job interview, stand-up comedy or music.

Interview someone – encourage your child to interview a neighbour, a family member or a family friend. Come up with the questions together and identify what they might learn from this experience.



Correct spoken English – if your child says, "I'm gonna go to the shop." Correct this with, "I am going to go to the shop."

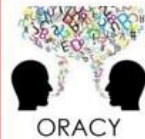
Create a talk box – this is an exciting way to ensure conversations take place in your house. This could be an item that can be collected by you or your child. It can be as simple as a leaf, with the idea that you or your child talk in detail about how you came to have the leaf in your talk box.

Ask questions to develop answers – 'why' is such a powerful word to use with your child, it develops their sentences and thought process as they have to explain further.



Play a game and discuss the rules – this can be as simple as playing different board games and getting your child to explain the rules or using the games suggested below.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | |
| Social | Cognitive | Linguistic | Physical |
| 1-20 game | If I ruled the world. | Articulate | Which emotion? |



ORACY

Questions to ask when reading at home



Reviewing:

- Can you tell me what your book is about?
- Where is your story set, how do you know?
- What characters have you been introduced to so far?
- What are the characters like?
- Do the different characters all get on?

When they are reading:

- What does that word mean? How do you know it means that?
- How can you use the rest of the sentence/the next sentence to help you work out the meaning of that word?
- What words on this page impress or confuse you?
- Can you summarise what you have read so far?
- If you were to meet the main character, what would you ask them?

Predicting:

- What do you think will happen to the main character?
- Why do you think this will happen?
- Are there any clues to tell you what will happen next?
- Do you think the story will stay in this setting?
- Can you find any evidence in the story that shows...?



Discuss... discuss... discuss



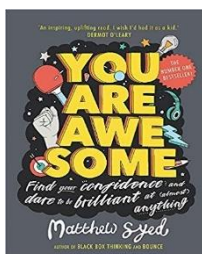
We can improve our children's oracy skills when they are using computer games. The questions we ask our children can really shape their future. By asking them to explain what they have been doing, when it is something they are passionate about you can begin to see their repertoire of language.



Read...discuss...read



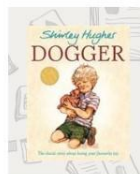
Reading is such a valuable skill which we as adults can take for granted. Books can create such wonderful discussions with children.



<https://www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/ourrecommendations/100-bestbooks>

100 best books for children: see what made the list

Read our reviews for all of the books, split up into age range.



Best Books for 0-5 years

Take a look at our pick of the best books for 0-5 year olds from the last 100 years.



Best Books for 6-8 year olds

Take a look at our pick of the best books for 6-8 year olds from the last 100 years.



Best Books for 9-11 year olds

Take a look at our pick of the best books for 9-11 year olds from the last 100 years.



Best Books for 12-14 year olds

Take a look at our pick of the best books for 12-14 year olds from the last 100 years.

The nation's favourites

We also asked the nation to vote for their favourite top 10 from these 100 best books, and here is the definitive ranking:

