### **ORACY**



### At Moor First School, talking is key to be able to 'Learn for Life'

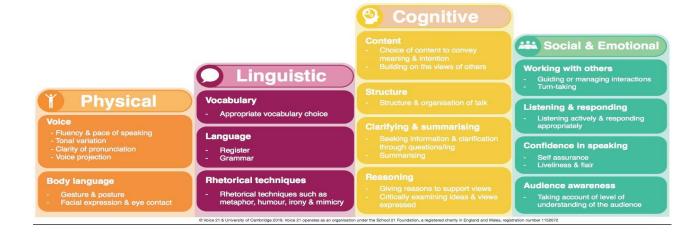
Oracy gives every child the opportunity to find their voice; to articulate their ideas, thoughts and feelings clearly and coherently and develops understanding. Effective communication helps every child to fulfil their potential and flourish in their school life and beyond, regardless of their background. We endeavour to give every learner, under our provision, this opportunity.

Our Oracy curriculum is underpinned by the Oracy Framework created by Voice 21. The Oracy framework uses four vital strands; physical, linguistic, cognitive and social and emotional. Within lessons, students learn through talk and learn to talk. The use of carefully planned, modelled and scaffolded talk in the classroom heightens subject knowledge and understanding for our learners.

### **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.







### Discussion roles

Discussion roles are used to facilitate effective discussions within the classroom.

| Builder   | Challenger  | Prober  |
|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |
| Develops, adds to or<br>runs with an idea   | Gives reasons to disagree or I disagree with you because You mentioned X but what about   | Digs deeper into the<br>conversation.<br>Asks for evidence or justification<br>of ideas.  |
| I agree and would like to add Building on that idea I think Linking to what X said, I think | I disagree with you because  You mentioned X but what about  To challenge what you said  I understand your point of view but have you thought about | What do you think would be the effect<br>of?<br>Why do you think ?<br>Can you provide an example to<br>support what you are saying? |

| Instigator  | Clarifier  | Summariser  |
|---|--|---|
| <b>*</b>  |  | 7 1   |
| Starts the discussion or opens up<br>a new topic for discussion | Simplifies and makes things clearer by asking questions. | Identifies the main ideas from the discussion. This might be during the discussion, to help move the conversation forward, or at the end of the discussion. |
| I would like to start by saying                                 | What do you mean when you say?                           | Overall, the main points were   |
| I think we should consider                                      | Can you explain a bit more about?                        | The main ideas raised today were  |
| We haven't yet talked about                                     | Does that mean?  | Our discussion focused on   |
| Let's also think about  | Please can you clarify what you<br>meant by?             | The three main things we talked about were  |
|   |  |   |

## **ORACY**

#### Sentence stems

Our learners are encouraged to speak in full, coherent sentences when sharing their ideas and using spoken language. We have created a bank of differentiated sentence stems which our learners have access to in their classrooms. Please feel free to use these with your children at home. EYFS Sentence Stems

| Plan          | Dσ                  | Review                |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| I will gσ tσ  | I will make         | I went to             |
|               | I will create       | I played with         |
| Tσ be a/an    | I will work with    | I was a/an<br>We were |
| Because       |                     | I made thisand        |
|               | Questions/opinions  |                       |
| What did you? | Where did you?      | You could change      |
| Why did you?  | I like the way      | Yes because           |
| How did you?  | I like this because |                       |

#### KS1 Sentence Stems

| Prediction                                       | Opinion                              | Conclusion                            |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| I think  | I think                              | Now I think                           |
| I predict  | I like best because                  | I found that                          |
| I predict will happen<br>because                 | My partner thinks                    | happened because                      |
| I think they will be alike because               | I agree because                      | First I thought but now I know        |
| They are both                                    | I disagree because                   | Having listened to everyone's ideas . |
|  | I prefer because                     |                                       |
| Evaluation                                       | Comparison                           | Argument                              |
| I found hard / easy because                      | It is the same because               | Yes because                           |
| I feel that next time                            | It is different because              | Nσ because                            |
| Next time I could                                | They are alike because they are both | It is right                           |
| It was interesting because                       | They are similar because             | It is wrong                           |
| I like the part where $\dots$ because $\dots$    |                                      | I agree/ disagree because             |
| I found this piece of work hard/<br>easy because |                                      | However                               |

# **ORACY**

### KS2 Sentence Stems

| Prediction  | Opinion   | Conclusion   |
|---|---|--|
| I predict thatbecausehowever  | My partner thinkswhereas I think that   | In summary I think   |
| This is probable because  | I agree/disagree because  | To conclude  |
| I think the outcome will bebecause  | I appreciate/understand's opinion'<br>however I feel  | Having listened to everyone's opinions   |
| Due to the fact thatI predict   | My opinion/view isbecause   | After looking at the information, I conclude that  |
| Becauseandare similar/different, I predict that   | The facts lead me to the conclusion that  | happened because   |
| After hearing all this evidence, I think that   | It is my opinion thathowever others<br>might believe that   | Based on the evidence I was presented with   |
| I think that there is a high/low probability that   | After consideration   | First I thoughtbut now I know  |
|   |   |  |
| Evaluation  | Comparison  | Argument   |
| Evaluation It was interesting because   | Comparison It is the same because   | Argument An argument for isbecause   |
| 191000000000000000000000000000000000000   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |  |
| It was interesting because  | It is the same because  | An argument for isbecause  |
| It was interesting because I like the part wherebecause   | It is the same because<br>It is different because   | An argument for isbecause An argument against isbecause I accept your decision; however I  |
| It was interesting because I like the part wherebecause I found this workbecause  | It is the same because It is different because They are alike because they are both   | An argument for isbecause An argument against isbecause I accept your decision; however I thinkbecause   |
| It was interesting because I like the part wherebecause I found this workbecause Next time /you would/could                       | It is the same because  It is different because  They are alike because they are both  One similarity betweenandis that  In some waysandare alike. For  | An argument for isbecause An argument against isbecause I accept your decision; however I thinkbecause I understand your point of view; however                                      |
| It was interesting because I like the part wherebecause I found this workbecause  Next time /you would/could  Maybe you could try | It is the same because  It is different because  They are alike because they are both  One similarity betweenandis that  In some waysandare alike. For instance they are both  Another feature they have in common is | An argument for isbecause An argument against isbecause I accept your decision; however I thinkbecause I understand your point of view; however Perhaps some people would argue that |