

Impact of our Oracy Curriculum

When children explore learning through various oracy strategies, their learning becomes more ingrained enabling them to know more and remember more. The proof of the oracy learning that has taken place is heard in the voices of the children that we teach. Our children embrace opportunities to speak whether it be in the classroom, in assembly, in front of parents or in front of visitors to our school. It will be heard when listening to them recite a poem, watching them take turns in a group discussion, felt through the profound questions they ask and the attentiveness with which they listen. By teaching our pupils the key skills of oracy we are supporting them in reaching their full potential both in school and in the wider world whilst promoting the development of positive relationships and social skills, enabling them to lead fulfilled lives.

Note: Our progression map highlights particular focus skills for each year group which are built upon throughout each half term and then recapped and extended during every school year.

Objectives for implementation Progression of skills - EYFS			
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional	
 To use 'because' to develop their ideas Use a wider range of vocabulary. To use talk in play to practice new vocabulary To join phrases with words such as 'if', 'because' 'so' 'could' 'but' Learn and use new vocabulary 	 To describe events that have happened to them in detail To make relevant contributions and ask questions Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Ask questions to find out more and to 	 To look at someone who is speaking to them To take turns to speak when working in a group To initiate conversation To express ideas and points of view Develop social phrases and show more 	



 To develop their pronunciation 	of sounds
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- Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
- Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
- To speak audibly so they can be heard and understood
- To use the correct tense

- check they understand what has been said to them.
- Use talk to organise thinking and provide an explanation as to how things work and why they might happen
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding
- Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
- Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

confidence in new social situations.

- Use to talk to extend and elaborate play ideas.
- To talk about their feelings
- To use gestures to support meaning in
- play

Progression of skills – Year 1		
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional
 To speak clearly and confidently in a range of contexts To use vocabulary appropriate specific to the topic To take opportunities to try out new language, even if not always used correctly. To use sentence stems to link to 	 To offer reasons for their opinions To recognise when they have not understood something and asks a question to help with this To explain ideas and events in chronological order 	 To use the appropriate tone of voice in the right context. E.g. speaking calmly when resolving an issue in the playground. Listen to others and is willing to change their mind based what they have heard To disagree with someone else's opinion politely.



other's ideas in group discussion, e.g. 'I agree with because' To use conjunctions to organise and sequence ideas e.g. firstly, next Progression of skills – Year 2		 To organise group discussions independently of an adult.
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional
 To use sentence stems to signal when they are building on or challenging others' ideas. To understand appropriate vocabulary and how to use it in different contexts depending on who they are speaking to. To use a wider range of conjunctions to organise and sequence ideas e.g. firstly, secondly, finally Confident delivery of short pre-prepared material. 	 To ask questions to find out more about a subject. To build on others' ideas in discussions. To make connections between what has been said and their own and others' experiences. 	 To start to use gesture to support the delivery of ideas e.g. gesturing towards someone if referencing their idea, or counting off ideas on their fingers as they say them. To adapt how they speak in different situations according to audience. To start to develop an awareness of audience e.g. what might interest a certain group. To be aware of others who have not spoken and to invite them into discussion.
Oracy: Progression of skills – Year 3		
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional
 Deliberately vary tone of voice in order to convey meaning. E.g. speaking authoritatively during an expert talk or speaking with pathos when telling a sad part of a story. To be able to use specialist language 	 To offer opinions that are not their own. To reflect on discussions and identify how to improve. To be able to summarise a discussion. To reach shared agreement in discussions. 	 Considers position and posture when addressing an audience. To adapt the content on their speech for a specific audience. To speak with confidence in front of an audience.



to describe their own and others' talk. To use specialist vocabulary. Progression of skills – Year 4 Speaking and Oracy To carefully consider the words and	Listening and Understanding To be able to give supporting evidence	Social and Emotional To consider movement when
 phrasing they use to express their ideas and how this supports the purpose of talk. To use pauses for effect in presentational talk e.g. when telling an anecdote or telling a joke. To use specialist vocabulary. 	 e.g. citing a text, a previous example or a historical event. To ask probing questions. To reflect on their own oracy skills and identify areas of strength and areas to improve 	 addressing an audience. To use more natural and subtle prompts for turn taking. To be able to empathise with an audience. To consider the impact of their words on others when giving feedback
Progression of skills – Year 5		
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional
 To project their voice to large audience. To use an increasingly sophisticated range of sentence stems and vocabulary with fluency and accuracy To speak with flair and expression. 	 Listening for extended periods of time. To be able to draw upon knowledge of the world to support their own point of view and explore different perspectives. E.g. in a discussion about vegetarianism, rather than saying 'my mum is a vegetarian so eating meat is wrong' to be able to say 'lots of people don't eat meat because they believe killing animals is cruel'. To identify when a discussion is going off 	 For movement and gestures to become increasingly natural. To be able to confidently change topic / conversation depending on the reactions of others



	topic and to be able to bring it back on	
	track.	
Progression of skills – Year 6		
Speaking and Oracy	Listening and Understanding	Social and Emotional
 To speak fluently in front of an audience. Consciously adapt tone, pace and volume within a single situation To vary sentence structures and length for effect when speaking. To be comfortable using idioms and expressions. 	 To construct a detailed argument or complex narrative. To spontaneously respond to increasingly complex questions, citing evidence where appropriate. 	