Whole-School Oracy Progression Map

Skill EYFS	S1	EYFS2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use gestus some with talk Tu at so speal Recother and seconds.	etimes limited urn to look omeone	Speak clearly with appropriate volume Look at who is talking and who you are talking to Begin to use gestures to support delivery meaning e.g. pointing at parts of a plant they are discussing	 Speak clearly and confidently in a range of contexts Use appropriate tone of voice in the right context e.g. To project their voice to a large audience. Continue to use gesture to support delivery e.g. pointing at parts of a plant they are discussing 	• Speak clearly and confidently with appropriate volume and pace in a range of contexts • Gestures start to become increasingly natural to support speech e.g. gesturing towards someone if referencing their idea • Use body language to show active listening and support meaning when speaking e.g. nodding along, facial expressions	 Deliberately selects gestures that support the delivery of ideas e.g. gesturing towards someone if referencing their ideas Deliberately varies tone of voice in order to convey meaning e.g. speaking authoritatively during an expert talk Consider position and posture when addressing an audience 	Deliberately select movement and gesture when addressing an audience To use pauses for effect in presentational talk e.g. when telling an anecdote or joke Use the appropriate tone of voice in the right context e.g. speaking calmly when resolving an issue in the	Deliberately varies 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 Project their voice to a large audience Gestures become increasingly natural Consciously adapt tone, pace and volume of voice within a single context.	Speak fluently in front of an audience. Have a stage presence Consciously adapt, tone, pace and volume of voice Speak fluently in front in front of an audience. Have a stage presence Consciously adapt, tone, pace and volume of voice

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	Use word	Use talk in	- Cnook in	- Charling in	Be able to	- Carofully	• Use an	Use and
			 Speak in sentences 	 Speaking in sentences 		Carefully consider the		innovate an
	ending e.g.	play to			use specialist		increasingly	
	going, cats	practice new	using joining	using joining	language to	words and	sophisticated	increasingly
	Use simple	vocabulary	phrases to link	phrases to	describe their	phrasing they	range of	sophisticated
	sentences	e.g. lighter,	ideas	create longer	own and	use to express	sentence	range of
	• Use a range	heavier	• Using	sentences	others' talk	their ideas and	stems with	sentence
	of tenses	 Begin to 	vocabulary	 Adapt how 	• Use	how this	fluency and	stems with
	Build up	speak in	appropriately	to speak in	specialist	supports the	accuracy to	fluency and
	vocabulary	sentences	specific to the	different	vocabulary	purpose of the	cite evidence	accuracy
	based on their	joining	topic in hand	situations	e.g. speak like	talk e.g. to	and ask	• Vary
	experiences	phrases with	e.g.	according to	an	persuade or to	probing	sentence
	• Join in with	words such as	lighter/heavier	the audience	archaeologist	entertain	questions	structures and
	others to make	'if, because,	rather than	e.g. asking	 Make precise 		 Consider the 	length for
	believe play	so, could, but'	bigger and	questions of a	language		words and	effect when
7.3			smaller	museum	choices e.g.		phrases used	speaking
. <u></u>			• Take	curator or	instead of		to express	• Be
 			opportunities	having a	describing a		their ideas and	comfortable
.≝			to try out new	conversation	cake as 'ice'		how this	using idioms
□ 2			language,	with a visitor	using		supports the	and
<u> </u>			even if it is not	to the	'delectable'		purpose of talk	expressions
Linguistic			always	classroom				
			correctly used	• Use				
			• Use	sentence				
			sentence	stems to signal				
			stems to link	when they are				
			to other's	building or				
			ideas in group	challenging				
			discussion e.g.	others' ideas in				
			'I agree with	group'				
			because'					
			'linking to'					
			• Use					
			conjunctions					
			to organise					
			and sequence					
			ideas e.g.					
			firstly,					

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reasons for their opinions ereir their opinions find out more aren't their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of ereir their own e.g. taking on the role of explore different example or a historical event oracy skills and their own oracy skills and identify ereir their own own point of role of explore different example or a historical event oracy skills example or a perspectives example or a historical event oracy skills explain ideas and others' experiences example or a citing a text (using own point of role of explore or a previous example or a historical event oracy skills example or a citing a text (using own point of role of example or a perspectives example or a perspectives example or a historical event oracy skills experience oracy skills experiences example or a previous example or a citing a text (using own point of role of example or a previous example or a historical event oracy skills example or a citing a text (using own point of role of example or a historical event oracy skills example or a previous example or a historical event oracy skills example or a citing a text (using own point of role of example or a historical event oracy skills example or a conditions example or a historical event oracy skills example or a conditions example or a historical event oracy oracy skills example or a conditions example or a conditions example	supporting evidence e.g. citing a text (using sentence stems) a previous example or a historical event • Ask probing questions • Reflect on their own oracy skills and identify areas of strength and areas to improve and begin to set	opinions that aren't their own e.g. taking on the role of • Begin to reflect on discussions and their own oracy skills and identify areas of strength and areas to improve through the introduction of Talk Detectives • Reach shared	questions to find out more about a subject Build on others' ideas in discussions Make connections between what has been said and their own and others'	reasons for their opinions • Recognise when they haven't understood something and ask a question • Disagree with someone else's opinion politely • Explain ideas and events in chronological	'because' to develop their ideas Make relevant contributions that match what has been asked Use a variety of questions Describe events that have happened to them in detail	questions • Re-tell an event in the correct order • Explain what is happening, anticipate what might happen next and recall past experiences • Understand simple questions and instructions	Cognitive
their opinions Recognise when they haven't understood been oblications oblica	supporting evidence e.g. citing a text (using sentence stems) a previous example or a historical event • Ask probing questions • Reflect on their own oracy skills and identify areas of strength and	opinions that aren't their own e.g. taking on the role of • Begin to reflect on discussions and their own oracy skills and identify areas of strength and areas to improve through the introduction of	questions to find out more about a subject Build on others' ideas in discussions Make connections between what has been said and their own and others'	reasons for their opinions • Recognise when they haven't understood something and ask a question • Disagree with someone else's opinion politely • Explain ideas and events in chronological	develop their ideas • Make relevant contributions that match what has been asked • Use a variety of questions • Describe events that have happened to	 Re-tell an event in the correct order Explain what is happening, anticipate what might happen next and recall past experiences Understand simple questions and 	Cognitive

Social and Emotional

 Look at who is talking Hold a simple conversation Start to take turns in group situations 	 Look at someone who is speaking to them Wait for a turn. Taking turns to speak, when working in a group 	Listen and respond appropriately to others Be willing to change their mind based on what they have heard Begin to organise group discussions independently of an adult	Start to develop an awareness of audience e.g. what might interest a certain group Start to show awareness of others who have not spoken and invite them into the discussion e.g. saying their name, asking them a question, turning to them Recite/deliver short prepared material to	 Speak with confidence in front of an audience Begin to recognise different roles within group talk e.g. chairperson Adapt the content of their speech for a specific audience 	Use more natural and subtle prompts for turn taking Start to develop empathy with an audience Consider the impact of their words on others when giving feedback	 Listen for extended periods of time including note-taking, drawing visual Adapt the content of their speech for a specific audience e.g. use of humour Speak with flair and passion 	Use humour effectively Begin to be able to read a room or a group and take action accordingly e.g. if everyone looks disengaged, moving on or changing topic, or if people look confused stopping to take
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