



# Oracy Parent Workshop

- What is Oracy?
- Why is Oracy important?
- How do we teach and promote Oracy?
- Oracy at Home

# What is Oracy?



[What is oracy?](#)

# What is Oracy?

- Learning to talk, listen and communicate
  - Being able to express your thoughts and opinions so that others can understand
- Learning through talking, listening and communication
  - Being able to listen to others thoughts and opinions
  - Being able to solve conflicts and have healthy debates
- Learning about talking, listening and communication
  - Vocabulary development
  - Learning how to use different styles and types of talk and communication
  - Understanding the mechanics of speech
- Oracy is the sum of all parts of communication:
  - communicating through spoken words and non-verbal communication such as body language, tone and voice.
- Oracy is not performing or idle chatter.

# Why is Oracy Important?

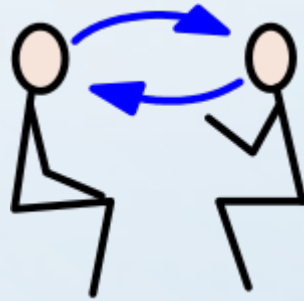
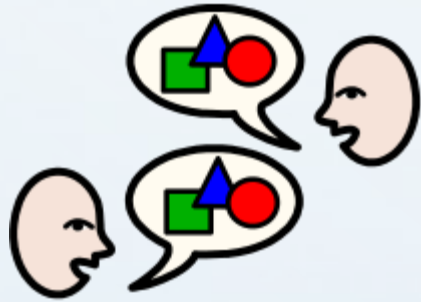
- Research into Oracy has found that it:
  - Improves cognitive development and academic achievement
  - Helps to close the social disadvantage gap
  - Benefits personal and social skills
  - Identifies early language delays
  - Promotes citizenship skills
  - Promotes employability



# How Do We Teach Oracy At St Saviour's?



# Oracy Integrated into Learning



- Expressing oneself fluently and grammatically correct in speech is a foundation for success.
- Oracy is integrated into all subject areas through collaborative work, discussions and debates, vocabulary building activities and more!
- Staff model Oracy skills and have high expectations of the children

# The Oracy Framework

Here are some things to think about when you are using your oracy skills:



## Physical

### Voice:

- Are you speaking **clearly**, with **expression**?
- Are you adapting the **tone**, **pace** and **volume** of your voice for different situations?



### Body:

Do your **body language** and **facial expressions** match the message you are trying to convey?



## Linguistic

### Vocabulary:

How are you **choosing** what **vocabulary** to use and **tailoring** it to your audience?

### Language:

Are you matching your **language** to the **situation**?



### Rhetorical techniques:

Are you using a range of **persuasive techniques**?



## Cognitive

### Content:

Are you being **clear** about your main points as well as **building** on the thoughts of others?



### Structure:

How have you **organised** your talk so that it presents a **clear argument** or **narrative**?

### Making things clear:

- Are you asking questions to **clarify**, **probe** and **challenge**?
- Are you **summarising** the main points in a succinct way?

### Reasons:

Are you **responding** to what is being said and providing **evidence** for the points you are making?



## Social & Emotional

### Working with others:

Are you aware of the **group dynamics** and actively **inviting** others to share their opinions?

### Listening:

Are you **actively listening** and **responding appropriately**?

### Confidence:

How are you showing that you're **confident** as well as being **respectful** to others?



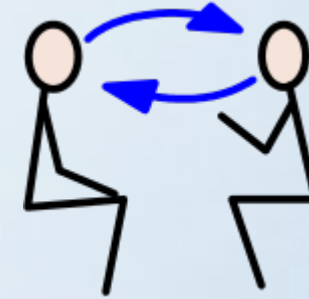
### Audience:

Are you thinking about your **audience** and **adapting** your speech accordingly?



# Oracy at St Saviour's

- English: Writing, Grammar and Reading
  - Vocabulary building
  - Expressing thoughts about texts through discussion
- Systematic synthetic phonics
  - Reception- Year 2 (Autumn Term)
  - Learning about pronunciation, language structure and rules and how to communicate their understanding about reading and text
- All Other Subjects
  - Purposeful listening and speaking activities in all subject areas
  - Vocabulary building
  - Collaborative work and learning
- Social Skills
  - Social skills support and modelling of language
- Others
  - Clubs, Library visits with storytelling, rhymes and songs, Mass, Class sharing, circle times , storytelling, Book Week and more!



Oracy at Home



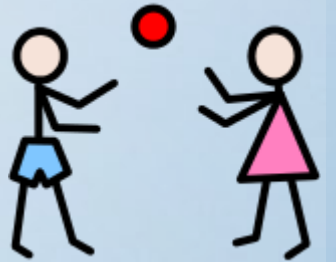
# How can you promote Oracy at home?

## Talking and Listening Together

- Play collaborative games together (building Lego, jigsaws, board games, etc)
- Share with your child about your day and ask about their day. (ray of sunshine, puddle of mud)
- Create silly oral stories together (storytelling dice, story spinner)
- Role Play games

## Vocabulary building

- Reading! Reading mixed and varied text together is one of the best ways to build vocabulary as each author has a different style and diction they use.
- Talk about what you are reading and new or unusual words you encounter in the text.
- Talk about new experiences and things you see. Remember you don't have to know everything. It is fun to learn together!



# Thank you for your time

Research:

[We-need-to-talk-2024.pdf](#)

[Why-Oracy-Matters\\_FINAL.pdf](#)

[What do we mean \(and not mean\) when we talk about oracy? | Literacy Tree](#)

[Talk-Based Learning Strategies](#)