

**Our
Lady's
Catholic
Primary
School**

**THE TIME FOR
ORACY
IS NOW!**

**YOUR ORACY
CHALLENGE PACK**



THE TIME FOR ORACY IS NOW

PUPIL CHALLENGE PACK

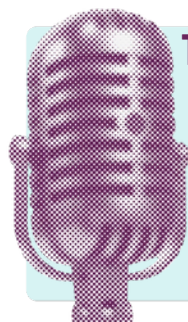
WELCOME TO YOUR ORACY CHALLENGE PACK!

This year, you will explore how to use your oracy skills in different ways, depending on the situation.

Throughout this academic year, you will complete a series of challenges requiring you to use your oracy skills for different purposes. These activities will help you recognise how you use oracy every day and why the time for oracy is now. Your oracy journey starts here!

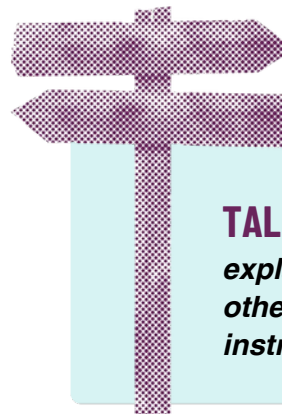


THIS PACK FOCUSES ON FOUR TYPES OF TALK:



TALK TO ENTERTAIN -

engage your audience by making them laugh, reading them a poem or telling them a story based on an event that has happened to you or telling them your favourite story.

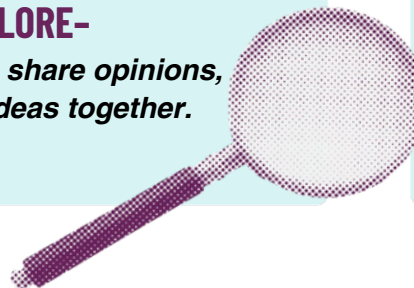


TALK TO INSTRUCT -

explain something clearly so others can follow your instructions.

TALK TO EXPLORE-

ask questions, share opinions, and discover ideas together.



TALK TO PERSUADE -

explain your ideas and give reasons so others might agree with you.



BY COMPLETING THESE CHALLENGES, YOU WILL:

- *Understand how the oracy skills you use change depending on the purpose, context, and audience for talk.*
- *Reflect on how your oracy skills develop as you explore different types of talk.*

WHAT IS ORACY?

Oracy is all about how we talk and listen to others.

The Oracy Framework can help you decide which speaking, listening and communication skills you need in different situations. It breaks these skills down into four strands: physical, linguistic, cognitive and social-emotional.

ORACY

Oracy is articulating ideas, developing understanding and engaging with others through speaking, listening and communication.



PHYSICAL:

how you use your body and voice when you talk. It includes things like your gestures, body language, and how you change your voice to express emotions or speak louder or faster.



LINGUISTIC:

the words and phrases you choose to use and how you put them together when you speak.



SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL:

how you connect with others, take turns speaking, and make sure everyone feels heard and understood.



COGNITIVE:

how you organise your thoughts, explain your ideas clearly, and ask questions to better understand things.

THE ORACY COMPASS

The skills we need to speak, listen, and communicate effectively vary depending on the situation. Explaining a scientific concept to experts, for example, calls on very different skills than telling a funny story to friends. The Oracy Framework helps identify the specific skills you need in different situations. To use it well, it's important to consider the purpose, context, and audience for talk in any given task.

To help you do this, we are using the Oracy Compass. The Compass will guide you through each challenge, helping you think about the purpose, audience and context for your talk, and showing you which skills from the Oracy Framework are most important in each situation.



How should you use your voice, body language, and facial expressions in this specific context? How might these change depending on the audience or purpose of your talk?



How will you connect with your audience or work effectively with others in this situation?

How can you listen carefully, respond thoughtfully and read the room to make sure everyone feels heard and understood?



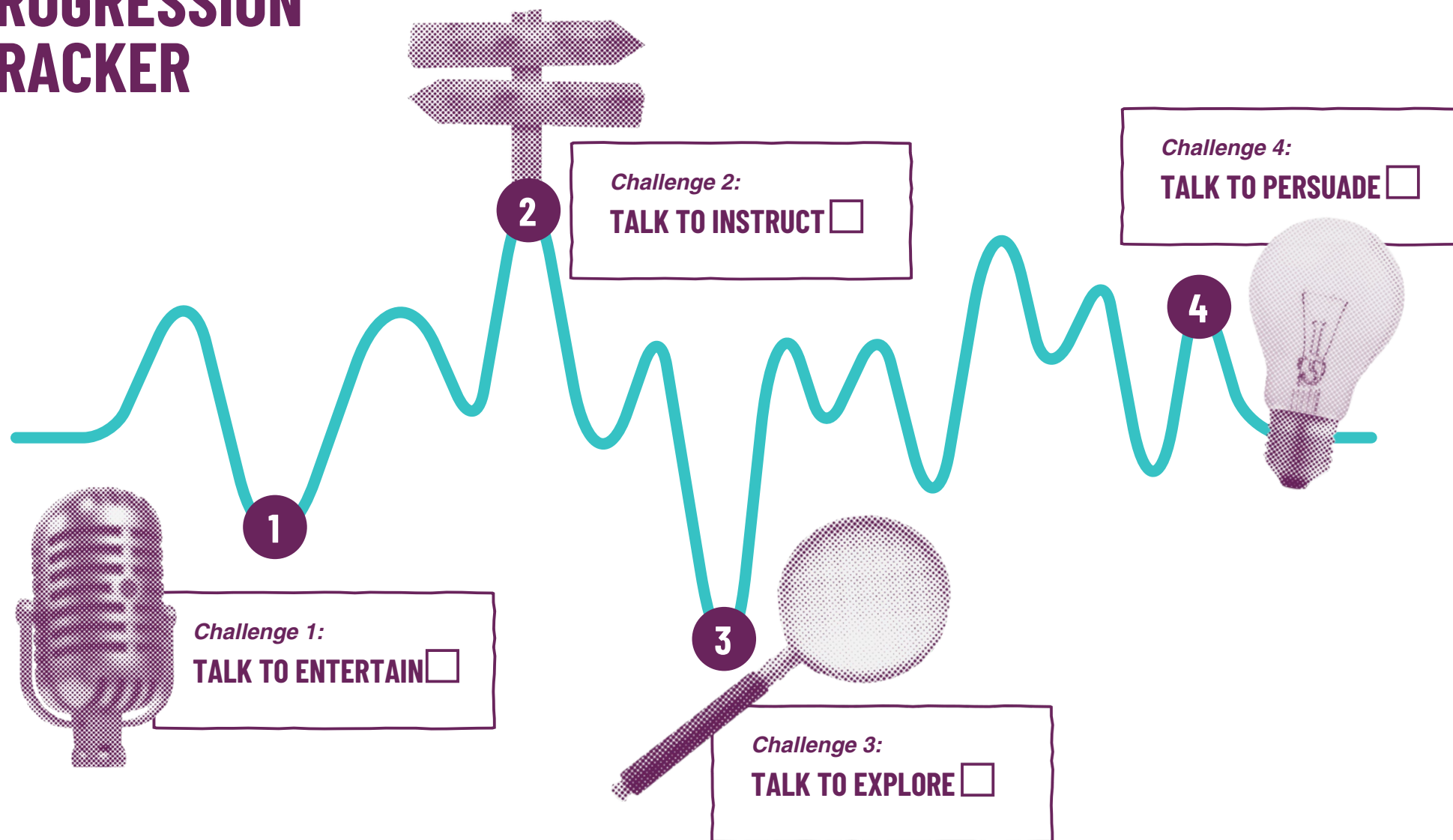
What kind of language, vocabulary, and level of formality will work well in this situation? How might your choice of words change depending on who you are speaking to and why?



How can you organise and explain your ideas clearly? How might your choice of content change depending on the purpose and audience?



PROGRESSION TRACKER



Challenge 1

TALK TO ENTERTAIN

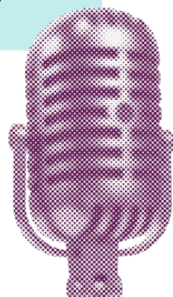
Using your voice can be really fun - making people laugh or getting them interested in what you have to say feels good! You may talk to entertain when you are recounting a story, telling a joke or just trying to make someone smile.

Usually, talk to entertain is presentational - that means that your attention should be focused on your audience. Your language, what you choose to say, and how you use actions or gestures to help convey your ideas, should be chosen with them in mind.

THE CHALLENGES

- Make up a Helicopter style story.
- Tell the story of an interesting event in your life.
- Recite your favourite poem.
- Play a word game. For example, Just a Minute; Repeat After Me, Memory Game etc

Choose one of the challenges above or if you are feeling brave...create your own!



Change the volume, tone, and pitch of your voice to entertain your audience.



Use language that makes your audience want to know what happens next.



Make your audience feel included by involving them in your performance.



Choose a subject or idea that you know will entertain your audience.

YOU COULD SAY...

"I once went to..."

"You won't believe what happened to me..."

"Wait until you hear what happened next..."

REFLECTION:

How did it feel to try and entertain an audience? What went well?

If you were to do this activity again, what part of the Oracy Compass would you need to improve on?

Challenge 2

TALK TO INSTRUCT

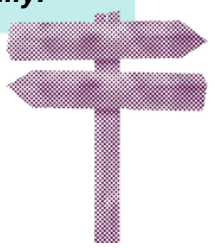
Every day we give instructions without even realising it – “Put your coat on,” “Line up here,” “Turn left at the hall.” Talking to instruct might mean giving directions to a visitor in school, guiding a friend through a tricky problem, or even explaining how to make something step by step.

Using your voice to give instructions can be challenging - instructions need to be clear, encouraging, and easy to understand! Even so, talking to instruct is an important life skill.

THE CHALLENGES

- Help someone out by giving them directions to a place.
- Practise speaking to an unfamiliar adult to carry out a simple task. E.g. go to the supermarket or post office.
- Create a recipe for making your favourite food and share this with your family.

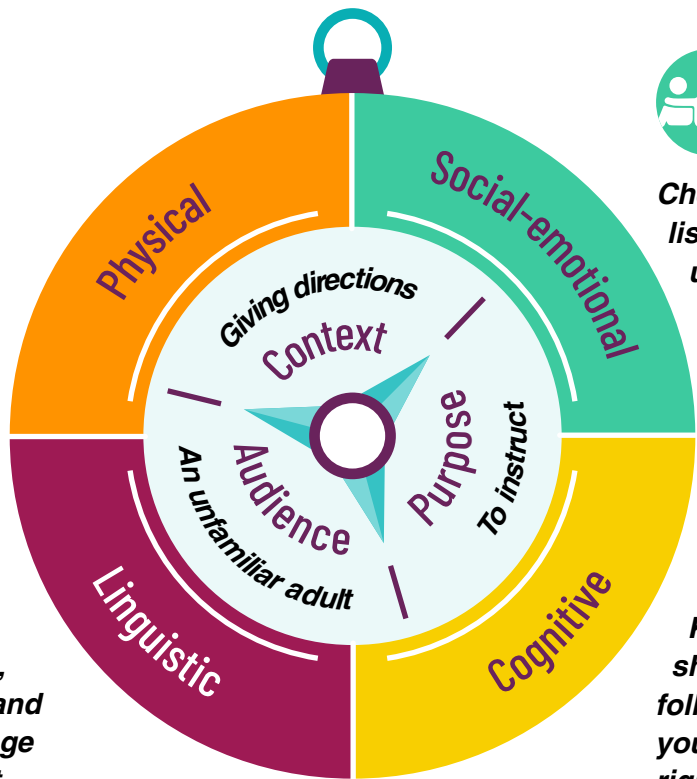
Choose one of the challenges above or if you are feeling brave...create your own!



Use gestures to help explain your instructions.



Use imperative verbs (such as go, turn, walk, stop), and directional language (such as left, right, straight ahead) to guide your listener.



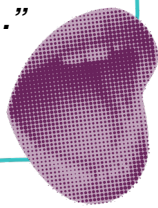
Check that your listener has understood your instructions.



Keep instructions short and easy to follow and make sure you give them in the right order.

YOU COULD SAY...

- “First, you need to...”
- “One you have reached...”
- “Turn left/right at the...”



REFLECTION:

- How might the skills for talking to instruct be useful in other situations?
- How did your instructions help others to learn?



Challenge 3

TALK TO EXPLORE

Talking to explore an idea is something we do all the time, often without noticing! We might talk about a news story, share our feelings about something that happened at school, or work together to solve a problem. But really exploring means listening to other people's ideas, asking questions, and sometimes changing your mind. When you talk to explore, you don't need to be "right" – instead, you're building your understanding by hearing and thinking about different opinions.

THE CHALLENGE

Choose a question that people might have different opinions about – for example, "Which is the best sport?", "What's the best time of year?" or "What do you think of X show on TV?" Talk with a friend and explore each other's ideas. Try to find out why they think the way they do, and see if it changes or adds to your own opinion.

**Choose the challenges above
or if you are feeling
brave...create your own!**



Use a kind and encouraging voice so that others feel comfortable sharing their opinions.



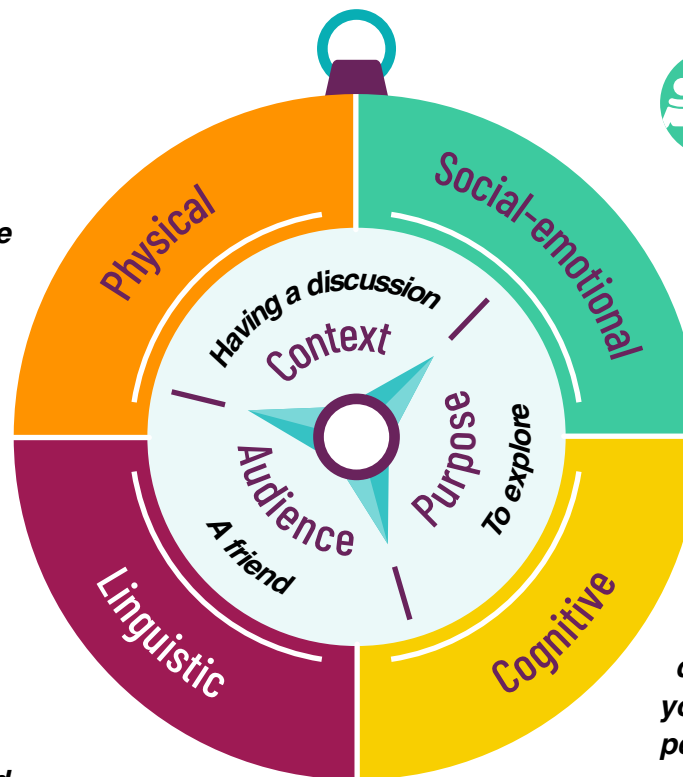
Use verbs (such as I think, I believe and I wonder) to share your thoughts and reflections.



Listen respectfully, even if you do not agree.



Ask thoughtful questions to help you understand their perspective.



YOU COULD SAY...

"X, what do you think?"

"Tell me more about...to help me understand."

"Why do you think that?"

REFLECTION:

Could you tell if the person speaking felt comfortable to share their ideas with you? How?

What questions did you ask to understand your friend's opinion better?

Challenge 4

TALK TO PERSUADE

Persuasive speech is an important skill that we use everyday. Sometimes we want other people to agree with our ideas – for example which film to watch, what game to play, or what to have for dinner. Being persuasive means explaining your ideas clearly, giving good reasons, and helping others see why your idea is a good one.

THE CHALLENGE

Choose from one of the following statements (or create your own):

- Lunchtime should be longer.
- School uniform is necessary.
- Mobile phones should be allowed in school.
- Learning is important.
- Project learning is great.
- You should be friends with everyone.

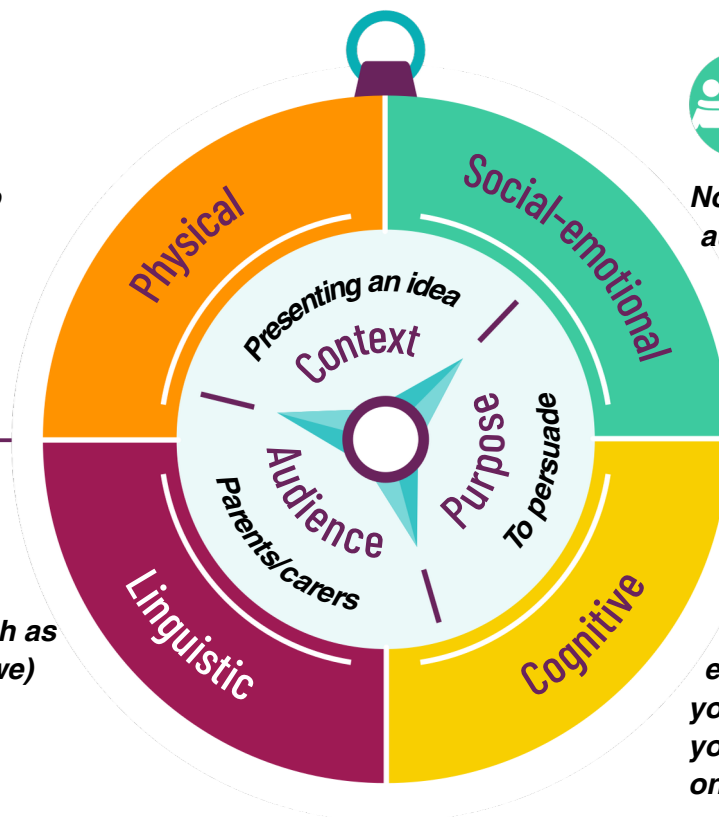
As part of this challenge, you need to be able to explain two or three reasons as to why you agree or disagree with your chosen statement. You then need to persuade your audience with your speech.



Use gestures to emphasise the important parts of your ideas.



Use words (such as you, I, us, and we) to connect with your audience.



Notice how your audience reacts and show that you are listening to them.



Give reasons and examples to help your audience see why your idea is a good one.

YOU COULD SAY...

"I'm sure you'll agree that..."

"One/another reason is..."

"I understand you might think..., but actually..."

REFLECTION:

Could you tell if your arguments were convincing? What signs from your audience helped you know this?

How could you make your talk even more persuasive next time?

Well done! You have completed all the challenges. Now take a moment to think about how your speaking, listening and communication skills have developed. Look back at the four strands of the Oracy Framework.

Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6, you need to answer the reflection questions below by recording your answers verbally using Evidence Me.

Reception, Y1 and Y2, you need to be recorded reading out the question (with adult help) and then choose to make one of the faces below. You should make this face towards the camera after reading out the question using Evidence Me. This will show how confident you feel in each strand.



Which challenge helped you to develop your physical oracy skills the most? Why?



Reflect on the different audiences you have spoken to. What did it feel like speaking to familiar audiences compared to unfamiliar audiences?



Did you notice how your language choices changed depending on the context, purpose and audience? In which challenges did you have to use formal / informal language? Why was this?



Which challenge was the most difficult to organise and structure your ideas?



Reflection Time