

MASTERY LEARNING: DEVELOPING GREAT ORATORS

There are 4 aspects to purposeful talk:

PHYSICAL:
Use voice and body language

LINGUISTIC:
Vocabulary and voice register

COGNITIVE:
Content, structure and audience awareness

SOCIAL / EMOTIONAL:
Confidence to speak, listen and respond others

Strategies to promote oracy in the classroom

(Exploratory talk: where students can develop, build and challenge their learning through talk)

TALK RULES
Embed clear ground rules for talk so that it is purposeful and students can reflect on the quality of their talk. 1

TALKING POINTS
Pose a controversial or open question to spark discussion between students.
• always sometimes never
• would you rather
• odd one out 3

SENTENCE STEMS
Use sentence stems to deepen the quality of dialogue.
• scaffolded sentence stems
• use of display

EXPLORATORY QUESTIONS
Improve the quality of talk by asking better questions. Ask questions with clear purpose. Use the initiate-response-feed-back model to elevate classroom talk.
• question matrix
• think - pair - share
• full sentences 4

TALKING FRAMES
Use scaffolds to support and elevate talk.
• agree, build, challenge.
• because, but, so
• sequencing vocabulary 2

“ The development of speaking and listening skills, and the effective use of spoken language in teaching and learning. It is to speech what literacy is to reading and writing, and numeracy is to Maths ”

