**Yr 6 Speak Like a ‘Human rights activist’-to discuss the rights of the poor, building knowledge.**

**Oracy** is the ability to express ourselves fluently and accurately through speech. We need to be able to explain tricky concepts, give our opinion, use specific vocabulary, and listen to and understand one another.

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|  | **Voice and Body Language*** Deliberately varies tone of voice in order to convey meaning eg speaking authoritatively during an expert talk, or speaking with pathos when telling a sad part of a story.
* Consciously adapt tone, pace and volume of voice within a single situation.

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|  | **Vocabulary and Language*** To judge when appropriate to use specialist language.
* To use and innovate an increasingly sophisticated range of sentence stems with fluency and accuracy.
* To be able to use specialist language to describe their own and others’ talk.
* To carefully consider the words and phrases used to express their ideas and how this supports the purpose of talk.
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|  | **Thinking and Understanding*** **To be able to negotiate-recognise the importance of giving ground and be able to do this.**
* **To cite evidence, with mature and appropriate reference points.**
* **To reflect on their own and others oracy and identify how to improve.**
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|  | **Teamwork and Confidence*** To reflect careful listening skills in subsequent talk.
* To be able to empathise with the audience.
* To be able to draw out sub text when listening.
* To engage in conversation with an unfamiliar adult as an equal.
* To consider the impact of their words on others when giving feedback and be sensitive to their needs
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| **Use Your Body**  |  |
| Image result for icon body languageUse gestures to add emphasis | See the source imageMake eye contact with your audience  | See the source imageUse facial expressions to engage the audience |
| See the source imageUse visual aids as a prompt, not a prop | See the source imageProject your voice so your message is heard clearly | See the source imageEnsure the audience can see you |
| See the source imageSpeak slowly and use pauses | See the source imageVary the pitch and tone of your voice | Image result for audience iconRead your audience  |

**Use subject specific vocabulary**

***Factory, Industrial Revolution, Orphan***

***Revolutionise, Slum, Social Reformer, Suffragette, Victorian***

***Workhouse, Dr Banardo, rights, filthy conditions, thrift, disease, sanitary, destitution, poverty***

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| Sentence Stems |
| Life in the 19th century was… |
| Various ideas have been put forward, one of the most important is… |
| Sources from the time suggest that… |
| Evidence suggests… |
| Some people believe… |
| Others argue… |
| One of the key figures… |
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**Check Your Contributions**

* Are you speaking too much?
* Are you speaking too little?
* Are you listening to others?
* Do you understand?
* If not, are you asking for clarification?
* What about the rest of the group?

**Actively Listen**

* Look them in the eye
* Don’t interrupt unless the time is right
* Focus carefully on what they’re saying
* Come up with questions
* Be open-minded
* Use your body to show you are listening
* Give positive and honest feedback

**Express Your Opinion**

In my opinion…

Having considered both viewpoints...

It is my belief that…

In my view…

Another perspective to consider is…



**Be Reflective**

**What** worked well? What did not work well?

**What** important skills were needed for everyone to carry out the task successfully?

**What** are the important learning points to take forward?

This would suggest that…

This implies…

This shows…

Furthermore…

Therefore…

This signifies...

As such…

Based on the evidence…

**Elaborate Your Ideas**

**Summarise Effectively**

1.Make sure you **understand** the key information or arguments.

2.**Clarify** anything you don’t remember or that isn’t clear.

 3.**Identify** what you think are the most important points