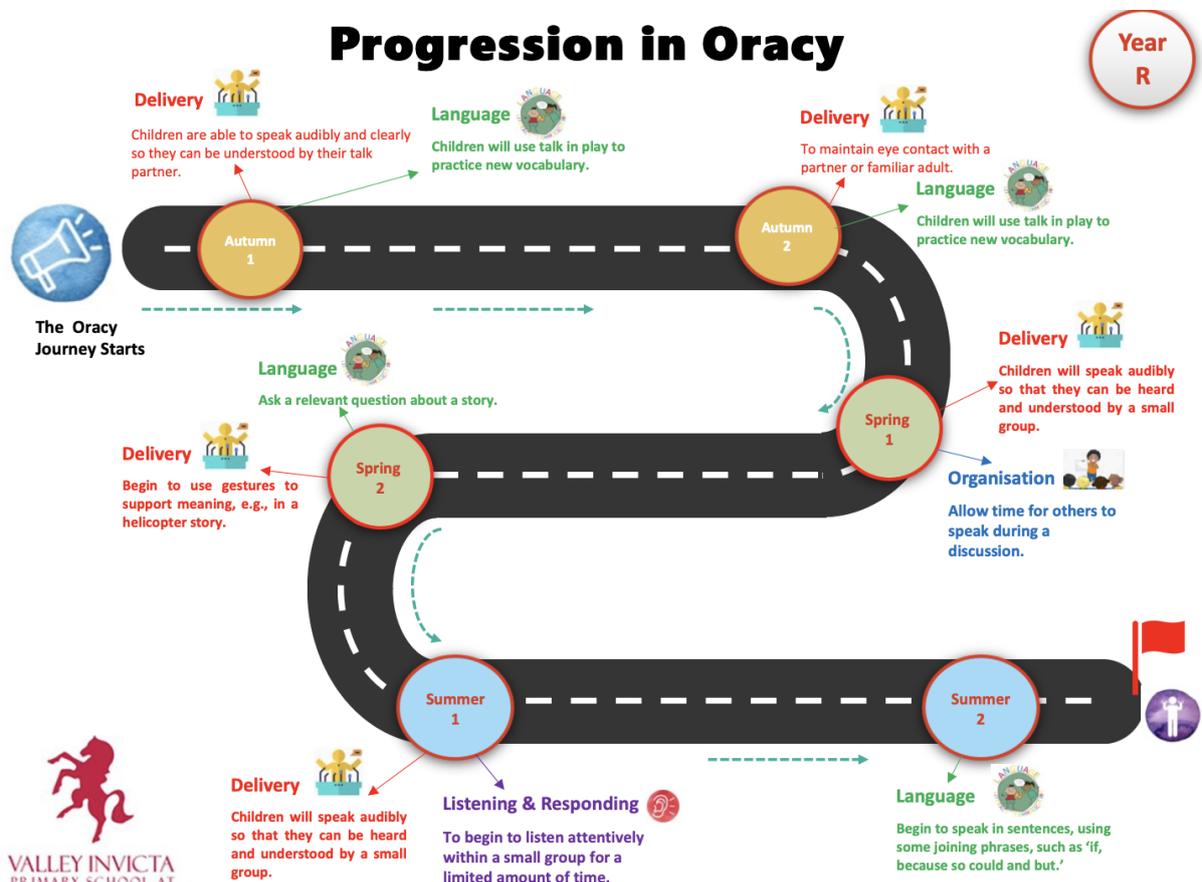


### IMPACT Evidence: ENVIRONMENT and INTERVENTION (Universal)

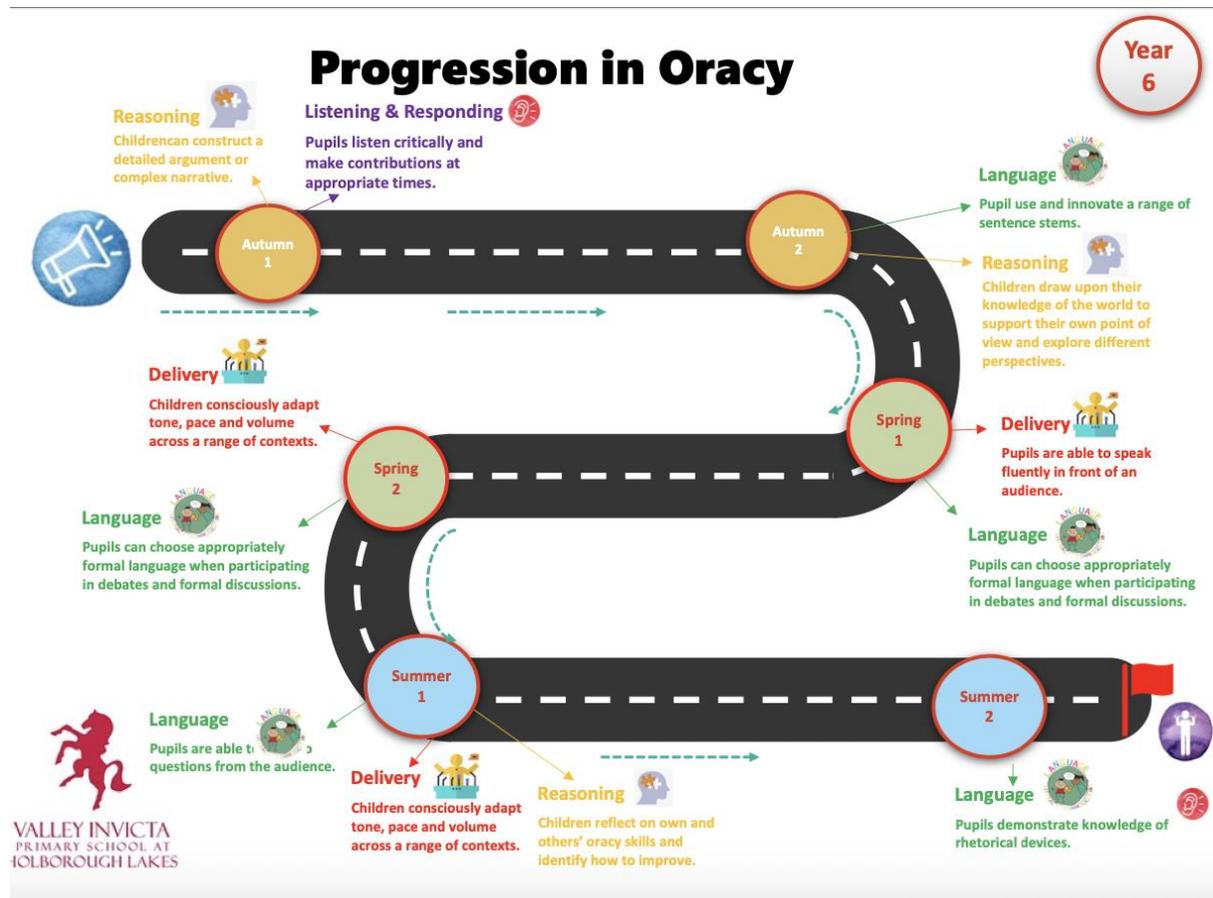
**SUMMARY:** The school has a clear approach to developing children’s language and oracy skills, developing the language and communication skills of all children through language enrichment activities in all areas of the curriculum. Children apply their oracy skills in different subjects and recognise the importance of communication.

Developing children’s communication skills and oracy is a key focus for us as a school. We have an Oracy policy, a clear progression to develop children’s oracy and each classroom has displays and sentence stems to support all children to develop fluency and oracy skills.

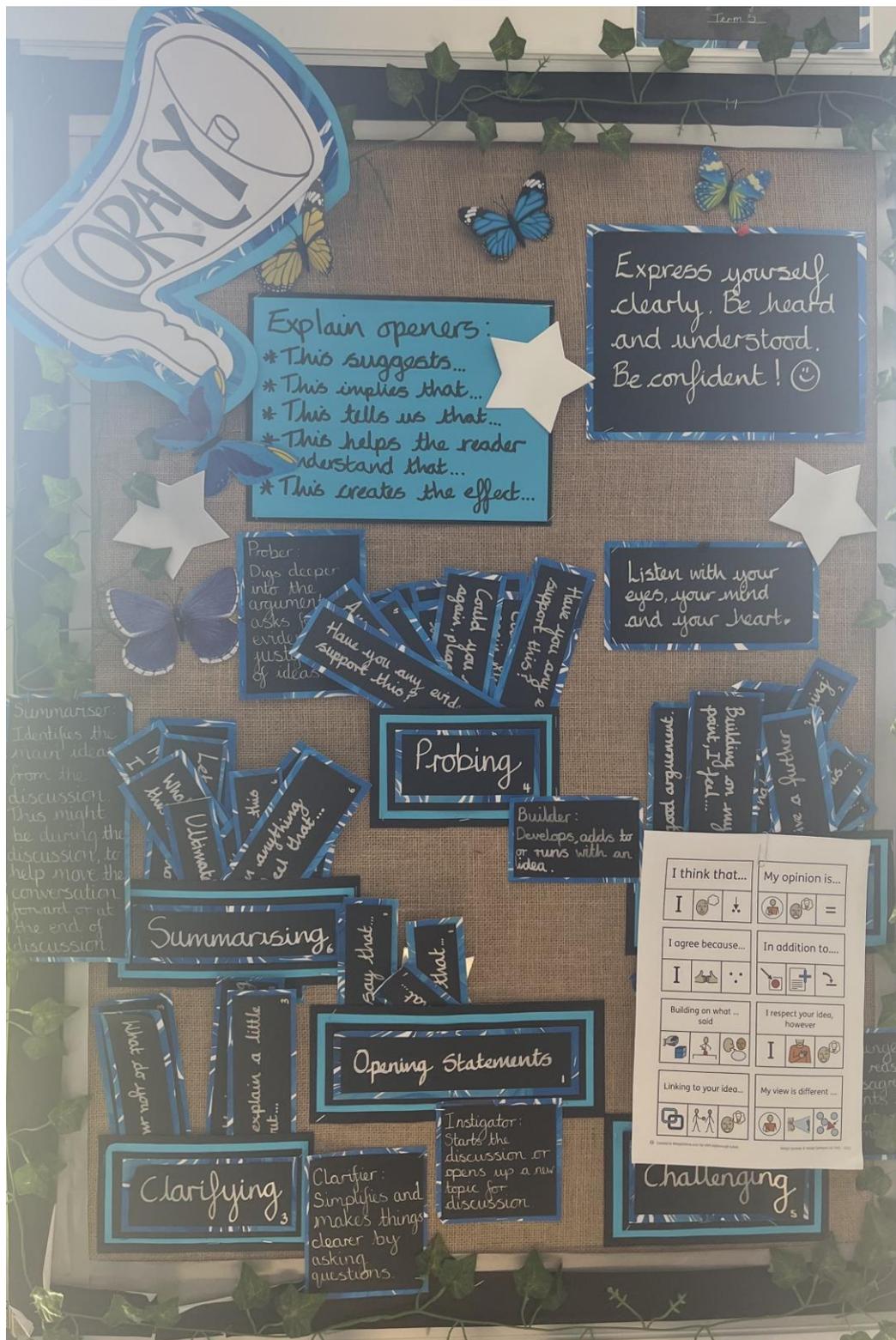
Children’s milestones and progression in oracy are mapped out by year group:



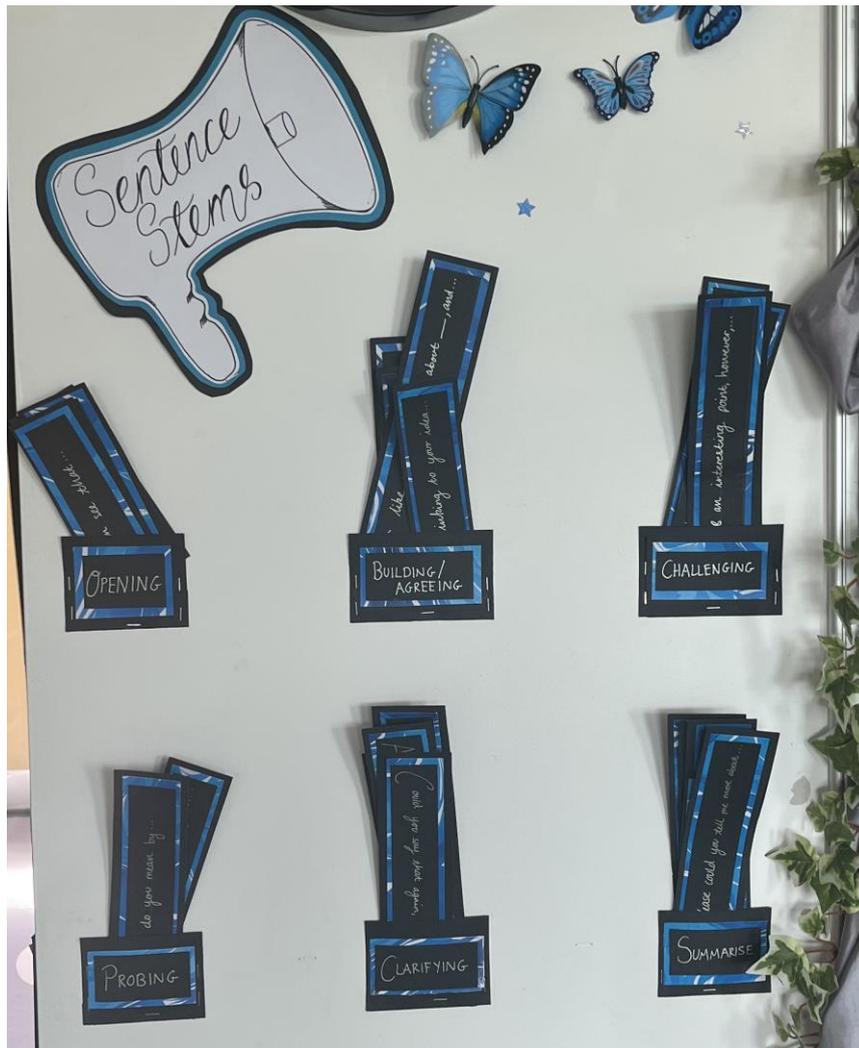
As children move through the school, their oracy skills become more sophisticated, with Key Stage 2 having a significant focus on critical oracy skills:



Each classroom has an oracy display:



Children are able to access sentence stems to support their oracy skills and use of language:



Pupil feedback shows that children have a good understanding of what oracy is, demonstrating that our setting develops the language and communication skills of all children through language enrichment activities in all areas of the curriculum. For example, pupils have shared the following:

**Year 2 child:**

**What opportunities do you get to practise oracy in class?**

To give answer in maths.

Debating – we did that in Alpaca class for Zeraffa Giraffa. We had to say whether Zeraffa should be sent back and give reasons.

**What are the expectations when you answer a question in class?**

Full sentences not one-word answers.

**Why is oracy/speaking important?**

So, you know how to say the word next time.

To make people learn what you talk about.

Listening to know what to do.

**Year 4 child:**

**What does oracy mean to you?**

Without oracy you wouldn't understand.

**What opportunities do you get to practise oracy in class?**

Talking partners

Asking questions

Debate

Reading – learning new words. Vocabulary is very important.

**What are the expectations when you answer a question in class?**

Full sentences and an appropriate answer.

**Can you tell me about a final outcome where you have used oracy instead of writing?**

In Science we used oracy skills.

To give each other feedback.

**Why is oracy/speaking important?**

To learn new words and to help us understand.

It's important for the School Councillors- tell peers about what has happened and take ideas to the School Council.

Spanish lessons.

**Year 6 child:**

**What does oracy mean to you?**

If someone has a request, I would have to listen and respond as part of the School Council.

I'm not as good at the listening part – I like doing the talking.

**What opportunities do you get to practise oracy in class?**

Partner discussion – to share ideas

If standing at the front of the class – Spanish.

When you work as a table.

In PE – communicating and listening with the rest of the team (basketball – explaining where to pass)

Showing parents and visitors around the school.

In English – activities like decision alley.

**What are the expectations when you answer a question in class?**

You have to have it in a full sentence.

Not making it sound like a question – saying it as a statement.

**Can you tell me about a final outcome where you have used oracy instead of writing?**

Hot air balloon debate.

**Why is oracy/speaking important?**

Helps you to read a book out.

This evidence clearly shows that pupils are transferring their knowledge and skills across different subjects, rather than this being confined to one lesson or teacher. Displays and approaches are consistent across the school, further supporting children's speech, language and communication development.