



ORACY Y2 AND Y3 STICKY KNOWLEDGE

A Year 2 pupil will:	A Year 3 pupil will:
<u>Physical</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To start to use gesture to support the delivery of ideas. E.g. gesturing towards someone if referencing their idea, or counting off ideas on their fingers as they say them. • Begins to deliberately vary tone of voice in order to convey meaning. E.g. retelling stories and experiences. 	<u>Physical</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliberately varies tone of voice in order to convey meaning. E.g. speaking authoritatively during an expert talk . • Considers position and posture when addressing an audience
<u>Linguistic</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To adapt how they speak in different situations according to audience E.g. formal/informal. • To use sentence stems to signal when they are building on or challenging others ideas. 	<u>Linguistic</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to use specialist language to describe their own and others' talk. E.g. using talk detective to give feedback. • To use specialist vocabulary. • To make precise language choices. E.g. instead of describing a cake as 'nice' using delectable.
<u>Cognitive</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ask questions to find out more about a subject. • To build on others' ideas in discussions. • To make connections between what has been said and their own and others experiences. 	<u>Cognitive</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To offer opinions that aren't their own. • To reflect on discussions and identify how to improve. • To be able to summarise a discussion. • To reach a shared agreement in discussions. • To give supporting evidence from their own experiences and knowledge.
<u>Social and emotional</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To start to develop an awareness of audiences. E.g. what might interest a certain group. • To be aware of others who have not spoken and to invite them into discussion. • Confident delivery of short pre-prepared material. • Demonstrate active listening E.g. nodding to show agreement. 	<u>Social and emotional</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To adapt the content of their speech for a specific audience. • To speak with confidence in front of an audience. • To listen to extended talk and identify the key information needed in small groups.