	– Oracy				
across the curriculum Foundation Phase		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	
Elements	Aspects	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:	
Developing and presenting information and ideas	Speaking	 talk about things from their experience and share information use words, phrases and simple sentences express what they like and dislike speak audibly contribute to role-play activities using relevant language Welsh-medium statement: show awareness that some sounds change at the beginning of words, e.g. y ci, y gath 	 express an opinion on familiar subjects talk about things they have made or done, explaining the process include some detail and some relevant vocabulary to extend their ideas or accounts speak audibly, conveying meaning to listeners beyond their friendship group adopt a role using appropriate language Welsh-medium statement: show awareness that some sounds change at the beginning of words, e.g. y ferch 	 express opinions, giving reasons, and provide appropriate answers to questions extend their ideas or accounts by sequencing what they say and including relevant details speak clearly to a range of audiences adopt a specific role, using appropriate language in structured situations Welsh-medium statement: use some mutations that have been practised orally, e.g. fy mag, i dref 	
	Listening	 show that they have listened to others, e.g. by drawing a picture join in, repeat or memorise rhymes, songs and stories with some support ask questions about something that has been said 	 listen to others, with growing attention, usually responding appropriately, e.g. carrying out instructions join in, repeat or memorise a range of rhymes and songs retell narratives or information that they have heard show understanding of what they have heard by asking questions to find out more information Welsh-medium statement: answer questions usually using the correct formats, e.g. Oes? Oes/Nac oes 	 listen to others with concentration, understanding the main points and asking for clarification if needed retell narratives or information that they have heard, sequencing events correctly show understanding of what they have heard by asking relevant questions to find out specific information Welsh-medium statement: answer questions by using the correct formats, e.g. Ydy? Ydy/Nac ydy 	
	Collaboration and discussion	 exchange ideas in one-to-one and small group discussions, e.g. with friends take part in activities alongside others, with some interaction. 	 contribute to conversations and respond to others, taking turns when prompted take part in activities with others and talk about what they are doing. 	 contribute to discussion, keeping a focus on the topic and taking turns to speak share activities and information to complete a task. 	

_	– Oracy				
across the curriculum Key Stage 2		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Elements	Aspects	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:
and presenting information and ideas	Speaking	 explain information and ideas using relevant vocabulary organise what they say so that listeners can understand, e.g. emphasising key points, sequencing an explanation speak clearly, varying expression to help listeners use language appropriate to more formal situations, e.g. during an assembly, talking to a visitor keep in role and support others in role play Welsh-medium statement: use the most common mutations usually correctly, e.g. ar ben 	 explain information and ideas using supportive resources, e.g. on-screen and web-based materials organise talk so that different audiences can follow what is being said, e.g. giving background information, providing a brief summary of main points adapt talk showing understanding of the differences between informal talk with friends and more extended talk with a wider group explore different situations through role play Welsh-medium statement: use the most common mutations correctly, e.g. fy nghalon 	 explain information and ideas, exploring and using ways to be convincing, e.g. use of vocabulary, gesture, visual aids speak clearly, using formal language and projecting voice effectively to a large audience, e.g. event for parents/carers, presentation to visitors explore issues and themes through role play Welsh-medium statement: mutate correctly after most prepositions and pronouns, e.g. am funud, dy fam 	 express issues and ideas clearly, using specialist vocabulary and examples speak clearly, using formal language and varying expression, tone and volume, to keep listeners interested explore challenging or contentious issues through sustained role play Welsh-medium statement: mutate correctly after prepositions and pronouns, becoming aware that not every word follows the usual order, e.g. y llinell
	Listening	listen carefully and make connections between what they are learning and what they already know check understanding by asking relevant questions or making relevant comments	 listen carefully to presentations and show understanding of main points after listening, respond, giving views on what the speaker has said 	listen carefully to presentations using techniques to remember the main points, e.g. making notes, summarising listen to others, asking questions and responding to both the content and the speakers' viewpoints	 listen carefully to presentations and show understanding of the speakers' conclusions or opinions respond to others with questions and comments which focus on reasons, implications and next steps
	Collaboration and discussion	 contribute to group discussion, sharing ideas and information use talk purposefully to complete a task in a group. 	 contribute to group discussion and help everyone take part help a group to reach agreement, e.g. considering reasons or consequences, keeping focus on the topic. 	 contribute to group discussion, taking some responsibility for completing the task well, e.g. introducing relevant ideas, summing up build on and develop the ideas of others in group discussions, e.g. by asking questions to explore further, offering more ideas. 	 contribute purposefully to group discussion to achieve agreed outcomes follow up points in group discussions, showing agreement or disagreement giving reasons.

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Literacy – Oracy across the curriculum Key Stage 3				
		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Elements	Aspects	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:	Learners are able to:
Developing and presenting information and ideas	Speaking	 present topics and ideas clearly, using formal language and varying what they say and how they say it to interest listeners, e.g. expression, tone of voice, volume respond to listeners' questions and comments constructively and in detail argue a convincing case using subject knowledge effectively, e.g. in role or debate Welsh-medium statement: use a range of mutations correctly (soft, nasal and aspirate mutations) in context 	 present topics and ideas coherently, using techniques effectively, e.g. a clear structure, anecdote to illustrate, plausible conclusions respond to others' views positively and appropriately when challenged defend a point of view with information and reasons, e.g. in role or debate Welsh-medium statement: use a range of mutations correctly (soft, nasal and aspirate mutations) in context 	 present ideas and issues convincingly using a range of techniques for impact, e.g. rhetorical questions, appeals to listeners, gestures respond to how listeners are reacting by adapting what they say and how they say it sustain a convincing point of view, anticipating and responding to other perspectives, e.g. in role or debate Welsh-medium statement: use a range of mutations correctly (soft, nasal and aspirate mutations) in context
	Listening	 respond thoughtfully to others' ideas, asking pertinent questions listen to explanations of processes, sequences or points of view and identify the main points in order 	 respond positively and thoughtfully to new ideas and alternative points of view listen to information and ideas (on-screen or live) and identify how evidence is used, e.g. to defend a point of view, or misused, e.g. to mislead by exaggeration 	 consider the relevance and significance of information and ideas presented to them listen to information and ideas and identify how they are presented to promote a particular view point, e.g. use of persuasive language, ignoring inconvenient facts, reaching illogical conclusions
	Collaboration and discussion	 make a range of contributions to discussions, e.g. leading, encouraging and supporting others reach consensus and agree actions in groups, e.g. agreeing a plan, weighing up reasons and evidence. 	 take a range of roles, e.g. organising, initiating actions, in more formal group contexts, e.g. when working with unfamiliar peers or adults discuss opposing viewpoints and negotiate ways forward. 	 take a range of roles in group discussion with greater autonomy, including in more formal situations, e.g. chair, scribe recognise a range of options for action and reach agreement to achieve the aims of the group.

Literacy – Oracy across the curriculum More able and talented		Extension	
Elements	Aspects	Learners are able to do the following.	
Developing and presenting information	Speaking	Learners continue to develop their speaking and listening skills, and their skills in contributing to and working with others in groups. In formal presentations they are fluent, they articulate clearly and use a range of techniques, including choice of vocabulary, expression, gestures and eye contact, to convey their ideas. They construct their presentation so that listeners can follow and they adapt their use of language for different purposes effectively. In informal contexts they adapt to the nature and size of the group and use collaborative language, such as suggestions and tentative proposals, to reach shared conclusions.	
and ideas	Listening	They listen carefully to both individual speakers and group discussions, keeping track of ideas and arguments and trying to understand others' points of view. Their sensitivity in listening is shown in following others' ideas, testing them out through	
	Collaboration and discussion	application in different contexts, analysing conclusions and criticising constructively. In group work they are alert to what will enable the group to progress and adapt their contributions accordingly, including organising activities, drawing others in and negotiating to reach conclusions.	

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