

Oracy Progression

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
speaking loud enough to be heard begin to join ideas together Ask questions to understand concepts and ideas take turns in a conversation. Respond to adults appropriately when answering questions	Begin to express simple ideas, opinions and thoughts aloud with peers (e.g. 'I think... because...'). Listen to others and reflect on their own ideas (e.g., 'I thought that but now I think...'). Begin to give simple reasons for changes in opinion. Pay attention to others' responses and adjust talk to avoid repeating	Explain their ideas and give reasons for their opinions in more detail (e.g. 'I think we should play this game because...'). Use phrases, such as 'That's because...' or 'This is why...', to share thoughts with simple examples to support their ideas. Reflect on and adjust their ideas based on new information (e.g.	Begin using multiple, complex reasons and examples to explain ideas (e.g., 'I think this because... and that shows...'). Explore ideas with peers by asking 'What if we tried...?' or 'Maybe, we should think about...'. Refer back to original ideas and explain how new information or evidence led to a change in their thinking (e.g. 'I	Engage in discussions that explore multiple ideas and perspectives. Justify ideas with examples, asking peers to explain their reasoning, using phrases such as 'Can you explain why you think that?'. Reflect on how their ideas evolve, clearly stating how new evidence led to a change in opinion (e.g. 'This new information changes my	Lead discussions that explore ideas from different angles, using 'What if...?' or 'How could we...?' to build ideas. Provide well-supported reasons for ideas, encouraging peers to think critically. Refer to original thoughts and show how their understanding has changed with new evidence, using examples to illustrate shifts in thinking. (e.g. 'After hearing	Lead group discussions where ideas are developed collaboratively, considering different perspectives. Reflect deeply on how their initial thoughts have evolved, clearly articulating the reasons for any shifts in perspective with strong arguments or examples for justification. Accurately gauge the audience's

things they already know.	'At first, I thought this but now I know...') and give simple reasons for why they changed their mind.	thought this was right but now I understand it differently because...').	thinking because...') to explain shifts in thought.	your points, I now think...')	prior knowledge, adjusting communication to match their level.
Start noticing when others seem confused, excited, frustrated or lost when communicating and begin to adjust their tone or simplify their explanations.	Adjust explanations based on others' understanding using simple checks, such as 'Do you know what I mean?'. Notice when peers look confused and offer simpler explanations or examples.	Use simple strategies to check what others know, asking 'Have you heard of this before?' or 'Does that make sense?'. Tailor language to the audience's level of understanding (e.g. simpler instructions for a younger audience).	Evaluate the audience's level of understanding carefully (e.g. 'What do you already know about this?') and adjust their content and communication style based on listeners' reactions and knowledge. Ask others about their feelings during discussions to improve understanding.	Accurately gauge the audience's level of understanding using targeted questions to check understanding, such as 'What do you already know about...?', and adjust their language and content accordingly. Recognise and respond to the emotional states of others, adjusting tone, pace or content.	Adjust the tone or pace to align with the audience's reactions. Provide structured, clear summaries of extended discussions or complex content.
Summarise a simple story or idea with one or two key points in chronological order.	Retell a story or give a simple summary of a topic with 2-3 main points, being clear, chronological and to the point.	Begin to ask questions, such as 'How do you feel about this?', to better understand others' emotions.	Provide clear and concise summaries of longer discussions or content with 4-5	Deliver concise summaries of complex topics, organising points logically.	Effectively highlight key points in a way that is easily understandable for all audiences. Ask highly relevant questions that probe the depths of the material, generate discussion and
Repeat the main point of a conversation or story clearly.					
Ask simple follow-up questions to understand something better					

	or to check an instruction. Ask questions, such as 'What happens next?' or 'Can you tell me more about...?', after learning something new. Listen carefully to how others speak and mimic good examples. Notice different ways people speak (e.g. loud, quiet, fast, slow) and try to apply them in the appropriate manner	Ask more specific questions to clarify understanding, such as 'What do you mean by that?' or 'Can you explain again?'. Ask questions, such as 'How do we know this is true?' or 'What happens if...?', to explore new ideas or build on existing knowledge. Copy good examples of communication (modelled by staff and peers) and ask for feedback on how to improve.	topics using 3-4 key points in a clear, logical order in which the most important points are identified. Ask clarifying questions, such as 'Could you explain this part again?' or 'What does that word mean?'. Pose thoughtful questions to explore new content or link new learning to existing knowledge, such as 'What does this mean for...?' or 'Why is this important?'. Listen to how others use language in discussions or	key points to distill complex ideas into simple, understandable summaries for others. Stay engaged and on-topic during group discussions or individual activities. Ask questions that demonstrate deeper engagement, such as 'What happens if we do this differently?'. Ask probing questions that encourage further exploration (e.g. 'How does this relate to what we learnt earlier?'). Pose questions that challenge assumptions and encourage deeper	Break down key points clearly for audiences with varying levels of understanding. Ask insightful questions to clarify or challenge understanding and to foster critical thinking in peers. Pose questions that connect various ideas or concepts and deepen understanding of material (e.g. 'How could we use this method in a different context?'). Analyse different communication styles and assess how they	deepen collective understanding. Ask questions that integrate new material with existing knowledge. Analyse the communication of others to identify effective strategies. Apply learned strategies to make communication choices that best fit the audience and purpose.
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			presentations and try to mirror their effective communication styles. Start to analyse different communication styles to understand their impact on the audience.	analysis. Analyse communication for tone, clarity and purpose in different contexts. Experiment with different speaking styles (e.g. formal or informal) and evaluate their effectiveness.	impact understanding. Adapt their communication strategies to suit the context and audience, using appropriate tone, pace and clarity.	
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