## Whaley Thorns Primary School and Nursery



## **Oracy and Performing Arts Progression Grid**

	EYFS children	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six children
	should	children should	children should	children should	children should	children should	should
Non-verbal communication	-Begin to show active listening by exhibiting the following behaviours: *Eyes looking *Ears listening *Lips together *Hands still -Begin to use eye contact to signal who the talk is aimed at	-Show active listening by looking at the speaker -Use eye contact to signal who the talk is aimed at	-Show active listening by looking at the speaker and turning to face them -Use eye contact to signal who the talk is aimed at	- Show active listening by looking at the speaker and turning to face them, giving appropriate non- verbal gestures	- Show active listening by looking at the speaker and turning to face them, giving appropriate non- verbal gestures	-Show empathy and an awareness of audience by using a range of appropriate non-verbal gestures	-Show empathy and an awareness of audience by using a range of appropriate non-verbal gestures
Speaking and discussion	-Respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions -Speak clearly and vary volume to suit the situation -Hold conversation when engaged in back and forth exchanges with an adult or peers	-Express feelings and ideas about matters of immediate interest -Speak clearly in a voice that is audible and intelligible to peers and adults -Take turns in small group situations or with a partner	-Speak clearly in a voice that is audible and intelligible to peers and adults -Take turns in small group situations or with a partner -Ask a simple question to gain more information or clarification -Make specific vocabulary choices related to topic to engage a listener -Make helpful and purposeful contributions to a discussion	-Suggest different ideas and opinions related to a specific problem -Sequence and communicate ideas in an organised way -Vary the amount of detail and choice of vocabulary to suit the audience	-Adapt talk to suit a specific audience e.g. younger children or adults -Give clear reasons for their views and opinions -Speak with good diction using standard English	-Sequence, develop and communicate ideas in an organised, effective and concise way -Clearly express a point of view -Speak with good diction using standard English	-Vary vocabulary and grammar to suit the needs of the audience -Speak with good diction using standard English -Shape talk deliberately for effect and clarity -Present and sustain a strong argument in a formal debate -Make relevant contributions to discussions when evaluating and responding to the ideas of others
Listening	-Listen and engage with a story, rhyme or song	-Listen attentively to the speaker	-Listen to the contribution of others in order to build on it in a paired or group discussion	-Show good awareness of the role of listener including body language -Listen carefully and make relevant comments in response to what has been said	-Listen responsively in discussions to what has been said	-Listen to others responsively in discussions, even when views are different -Value and be prepared to listen to the contributions of different members of the group	-Listen to a debate with an open mind -Respect the opinions of others in discussion
Performance/ speaking to larger audiences	-Perform a simple rehearsed piece in front of the school and/or parents	-Speak clearly with volume and clarity in front of your class -Perform a rehearsed piece in front of the school	-Speak clearly with volume and clarity in front of your class -Speak with increasing confidence and improving diction -Perform a rehearsed piece in front of the school	-Speak with increasing confidence and improving diction -Show an awareness of audience when presenting in different situations -Perform a poem from memory, adapting expression and tone as appropriate	- Present clearly and articulately to a range of audiences -Perform poems or plays from memory showing characterisation by adapting expression and tone	-Present to an audience using appropriate intonation, tone and volume -Perform poems and plays from memory, making careful choices about how they convey ideas -Consider the effectiveness of delivery	-Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, expression and volume so meaning is clear -Evaluate and reflect on the effectiveness of delivery and be able to make improvements