

Oral Language

Oral language **is** communicating with others. It is a purpose for the development of speaking and listening in the child's education. Through this focus children have the best opportunity to develop into competent and confident communicators.

Objective:

To provide opportunities for:-

- building on prior knowledge, skills and experiences
- exploring language structure and patterns
- communicating with a variety of purposes, audiences and situations
- listening, responding, describing, summarising or retelling
- developing skills in logical and sequential expression of ideas and understandings
- predicting, hypothesising and investigating
- expressing and justifying own opinions
- introducing and practising the use of specialised vocabulary across all curriculum areas
- modelling correct language
- making links between oral and written language
- developing concepts and thinking processes
- students to work on meaningful and challenging activities as an individual and collaboration with others

Freebody (1993) concludes that there is a vast array of evidence that "The belief that decoding and encoding can be learned incidentally is..... misplaced". (Oral Language Project Murrumba District 2001).