

Talk in Lessons

Share ideas

Discuss.

Clarify.

Questions — T → P.
P → T
P → P

Emphasise.

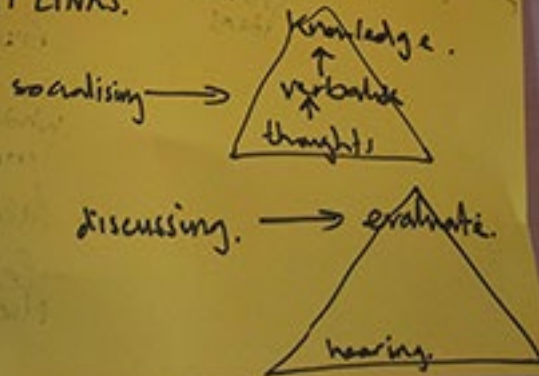
Express points of view

Build confidence.

Generate a whole class view

INCREASE KNOWLEDGE

CONNECTIONS/LINKS.



Shyness.
Environment.
Confidence.
Time?
Control
EAL.

Questions that can be asked.
Not black and white.

Teacher is front of all knowledge?

Subject Knowledge

Transferable skills v subject.

Support Staff (IT)

100 mins. Not talk T → P > 15

School Policy

"one more thing"

Waiting outside

Plan for discussion

Planned for maths

Sharing ideas

Student responsibility

improve knowledge listening & others.

learn.

talk.

Teacher ready to change

Environment

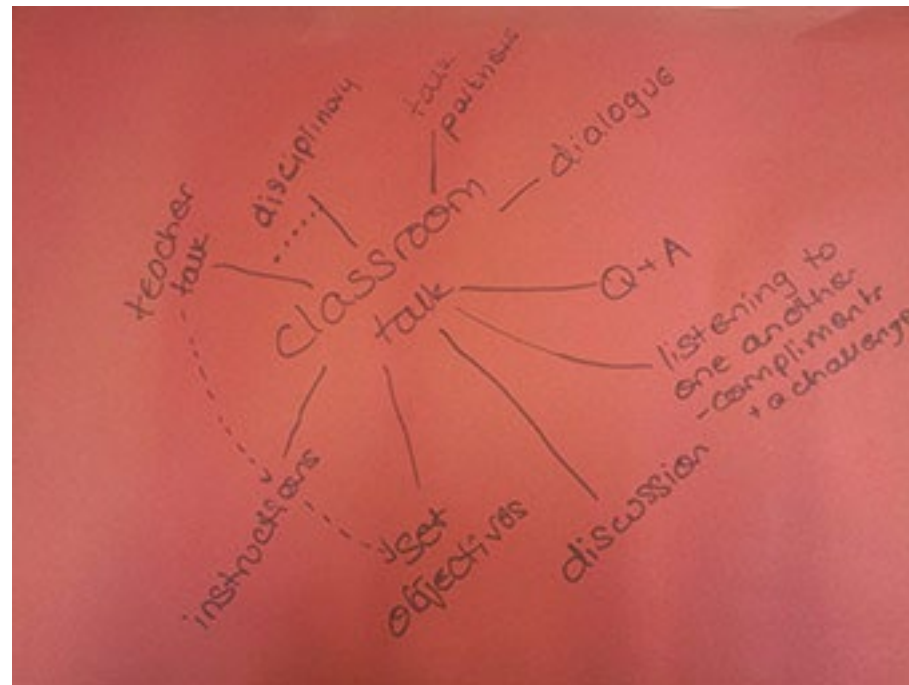
whole class learning.
taking risks.
learn to be more creative.

Talking Partners?

Dialogic teaching: facilitates creating a dialogue between students where they cumulatively build on each other's ideas. Pursuing lines of enquiry.

We use talk to:
 - Assess understanding
 - Extend understanding

Barriers:
 Lack confidence
 Dominant characters
 Going off task
 Do you know if they moving forwards



discuss outcomes

share strategies

teacher talk } balanced ratio
pupil talk }

teacher mentoring

TA talk

more pupil dialogue

formulating opinions

Problem solving

tell me! teach me!

Q+A

pupil presentations

peer mentoring explaining, consolidating learning

ladder mentoring

discussing understanding

talk partners (changed regularly)

evaluation

check understanding + identify misconceptions.

→ Talk Task - maybe using mini whiteboards.

- Talk for learning cards - (Year 5) - sentence builders.

Q+A - Teacher led. - goes around/build ideas.

→ Rehearsing and sharing ideas - before writing.

need for written evidence in book.

→ Talking about other things - 'off task'. quiet children - need to be encouraged to share

→ Dialogic teaching - building on others ideas.

talk is very important to learning process

- Articulating ideas helps pupils explain/understand/retain knowledge + understanding

Dialogic Teaching:

- Structured
- Scaffolded
- Guidance from Teacher
- Agreed Ground Rules

Barriers

- Behaviour
- Dominant pupil
- listening skills not developed
- limited vocab. to express ideas/understand

Classroom Talk and Dialogue (Assign roles in group)

Purpose of talk

Stimulate Higher Order Thinking

Thinking Questions! } Example current use

→ To extend high ability

Moral/Ethical ques

Discussion

Topics

Stimulus material

Building on each others ideas ↓

★ HOW TALK IS CURRENTLY USED IN CLASSROOMS/LESSONS...

- Teacher talk
- Children sharing ideas
- Talking partners
- Guided groups
- Number talks
- Give instructions
- Discussions } Children need to
- Debates } have opinion.

★ HOW IMPORTANT IS FOCUS ON TALK?

- THESE ARE THE REASONS:
- Children to talk more - need to be able to articulate.
 - Children to be able to organise ideas.
 - Talk is very important!

★ BARRIERS

- Time
- Lack of opinions from children
- Being modelled at home?
- Confidence
- Size of group
- Hands up.

★ DIALOGIC TEACHING

- Involves more than 1 person
- Talking partners
- Purpose for learning
- Pupil led - initiated by teacher.
- Child can't write something if they can't say it!!