

Type of talk	Present in planning?
<p>social (requesting, wishing, language to support collaboration)</p> <p>describing: incidents, objects or how something works</p> <p>asking and answering questions about task</p> <p>offering suggestions/solutions</p> <p>re/telling a story in the style of the text</p> <p>reciting from memory or reading aloud</p> <p>explaining their views and thinking, answering 'why/how?' questions in detail using specialist vocabulary</p> <p>describing a process or sequence using specialist vocabulary</p> <p>performing a poem, narrative or song, controlling: tone, expression, volume, voice</p> <p>present an argument, sequence points logically, use evidence and persuasive language</p> <p>respond to the reasoning of another by developing or modifying their own argument</p> <p>ask questions about a topic, in a sequence</p> <p>summarise an argument and explain a conclusion</p> <p>participate in group discussion</p> <p>acting as spokesperson</p>	

Figure 4.12 Planning for talk, ages 11–14



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