

Art and Oracy

Art projects allow children to widen their vocabulary as we follow a knowledge-based curriculum which highlights specific vocabulary for each unit. Planned opportunities allow children to evaluate the work of artists and express their own opinions on the methods used to create the art, as well as the end product.

Children engaged in the creative process get to evaluate their own work, verbalising their imaginative thoughts and improvements. As teachers we provide questions within the lessons and provide models and scaffolding to aid children's responses.

In art we can provide children with the opportunity to practice and refine their oracy skills in context.

Art and how it supports Oracy.

1. Develops descriptive language.

Using artistic vocabulary pupils learn and rehearse effective ways of giving feedback.

2. Enhances listening and responding skills.

All pupils need to actively listen so they can build upon or challenge the feedback from others.

3. Builds reflective thinking.

Children get to practice reviewing, evaluating and articulating their opinions.

Ideas to support oracy.

1. When you show a piece of Art you can provide statements and children can discuss whether they agree or disagree.

Eg. The artist has only used one colour, shades of blue, therefore the picture is boring.

The artist has only used red so it makes me feel happy.

2. Use open ended questions.

Eg. What do you like best about this piece of art?

3. Display children's art work or that of different artists (like a gallery) and the children need to prepare and then respond to questions like, pick a piece of art and explain how you would improve it? A critic template could be given to support this activity.

