





#### Speech New Zealand

Founded 1964 as New Zealand Speech Board Incorporated as a Charitable Trust

# Oral Communication and Language Literacy Syllabus Aromatawai – ā – waha me te Marautanga Reo

#### 2024

Speech New Zealand have a selection of kaiako | teacher ngā rauemi | resources to support this marautanga | syllabus

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### He kākā waha nui

This whakataukī | proverb is used to speak of the eloquent orator who knows to project his voice. Brougham, A.E. Reed, A.W. & Kāretu T. (2012). The Raupō Book of Māori Proverbs (Rev. ed.) Raupo Publishing.

Pae tukutuku | Website:
www.speechnz.co.nz
Refer to our pae tukutuku | website for details of
all marautanga | syllabi and rauemi | resources

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## Ngā Take | Rationale

*Kōrero-ā-waha* | oral communication is a crucial skill for our *rangatahi* | young people to develop confidence in to enable them to build relationships, interact with the world around them and enhance learning. This *marautanga* | syllabus is intended to provide *akoranga whanake* | learning progressions that develop and combine to make a vibrant whole. Each *akoranga whanake* | learning progression can also be used independently. The *marautanga* | syllabus is designed to be used by *ngā kaiako* | teachers working with *ngā ākonga* | students at a primary/intermediate level and for them to be able to enter their *ngā ākonga* | students at the various learning progressions that represent where they are at.

Aromatawai-ā-waha is the term Speech New Zealand has embraced for what were previously known as oral assessments. This reflects Speech New Zealand's commitment to celebrating te reo Māori and mātauranga Māori | Māori knowledge and ways of knowing, as well as our recognition of the value of this template to best provide useful feedback to our ngā kaitono | candidates and their naā kaiako | teachers.

This *marautanga* | syllabus is designed to align with *Te Mātaiaho* | The Curriculum Refresh<sup>iii</sup> and has been developed in relation to:

#### Mātairangi: Guiding kaupapa | purpose

Overarching ngā kaupapa | purpose that:

- Recognises the importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its principles
- Honours Speech New Zealand's vision to empower confident communicators

#### Mātaiahikā: Connecting to place and community

 $Ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga$  | students are encouraged to develop elements of local significance in all  $ng\bar{a}$  kaupapa | options, including explicitly in  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | storytelling,  $k\bar{o}rerorero$  | talk and whakawhitiwhiti  $k\bar{o}rero$  | discussion.

#### <u>Mātaiaho</u>: Weaving learning within and across curriculum areas

 $Ng\bar{a}\ kaupapa\ |\$  options are designed to allow maximum flexibility for  $ng\bar{a}\ kaiako\ |\$  teachers and to enable learning from different curriculum strands to be woven in.

#### **<u>Mātainuku</u>**: Creating a foundation

*Kōrero-ā-waha* | oral communication is understood to be a critical, foundational element of learning and prized as such.

#### Mātaitupu: Vision for young people

A  $marautanga \mid$  syllabus that empowers  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga \mid$  students to become confident, capable communicators.

#### **Mātairea**: Supporting progress

 $Marautanga \mid$  syllabus designed to meet  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga \mid$  students where they are and to build their skills through iterative and recursive learning practices.

This marautanga | syllabus also relies upon the underpinning principles of:

#### Te reo Māori | Māori language

We value the protection and promotion of  $te\ reo\ M\bar{a}ori$  and  $tikanga\ M\bar{a}ori$  | Māori practices.

In this marautanga | syllabus we will:

- Use te reo Māori where possible
- Create opportunities for ngā kaitono | candidates to engage with tikanga Māori

## Manaakitanga | Kindness and respect for each other, Whanaungatanga | Kinship and Kaitiakitanga | Guardianship

We recognise that our interactions must be mana enhancing to be beneficial.

In this marautanga | syllabus we will:

- Encourage *roopu* | group work
- Encourage our ngā kaitono | candidates to engage in tuakana-teina | mixed-stage learning
- Treat our ngā kaitono | candidates with respect and nurture this in our aromatawaiā-waḥa
- Celebrate the successes of our  $ng\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates, including with  $ng\bar{a}$  tohu | certificates and tohu | badges

## Rangatiratanga and Toitū te mana | Independence and Self-Advocacy, and Advocacy for a Collective

We recognise the value of our *rangatahi* | young people learning ways to assert and advocate for themselves and others.

In this marautanga | syllabus we will:

- Provide opportunities for our *ngā kaitono* | candidates to practice assertiveness and advocacy, especially at Phase 3
- Enable our ngā kaitono | candidates to take responsibility for their learning/ performance
- Commit to seeking and implementing feedback on our aromatawai-ā-waha

#### Pūkengakitanga | Pursuit of excellence

We provide an opportunity for  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga$  | learners to develop, flex and evaluate their skills and knowledge.

In this marautanga | syllabus we will:

- Encourage ngā kaitono | candidates to perform to the best of their ability in aromatawai-a-waha
- Provide robust feedback to ngā kaitono | candidates on their learning and performance, including with ripoata | reports

## *Te korowai o ngā aromatawai-ā-waha* | Overview for *aromatawai-ā-waha*

Aromatawai-ā-waha are carried out in kura | schools, kura kāinga | homeschool centres, and hapori roopu | recreation and community roopu | groups by Kaiarotake appointed by Speech New Zealand.

Aromatawai-ā-waha can be entered at the following:

Phase One Whero | Red
Years 0-3 Karaka | Orange

Phase Two Kōwhai | Yellow Years 4-6 Kākāriki | Green Kikorangi | Light Blue

Phase Three Kahurangi | Dark Blue Years 7-8 Waiporoporo | Purple

There are seven akoranga whanake | learning progressions. The stage at which  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga$  | students are entered is at the discretion of the kaiako | teacher or organiser.

This marautanga | syllabus may be supplemented with Speech New Zealand's **Communicating in Leadership** marautanga | syllabus.

The marautanga | syllabus is designed to align with *Te Marautanga o Aotearoa* | New Zealand Curriculum to support the development of the key competencies:<sup>iv</sup>

#### Using language symbols and texts, through:

- Sharing information, ideas and experience with enthusiasm, fluency and creativity
- · Interpreting texts for presentation in a range of contexts
- Making choices about the use of reo | language and texts for different whakaminenga | audiences

#### Relating to others, through:

- · Actively listening
- Recognising different points of view
- Taking different roles in different situations

#### Thinking, through:

- · Using creative and critical thinking skills
- Developing and reflecting upon knowledge

#### Participating and communicating, through:

- Presenting work developed with local communities in mind
- Creating opportunities for others in roopu | group

#### Managing self, through:

- Developing confidence in oral language as a communication tool
- Expressing original ideas

This marautanga | syllabus also aligns with Te Mātaiaho | The Curriculum Refresh and recognises the framework embedded of 'understand - know - do' and the interweaving of 'big ideas', 'contexts' and 'practices'.

Each of the ngā kaupapa | options has been designed to aid in understanding of how:

#### Language and literature give us insights into ourselves and others, through:

- Acknowledging our whakapapa | history through our mahi | work
- · Appreciating the perspectives of others

#### The stories of *Aotearoa* New Zealand are unique taonga tuku iho, through:

- Privileging the stories of Aotearoa New Zealand in our mahi | work
- Engaging with texts from tangata whenua, tangata Tiriti and Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa

#### Stories are a source of joy and nourishment, through:

- Engaging with and experiencing stories as worthwhile in and of themselves
- Enriching and elevating this by creating and sharing stories

#### Communication depends on shared codes and conventions, through:

 Learning different codes and conventions and how these are used in different contexts

#### Literature, language, and texts embody power relationships, through:

- Recognising the ways in which literature, language and texts reflect and reinforce power relationships in *Aotearoa* New Zealand
- Encouraging advocacy for ourselves and others from Phase 3

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While preparing for the *aromatawai-ā-waha*, *ngā kaiako* | teachers and *ngā kaitono* | candidates will work to explore contexts of:

#### Ngā whāinga me ngā whakaminenga | Text purposes and audiences

 Thinking about why texts have been created and can be created, and who they are created for

#### Ngā ariā | Ideas within, across, and beyond texts

- Enabling different texts and learning areas to be incorporated
- Thinking about our place in Aotearoa New Zealand and our role in honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Acting as 'literary critics'

#### Ngā āhuatanga reo | Features and structures of language

Making the most of choices within the texts in performance and presentation

Each of the  $ng\bar{a}$  kaupapa | options has been designed to align with practices around:

- Te whakamahi rautaki ki te whai māramatanga | Comprehending and creating texts
- Te tātari arohaehae | Critical analysis
- Te pānui hei whakangahau, hei whakapārekareka | Reading for pleasure
- Te tūhono mā te whakawhiti kōrero | Connecting through storytelling

The  $marautanga \mid$  syllabus therefore allows  $ng\bar{a}$   $kaiako \mid$  teachers to use the  $marautanga \mid$  syllabus to scaffold learning in their English strands and Speech and Drama studios, and to apply this  $mahi \mid$  work to the  $aromatawai-\bar{a}-waha$ .

## Ngā Whakaotinga | Results

Aromatawai- $\bar{a}$ -waha are designed to support teaching and learning. Ng $\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates will be full participants in the creation and presentation of  $ng\bar{a}$  kaupapa | options chosen.

At each level *Pūkenga* | Honours, *Kua Ea* | Merit, *Kua Oti Pai* | Credit, *Kua Oti* | Pass or *Kāore Anō Kia Tutuki* | Not Achieved may be given.

**Kua Oti | Pass:** Most kai mate ururoa | progress outcomes are met, at a basic

level, but some require further development.

Kua Oti Pai | Credit: Most kai mate ururoa | progress outcomes are met adequately.

**Kua Ea | Merit:** Most kai mate ururoa | progress outcomes are met

competently.

**Pūkenga** | **Honours:** Most *kai mate ururoa* | progress outcomes are mastered.

*Ripoata* | reports and *ngā* tohu | certificates or tohu | badges will be distributed by National Office and remain the property of the *ngā* ākonga | student.

Please check our pae tukutuku | website for details on ngā whakotinga | results appeals.

## Whakaurunga | Procedure for entry

Details on whakaurunga | procedure for entry and requirements can be found on our pae tukutuku | website: www.speechnz.co.nz.

Those wishing to enter  $ng\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates for  $aromatawai-\bar{a}$ -waha should enter via the online entry form: **www.online.speechnz.co.nz**.

All ngā ākonga | students are encouraged to sit aromatawai-ā-waha.

Upon application, Speech New Zealand will award a *Tohu Whakawhiwhia* | Certificate of Attainment to  $ng\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates with any additional needs or whaikaha | disability please see our pae tukutuku | website for details and applications: www.speechnz.co.nz.

## *Te whakaritinga mō ngā kaiako* | General guide for teachers

The aromatawai- $\bar{a}$ -waha may take place either in an  $akomanga \mid classroom$ , or a venue appropriate to the  $roopu \mid group$  concerned. Sections may be presented in any order. Kaiarotake will encourage and help  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga \mid students$  to do their best in a friendly, relaxed atmosphere.

#### Rauemi | Materials

Ngā kaitono | candidates are encouraged to use texts from Aotearoa New Zealand wherever possible.

#### Ō tātou reo | Our languages

*Aromatawai-ā-waha* are conducted in English. *Ngā kaitono* | candidates are encouraged to use *Aotearoa* New Zealand's official languages of *Te Reo Māori* and New Zealand Sign Language where appropriate. Other *reo* | languages of significance to the speaker may also be included with appropriate translations.

#### Ngā roopu | Group work

This is encouraged throughout the marautanga | syllabus.

Each *kaitono* | candidate must be given an equal opportunity for their *mahi* | work. The overall time limit at the top of the *akoranga whanake* | progress outcome page is the combined total available for the *ngā kaupapa* | options chosen by each *kaitono* | candidate in the *aromatawai-ā-waha*.

#### Whakahaere tikanga | Supervision

Roopu | groups should be attended in the aromatawai-ā-waha by their kaiako | teacher, or other appropriate supervisor. The role of the kaiako | teacher is to support the kaitono | candidate with matters such as costume changes, setting up rauemi awhina | visual aids etc The Kaiarotake will maintain control of the aromatawai-ā-waha.

#### Rauemi awhina | Visual aids

 $Ng\bar{a}\ kaitono\ |\ candidates\ are\ encouraged\ to\ use\ rauemi\ awhina\ |\ visual\ aids\ which\ support\ key\ ideas\ and\ clarify\ these\ ideas\ for\ the\ whakaminenga\ |\ audience.$  These must be an integral part of the  $k\bar{o}rerorero\ |\ talk.$ 

Rauemi awhina | visual aids can include models, equipment, charts, diagrams, graphs, illustrations, slideshow presentations etc

It is the *kaitono* | candidate's responsibility to provide any equipment needed and ensure it is operated safely.

#### Whakaminenga | Audiences

Whakaminenga | audiences are welcomed for aromatawai-ā-waha. This is usually another small roopu | group doing the aromatawai-ā-waha. From time to time a trainee Kaiarotake will be present, and, under the direction of the Kaiarotake, may take part in the aromatawai-ā-waha.

#### Kura | School responsibilities

Please provide the following:

Suitable, well-lit room, large enough for roopu | group work

- Stable wi-fi connection and password for the *Kaiarotake* to use (if requested)
- Desk and comfortable chair for the Kaiarotake
- Clearly visible name tag for each kaitono | candidate
- A kaiako | teacher who is present in the room while the aromotawai-ā-waha take place
- Two printed copies of the timetable that clearly state the exam date, kaitono |
   candidate's full name and akoranga whanake | learning progression and has room for
   the ngā whakaotinga | results to be recorded beside each name
- A copy of the timetable via *īmēra* | email to National Office two weeks prior to the aromatawai-ā-waha

#### Whakahokinga moni | Refunds

A copy of Speech New Zealand's full policy on *whakahokinga moni* | refunds is available on our *pae tukutuku* | website or by contacting National Office. Speech New Zealand guidelines comply with the legal requirements of the various Consumer Protection Acts.

Please check the pae tukutuku | website for further entry information. www.speechnz.co.nz

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## Ngā aronga mō ngā kaupapa | Guide to options

The following is intended as a guide to  $ng\bar{a}$  kaiako | teachers about the accepted practice of the  $ng\bar{a}$  kaupapa | options with Speech New Zealand.  $Ng\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates are encouraged to use their imagination and creativity when developing their mahi | work.

#### Pūrākau | Storytelling

These should be told in the *kaitono* | candidate's own words. A balance of description, narration, direct speech and dialogue should be included.

Ngā kaitono | candidates may use visual representations to aid telling of the pūrākau | story.

#### Korerorero | Talks

These should be extempore, with ideas presented in a natural, spontaneous style. This means the  $k\bar{o}rerorero$  | talk is structured and prepared, but not written out, read or memorised. Cue cards or notes are not acceptable. The  $k\bar{o}rerorero$  | talk should be prepared and presented as if for a specified whakaminenga | audience.

#### Kōrero ōpaki | Social speeches

These should have a sense of formality and structure as appropriate to the *akoranga whanake* | Learning Progression. The *kōrero ōpaki* | social speech should be prepared and presented as if for a specified *kaupapa* | occasion.

#### Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Ngā kaitono | candidates should have their script/lines memorised.

Costumes/props are optional and do not need to be elaborate; the *Kaiarotake* is only interested in how these are used.

*Ngā kaitono* | candidates should show belief in the character/situation.

A legible copy of the  $tuhinga\ whakaari\ |\ script\ being\ presented\ must\ be\ brought\ to\ the\ aromatawai-\bar{a}-waha.$ 

#### Rurī | Poetry

Ngā kaitono | candidates should have their rurī | poem memorised.

This should be delivered with understanding and the intention of engaging the interest of the whakaminenga | audience.

Clarity, audibility and control of pace are important.

The selection should be appropriate to the *akoranga whanake* | learning progression and may be an original work.

A legible copy of the *rurī* | poem being presented must be brought to the *aromatawai-ā-waha*.

#### Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

 $Ng\bar{a}\ kaitono\ |\ candidates\ should\ read\ in\ an\ appropriate\ style\ for\ the\ pukapuka\ |\ book\ chosen\ and\ aim\ to\ capture\ the\ interest\ of\ the\ listeners.$ 

Selections may be made from fiction or non-fiction.

A legible copy of the *pukapuka* | book being read must be brought to the *aromatawai-ā-waha*.

#### Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Costumes/props are optional and do not need to be elaborate; the *Kaiarotake* is only interested in how these are used.

*Ngā kaitono* | candidates should show belief in the character/situation.

A legible copy of the script or plan of action must be submitted to the *Kaiarotake*.

#### Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Whakaataata taurikura | role-play approximates to real-life situations and uses communication skills for problem-solving.

#### Whakawhitiwhiti korero | Discussion

This will include exchanges between the *kaitono* | candidate(s) and the *Kaiarotake*.

The courtesies necessary to facilitate satisfactory whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | discussion, and the ability to think, listen and respond appropriately, are important.

Whero | Red Marautanga | Syllabus 2024

## Whero | Red

Time: Approximately 5 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose TWO of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

ТАНІ | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Tell a pūrākau | story about an experience

Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Bring a favourite item to the *aromatawai-ā-wah* and *kōrerorero* | talk to the *Kaiarotake* and your *whakaminenga* | audience about it

TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Give a speech of thanks

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a nursery rhyme, fairytale or myth

RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Deliver a ruri | poem with action and movement

ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Show and explain a favourite page from a pukapuka | book you have read or had read to you

WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at kura | school

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play set by the Kaiarotake about making a request

IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share ideas about something you have experienced/enjoyed

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes

#### Overall:

- Attempt clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment
- Be courteous

#### 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Give the pūrākau | story a beginning, a middle and an end Work as a roopu | group to share a pūrākau | story for a whakaminenga | audience

#### 2 & 3. Kōrerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)
Have an introduction and a conclusion
Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

#### 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Hold object so that it can be seen Listen to questions asked and give relevant responses

#### 3. TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Identify what you are thanking someone for Share your gratitude

#### 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the *rurī* | poem

Work as a *roopu* | group to present the *rurī* | poem

#### 6. ONO | SIX: Korero a-waha | Reading aloud

Show the page so that it can be seen Share what you like about this page Listen to questions and give relevant responses

Continued...

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake* Show a situation that is 'true to life'
Make and respond to the request

#### 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share your own ideas about the topic Give others the opportunity to *kōrerorero* | talk

## Karaka | Orange

Time: Approximately 7-8 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose TWO of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

ТАНІ | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Tell a pūrākau | story about someone in your whānau | family

Rua | Two: Korerorero | Talk

Bring a picture/photograph to the *aromatawai-ā-waha* and *kōrerorero* | talk to the *Kaiarotake* and your *whakaminenaa* | audience about it

TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Give a speech of thanks

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a character

RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Deliver a ruri | poem with action and movement

ONO | Six: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Show and explain a favourite page from a pukapuka | book you have read or had read to you

WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at kura | school

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play about being part of a group

**IWA** | **NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kõrero** | **Discussion** Share ideas about somwhere you have been

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes

#### Overall:

- Attempt clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous

#### 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Give the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story a beginning, a middle and an end Share interest in the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story

Work as a roopu | group to share a pūrākau | story for a whakaminenga | audience

#### 2 & 3. Korerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)
Have an introduction and a conclusion
Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

#### 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Hold photograph/picture so that it can be seen Speak in a lively and spontaneous way Listen to questions asked and give full and relevant responses

#### 3. TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Identify what you are thanking someone for Share your gratitude with warmth

#### 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the  $rur\bar{\imath}$  | poem Understand the  $rur\bar{\imath}$  | poem and the words used in it Work as a roopu | group to present the  $rur\bar{\imath}$  | poem

Continued...

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

#### 6. ONO | SIX: Korero a-waha | Reading aloud

Show the page so that it can be seen
Share what you like about this page
Listen to questions and give full and relevant responses

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake* Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending Show a situation that is 'true to life'

#### 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share your own ideas about the topic Give others the opportunity to *kōrerorero* | talk Relate your comments to the place you have been

## Kōwhai | Yellow

Time: Approximately 10 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose THREE of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

ТАНІ | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Tell a pūrākau | story about an event you have participated in

Rua | Two: Korerorero | Talk

Give a kōrerorero | talk about an experience

TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Make an announcement

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a character

**RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry** Deliver a *rurī* | poem

ONO | Six: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Read aloud a prepared extract from a pukapuka | book you bring to the aromatawai-ā-waha

WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at kura | school

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play set by the Kaiarotake about conveying a

message

IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share ideas about something you have read or had read to you

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes

#### Overall:

- Attempt clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous

#### 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Give the pūrākau | story a beginning, a middle and an end

Share interest in the pūrākau | story

Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story

Work as a roopu | group to share a pūrākau | story for a whakaminenga | audience

#### 2 & 3. Korerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)

Have an introduction and a conclusion

Make a connection with the whakaminenga | audience

Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

#### 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Speak in a lively and spontaneous way

Listen to questions asked and give full and relevant responses

If using rauemi awhina | visual aids, these must be an integral part of the korerorero | talk

#### 3. Toru | Three: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Include all the relevant information your whakaminenga | audience would need

#### 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending

Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the ruri | poem

Understand the ruri | poem and the words used in it

Show sensitivity to the *rurī* | poem's meaning

Work as a *roopu* | group to present the *rurī* | poem

Continued...

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

#### 6. ONO | SIX: Korero a-waha | Reading aloud

Before beginning, give the title and author of the *pukapuka* | book Help the listener to understand the extract by phrasing for meaning Listen to questions and give full and relevant responses

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake*Give message accurately
Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending
Show a situation that is 'true to life'

#### 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share your own ideas about the topic Give others the opportunity to *kōrerorero* | talk Relate your comments to the text being discussed

**SNZ** 

## Kākāriki | Green

Time: Approximately 10 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose THREE of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

ТАНІ | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Tell a myth or legend

Rua | Two: Korerorero | Talk

Give a kōrerorero | talk about an activity or skill which includes demonstration

TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Make an announcement

Wha | Four: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a character

**RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry** Deliver a *rurī* | poem

ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Read aloud a prepared extract from a pukapuka | book you bring to the aromatawai-ā-waha

WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Devise a presentation based on something you have watched/read

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play about friendship

**IWA | NINE:** Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion Share ideas about something you have read

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes

#### Overall:

- Use clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous

#### 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Work as a roopu | group to share a  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story for a whakaminenga | audience Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story Develop a clear climax to the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story Share interest in the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story

#### 2 & 3. Korerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)
Have a logical structure
Make a connection with the whakaminenga | audience
Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

#### 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Speak in a lively and spontaneous way
Clearly demonstrate the skill/activity
Listen to questions asked and give full and relevant responses
If using rauemi awhina | visual aids, these must be an integral part of the kōrerorero | talk

#### 3. TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Include all the relevant information your whakaminenga | audience would need Use a logical structure

#### 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc Create your character with movement and speech

Continued...

## Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

#### 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the <code>rurī</code> | poem
Understand the <code>rurī</code> | poem and the words used in it
Show sensitivity to the <code>rurī</code> | poem's meaning
Work as a <code>roopu</code> | group to present the <code>rurī</code> | poem

#### 6. ONO | Six: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Before beginning, give the title and author of the *pukapuka* | book Help the listener to understand the extract by phrasing for meaning Use different voices for different characters
Listen to questions and give full and relevant responses

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc Create characters with movement and speech

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake* Clearly distinguish the characters/roles Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending Show a situation that is 'true to life'

#### 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Share your own ideas about the topic
Give others the opportunity to *kōrerorero* | talk
Relate your comments to the text being discussed
Contribute to progressing the *whakawhitiwhiti kōrero* | discussion and involving everybody

## Kikorangi | Light Blue

Time: Approximately 12 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose THREE of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

**Тані | One:** *Pūrākau* | **Storytelling** Tell a myth or legend of local significance

**RUA | Two:** Kōrerorero | Talk Give a kōrerorero | talk to inform

TORU | THREE: Kõrero õpaki | Social speech

Give a speech in welcome

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a character

**RIMA** | **FIVE**: **Rurī** | **Poetry** Deliver a **rurī** | poem

ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Read, at sight, an extract chosen by the *Kaiarotake* from a *pukapuka* | book you bring to the *aromatawai-ā-waha* 

**WHITU** | **SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata** | **Devised drama** Devise a presentation based on a person of local signficance

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play about a challenge

Iwa | Nine: Whakawhitiwhiti korero | Discussion

Participate in an interview

#### Overall:

- Use clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous

#### 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Work as a roopu | group to share a  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story for a whakaminenga | audience Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story Incorporate the significance of the myth or legend to your locale Share interest in the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story

#### 2 & 3. Kõrerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)
Have a logical structure
Make a connection with the whakaminenga | audience

Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

# 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Speak in a lively and spontaneous way
Include relevant facts and evidence of your research
Be able to discuss information given in your kōrerorero | talk
If using rauemi awhina | visual aids, these must be an integral part of the kōrerorero | talk

# 3. TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Include all the relevant information your whakaminenga | audience would need Create a sense of welcome Lead applause, if appropriate, for guest

#### 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending
Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc
Create your character with movement and speech
Begin to show an understanding of elements, techniques and conventions of drama

Continued...

**SNZ** 

# Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

# 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the ruri | poem

Understand the ruri | poem and the words used in it

Show sensitivity to the ruri | poem's meaning, mood and message

Show awareness of the *rurī* | poem's shape

Work as a *roopu* | group to present the *rurī* | poem

# 6. ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Before beginning, give the title and author of the *pukapuka* | book Look ahead and respond to clues in the text Help the listener to understand the extract by phrasing for meaning

Use different voices for different characters

Listen to questions and give full and relevant responses

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc Create characters with movement and speech Incorporate the significance of your locale to your presentation

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake*Clearly distinguish the characters/roles
Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending, with the challenge defined and overcome Show a situation that is 'true to life'

# 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Use credible whakaataata taurikura | role-play for interviewer and interviewee Show good listening skills
Show appropriate courtesies
Bring to a definite ending

# Kahurangi | Dark Blue

Time: Approximately 15 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose THREE of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

**TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling** Tell an original pūrākau | story

**RUA | TWO:** Kōrerorero | Talk Give a kōrerorero | talk to instruct

TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Give a speech of introduction

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in roopu | group drama by acting out a character

**RIMA** | **FIVE**: **Rurī** | **Poetry** Deliver a **rurī** | poem

ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Read, at sight, an extract chosen by the *Kaiarotake* from a *pukapuka* | book you bring to the *aromatawai-ā-waha* 

WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama Devise a presentation based on a place of local signficance

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play about resolving conflict

IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti korero | Discussion

Share ideas and opinions about an issue of local, regional or national importance

#### Overall:

- Use clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous
- Be creative in your presentation of items

# 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Work as a roopu | group to share a  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story for a whakaminenga | audience Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story Bring the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story to life Share interest in the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau$  | story

#### 2 & 3. Körerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)

Have a logical structure

Make a connection with the whakaminenga | audience

Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

# 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Speak in a lively and spontaneous way

Explain what needs to be done to achieve the goal of the instruction, including how and why Include advice, suggestions and warnings throughout

Recap the main steps in the conclusion

Be able to discuss elements of instruction from your korerorero | talk

If using rauemi awhina | visual aids, these must be an integral part of the korerorero | talk

# 3. TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Include all the relevant information your whakaminenga | audience would need, including introducing by name

Refer to any useful background information

Lead applause, if appropriate, for guest

# 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending

Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

Create your character with movement and speech

Use elements, techniques and conventions of drama

Continued...

# *(ahurangi* | Dark Blue

# Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

#### 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the ruri | poem

Understand the ruri | poem and the words used in it

Show sensitivity to the *rurī* | poem's meaning, mood and message

Show awareness of the  $rur\bar{\imath}$  | poem's shape and use pause, including suspensory pause, for meaning Work as a roopu | group to present the  $rur\bar{\imath}$  | poem

# 6. ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud – Reading at sight

Before beginning, give the title and author of the *pukapuka* | book Look ahead and respond to clues in the text Help the listener to understand the extract by phrasing for meaning Use different voices for different characters Share fluently while turning to a new page

#### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Listen to questions and give full and relevant responses

Know your cues

Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed
Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending
Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc
Create characters with movement and speech
Incorporate the significance of place to your presentation

# 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the *Kaiarotake*Clearly distinguish the characters/roles
Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending
Demonstrate and resolve the conflict
Show a situation that is 'true to life'

# 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero | Discussion

Define the issue

Support your ideas and opinions with facts and examples

# Waiporoporo | Purple

Time: Approximately 15 minutes per *kaitono* | candidate. Choose THREE of the *ngā kaupapa* | options below.

**ТАНІ | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling** Tell an original pūrākau | story

RUA | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk Give a kōrerorero | talk to persuade

TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Give a speech in tribute

WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Participate in *roopu* | group drama by acting out a character

**RIMA** | **FIVE**: **Rurī** | **Poetry** Deliver a **rurī** | poem

ONO | SIX: Kōrero a-waha | Reading aloud

Read, at sight, and comment on an extract chosen by the *Kaiarotake* from a publication you bring to the *aromatawai-ā-waḥa* 

**WHITU** | **SEVEN:** Whakangārahu ataata | **Devised drama** Devise a presentation based on a place of local signficance

WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Participate in a whakaataata taurikura | role-play about standing up for someone or something

IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti korero | Discussion

Share ideas and opinions about an issue of local, regional or national importance

**SNZ** 

#### Overall:

- Use clear and audible speech
- Share enjoyment and confidence
- Be courteous
- Be creative in your presentation of items

# 1. TAHI | ONE: Pūrākau | Storytelling

Work as a  $roopu \mid$  group to share a  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau \mid$  story for a  $whakaminenga \mid$  audience Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau \mid$  story Bring the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau \mid$  story to life Share interest in the  $p\bar{u}r\bar{a}kau \mid$  story Express original ideas

#### 2 & 3. Kōrerorero | Talks

Present ideas in your own words (not read or memorised)
Have a logical structure
Make a connection with the whakaminenga | audience
Present as if for the specified whakaminenga | audience/kaupapa | occasion

# 2. Rua | Two: Kōrerorero | Talk

Use persuasive language
Include a call to action
Be able to discuss how you attempted to be persuasive

## 3. TORU | THREE: Kōrero ōpaki | Social speech

Include all the relevant information your *whakaminenga* | audience would need, including introducing achievements and/or qualities of recipient
Refer to any useful background information
Share with sincerity

# 4. WHA | FOUR: Tuhinga whakaari | Scripted drama

Know the words

Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc Create your character with movement and speech Use elements, techniques and conventions of drama effectively

Continued...

# Kai Mate Ururoa | Progress Outcomes Continued

# 5. RIMA | FIVE: Rurī | Poetry

Memorise the words in the *rurī* | poem

Understand the ruri | poem and the words used in it

Show sensitivity to the *rurī* | poem's meaning, mood and message

Show awareness of the  $rur\bar{i}$  | poem's shape and use pause, including suspensory pause, for meaning Work as a roopu | group to present the  $rur\bar{i}$  | poem and show an awareness of the whakaminenga | audience

# 6. ONO | Six: Korero a-waha | Reading aloud - Reading at sight

Before beginning, give the title and author of the publication

Look ahead and respond to clues in the text

Help the listener to understand the extract by phrasing for meaning

Use different voices for different characters

Share fluently while turning to a new page

In commenting, share your own ideas and opinions about the extract you have read

### 7. WHITU | SEVEN: Whakangārahu ataata | Devised drama

Know your cues

Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed

Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending

Create believable characters using costume, props, sound effects etc

Create characters with movement and speech

Incorporate the significance of the issue to your presentation

#### 8. WARU | EIGHT: Whakaataata taurikura | Role-play

Create roles appropriate to the information given by the Kaiarotake

Clearly distinguish the characters/roles

Clearly demonstrate the scenario

Give the scene a beginning, middle and ending

Show a situation that is 'true to life'

#### 9. IWA | NINE: Whakawhitiwhiti kõrero | Discussion

Define the issue

Support your ideas and opinions with facts and examples

Explain your ideas and opinions clearly and logically

# Kuputaka | Glossary

Speech New Zealand is on a journey alongside those living in *Aotearoa* New Zealand to revitalise the official language of *te reo Māori*. We have endeavoured to utilise terms as follows and encourage all users of our *marautanga* | syllabus to join us in adopting them.

We acknowledge that spelling, pronunciation and translation may differ between different  $m\bar{t}a$  | local dialects and encourage participants to use their local  $m\bar{t}a$  where possible.

AkomangaClassroom $(Ng\bar{a})$   $\bar{A}konga$ Student(s)

Akoranga whanake Learning progressions

(Ngā) Aromatawai-ā-waha Assessment(s) of the oral communication and language

literacy skills

*Īmēra* Email

Kai mate ururoa Progress outcomes

(Ngā) Kaiako Teacher(s)

Kaiarotake Person taking the oral assessment

(Ngā) Kaitono Candidate(s)

Kaupapa Topic/theme/occasion/purpose

Kawereo Telephone

Kōrero-a-waha Reading aloud | Oral communication

Kōrero ōpaki Social speech

Körerorero Talks Киа еа Merit Kua oti Pass Credit Kua oti pai Kuputaka Glossarv Kura School Mahi Work Marautanga Svllabus Mātauranga Knowledge Local dialect Mīta Ngā kaupapa Options Ngā take Rationale Ngā tohu Certificates Ngā whakaotinga Results Ō tātou reo Our languages Pae tukutuku Website Pūkenga Honours

Pūrākau Story/storytelling

Oral Communication and Language Literacy Syllabus | Aromatawai-ā-waha me te Marautanga Reo

Rangatahi Young people

(Ngā) Rauemi Material(s)/resource(s)

Rauemi awhina Visual aids
Ripoata Report
Roopu Group
Rurī Poem

Te korowai o ngā aromatawai-ā-waha Overview of oral aromatawai-ā-waha

Te whakaritinga mō ngā kaiako General guide for teachers

Tohu Badges
Tohutoro Reference

Tohu Whakawhiwhia Certificate of Attainment

Tuhinga whakaariScripted dramaWhakahaere tikangaSupervisionWhakaminengaAudienceWhakangārahu ataataDevised drama

WhakapapaHistoryWhakataukīProverbWhakawhitiwhiti kōreroDiscussion

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- iv https://nzcurriculum.tki.org.nz/Key-competencies
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Speech New Zealand offers the following marautanga | syllabi

Oral Communication and Language Literacy Syllabus |
Aromatawai-ā-waha me te Marautanga Reo
Communicating in Leadership
English Language Learners
Flexi Speaking and Performing
Professional Speaking
Public Speaking and Communication
Speech and Drama
Theatre in Action

**Aromatawai-ā-waha** are carried out in *kura* | schools, *kura kainga* | homeschools, *hapori roopu* | recreation and community *roopu* | groups.

There are seven *akoranga whanake* | learning progressions which support the *oral communication* curriculum in *Aotearoa* New Zealand *kura* | schools.

**Communicating in Leadership** is designed for *rangitahi* | young leaders, or can be readily adapted to suit adult situations.

**English Language Learners** maruatanga | syllabus allows for the different needs of  $ng\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}konga$  | students for whom English is not their first language.

**Professional Speaking** is directed to those in the workplace, in business, a profession, or wanting to develop speaking skills to a professional level.

**Theatre in Action** supports the drama curriculum in *kura* | schools.

The **Public Speaking and Communication, Flexi Speaking and Performing** and **Speech and Drama** syllabi have eight grades. From there,  $ng\bar{a}$  kaitono | candidates can complete a Diploma (ASB), Advanced Diploma (Adv ASB), Licentiate (LSB) and Fellowship (Fellow NZSB) in Public Speaking and Communication or Speech and Drama

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# Akoranga Whanake | Learning Progressions

	1		T		1	1
Task / Level	Pūrākau   Storytelling	Kōrerorero   Talk	Kōrero <mark>ōpaki</mark>   Social speech	Tuhinga whakaari   Scripted drama	Rurī   Poetry	Kōrero ā-waha   Reading aloud
Whero   Red	Tell the story of an experience	Show and tell about a favourite item	Thank you	Act out a nursery rhyme or fairy tale	Poetry speaking	Show and explain a favourite page from a book
Karaka   Orange	Tell a story about family	Show and tell about a picture/ photo	Thank you	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Show and explain a favourite page from a book
Kōwhai   Yellow	Tell the story of an event	Talk about an experience	Announcement	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Read a prepared extract
Kākāriki   Green	Tell a myth/ legend	About an activity/skill (including a demo)	Announcement	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Read a prepared extract
Kikorangi   Light Blue	Tell a myth/ legend of local significance	Talk to inform	Welcome	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Read at sight
Kahurangi   Dark Blue	Tell an original story	Talk to instruct	Introduction	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Read at sight
Waiporo- poro   Purple	Tell an original story	Talk to persuade	Tribute	Act a character	Poetry speaking	Read at sight and comment

Whakangārahu ataata   Devised drama	Whakaataata taurikura   Role-play	Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero   Discussion	Total Tasks	Time per kaitono   Candidate
Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at kura   school	Role-play about making a request	something you have experienced/enjoyed		5 - 7 minutes
Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at school	Role-play about a group	Share ideas and opinions about a place you have been	2	7 - 8 minutes
Devise a presentation based on something you are learning at kura   school	Role-play about conveying a message	Share ideas and opinions about something you have read or had read to you	3	10 minutes
Devise a presentation based on something you have watched or read	Role-play about friendship	Share ideas and opinions about something you have read	3	10 minutes
Devise a presentation based on a person of local significance	Role-play about a challenge	Interview	3	12 minutes
Devise a presentation based on a place of local significance	Role-play about resolving conflict	Evaluate a process or decision	3	15 minutes
Devise a presentation based on an issue of local significance	Role-play about standing up for someone or something	Share ideas and opinions about an issue of local, regional or national importance	3	15 minutes

Task / Level	Pūrākau   Storytelling	Kōrerorero   Talk	Kōrero <mark>ōpaki</mark>   Social speech	Tuhinga whakaari   Scripted drama	Rurī   Poetry
Whero   Red Attempt clear and audible speech Share enjoyment Be courteous	Give the story a beginning, a middle and an end. Work as a gropu to share a story for an audience	Present ideas in own words (not read or memorised) Have intro and conclusion Hold object so it can be seen Listen to questions asked and give relevant responses Presented for specified audience/ occasion	Present ideas in own words (not read or memorised) Have intro and conclusion Identify what you are thanking someone for Share your gratitude For specified occasion	Know the words Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create characters using costume, props, sound effects etc	Memorise the words Work as a group to present the poem
Karaka   Orange Share enjoyment and confidence	Share interest in the story	Speak in a lively and spontaneous manner Listen to questions asked and give full and relevant responses	Share your gratitude with warmth	Create believable characters	Understand your poem and the words in it
Kōwhai   Yellow	Identify and use some structures and devices to develop the story	Make a connection with the audience	Include all relevant information your audience would need	Create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending	Show sensitivity to the poem's meaning

Oral Communication and Language Literacy Syllabus | Aromatawai-ā-waha me te Marautanga Reo

Kōrero ā-waha   Reading aloud	Whakangārahu ataata   Devised drama	Whakaataata taurikura   Role-play	Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero   Discussion	Total Tasks	Time per kaitono   Candidate
Show the page so that it can be seen Share what you like about this page Listen to questions asked and give relevant responses	Know your cues Attempt to create a structured scene with a beginning, middle and ending Create characters using costume, props, sound effects etc	Create roles appropriate to the information given by the Kaiarotake Show a situation that is 'true to life' Make and respond to the request	Share ideas about something you have experienced/enjoyed Give others the opportunity to talk	2	5 - 7 minutes
Share what you like about this page with enthusiasm Demonstrate knowledge of the book as a whole Listen to questions asked and give full and relevant responses	Create believable characters	Give your scene a beginning and ending	Relate your comments to the place	2	7 - 8 minutes
Before beginning, give title and author Help listeners to understand by phrasing for meaning	Demonstrate understanding of the scene being performed	Give message accurately	Relate your comments to the text being discussed	3	10 minutes

Task / Level	Pūrākau   Storytelling	Kōrerorero   Talk	Kōrero ōpaki   Social speech	Tuhinga whakaari   Scripted drama	Rurī   Poetry
Kākāriki   Green	Develop a clear climax to the story	Clearly demonstrate the skill/activity Use logical structure	Use logical structure	Create a character using movement / speech	Show sensitivity to the poem's meaning, mood and message
Kikorangi   Light Blue	Incorporate the significance of the myth /legend to your locale	Include relevant facts and evidence of research Be able to discuss information given in your talk	Create a sense of welcome Lead applause if appropriate	Begin to show an understanding of elements, techniques and conventions of drama	Show awareness of the poem's shape
Kahurangi   Dark Blue	Bring the story to life	Explain what needs to be done to meet the goal of the instruction, including how and why Include advice, suggestions and warnings throughout Recap the main points Be able to discuss elements of instruction from your talk	Introduce and welcome by name Refer to any useful background information	Use elements, techniques and conventions of drama	Use pause, including suspensory pause, for meaning

Kōrero ā-waha   Reading aloud	Whakangārahu ataata   Devised drama	Whakaataata taurikura   Role-play	Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero   Discussion	Total Tasks	Time per kaitono   Candidate
Attempt different voices for different characters	Create characters with movement / speech	Clearly distinguish the characters / roles	Contribute to progressing the discussion and involving everybody	3	10 minutes
Look ahead and respond to clues in the text	Incorporate the significance of your locale to the presentation	Show the challenge defined and overcome	Use credible role-play for interviewer and interviewee Show good listening skills Show appropriate courtesies Bring to a definite ending	3	12 minutes
Share fluently while turning to a new page	Incorporate the significance of place to your presentation	Demonstrate and resolve the conflict	Define the issue Support your ideas and opinions with facts and examples	3	15 minutes

Task / Level	Pūrākau   Storytelling	Kōrerorero   Talk	Kōrero <mark>ōpaki</mark>   Social speech	Tuhinga whakaari   Scripted drama	Rurī   Poetry
Waipo- roporo   Purple	Express original ideas	Use persuasive language Include a call to action Be able to discuss how you attempted to be persuasive	Include achievements and/or qualities of recipient Share with sincerity	Use elements, techniques and conventions of drama effectively	Share with an awareness of audience

Kōrero ā-waha   Reading aloud	Whakangārahu ataata   Devised drama	Whakaataata taurikura   Role-play	Whakawhitiwhiti kōrero   Discussion	Total Tasks	Time per kaitono   Candidate
In commenting, share your own ideas and opinions about the extract	Incorporate the significance of the issue to your presentation	Clearly demonstrate the scenario	Express your ideas and opinions clearly and logically	3	15 minutes



