## Reading Aloud:

## Narrative Prose:

Tells a story.
Usually involves:

- narrative text to move the story on

This requires, in speaking, use of the imagination and attention to the mood, pace and key verbs to move the action.

- description to extend the depth and interest

This requires, in speaking, attention to the imaginative and dynamic use of words to create a picture in mind of listener

- dialogue

This requires, in speaking, imaginatively involving yourself as the character. Using different voices for different characters. Looking ahead for key word to inform that dialogue eg, she whispered, he yelled, etc.

## Sight Reading

## Put your focus on sharing the story with your listeners:

> Use clear strong voice suited to content and style.
$>$ Read ahead and use pauses to give yourself time to make real eye contact with audience.
$>$ Work to shape the extract and bring it to a well rounded ending
$>$ Remember you are telling a story, work to engage and hold audience attention.

## Informative Prose:

Gives information.
Usually involves:

- understanding of the tone and degree of formality/informality of the language This requires, in speaking, use of the imagination to convey appropriate tone and language
- conveying the meaning to the listeners

This requires, in speaking, looking ahead for key words that aid listener understanding
Using a pace that enables listeners to retain information

- balanced or cumulative patterns of aspects of the information

This requires, in speaking, looking ahead for patterns of presentation, pointing key words as above, and building or balancing those rhythmical patterns

- handling statistics or numerals or unusual, possibly foreign, names

This requires, in speaking, looking ahead for the unexpected and using pauses to give yourself time to recognise and pronounce them

## Sight Reading.

Put your focus on sharing the information with your listeners:
$>$ Use clear strong voice suited to content and style.
$>$ Read ahead and use pauses to give yourself time to make real eye contact with audience.
$>$ Work to shape the extract and bring it to a well-rounded ending.
$>$ Remember you are sharing information, work to share key ideas and to hold audience attention.

