



**PRESENTING GUIDEBOOK**  
**HOW TO TEACH PRESENTING SKILLS**  
**ALL BELTS**



This resource helps students to develop **Presenter Mode**, one of the two key aspects of Tongue Fu Talking™. Presenter Mode focuses on confident, purposeful expression, enabling students to communicate their ideas clearly, persuasively and with presence.



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# INTRODUCTION

Presentational talk is more than standing up and speaking clearly. It is about thinking with precision, speaking with intention, and connecting with impact. In Tongue Fu Talking™ Presenter Mode, we help students become confident communicators by guiding them to plan, rehearse, and deliver their talk with purposeful structure and style.

To support this, we have developed child-friendly Presenter Wheels: visual, accessible tools that prompt pupils to think carefully about how they will present their ideas. These wheels are not performance checklists, but thinking tools. They allow students to prepare for presentational talk by selecting features they aim to include in their speaking. Each Presenter Wheel is divided into four distinct quarters, representing the four core disciplines of Tongue Fu Talking™:

- **The Stance:** how you use your body to support your message
- **The Flow:** how you structure and deliver your words
- **The Mind:** how you show clarity, thought and purpose
- **The Bond:** how you connect with your audience

Within each quarter, you'll find accessible descriptions that illustrate the qualities and

features of effective presentation. For instance, under The Stance, students are encouraged to stand tall, hold still, and use gestures that match their message. Under The Flow, they might choose to begin with a strong opener, use linking phrases, or vary their pace to match their ideas. These are not fixed rules, but models to aspire to and emulate, chosen intentionally depending on the purpose of the talk.

## Supporting Teachers: Moving Beyond Occasional Oracy

Whilst the Presenter Wheels give students a self-directed starting point, they are just the beginning. Following each wheel, you will find a series of four teacher guidance tables—one for each discipline. These tables break down the teachable practices that underpin each area of presentational talk. They are designed to support deliberate, embedded teaching of oracy—not as a one-off event before a class assembly, but as an everyday part of learning. Each table outlines:

- **A clear explanation** of the specific practice (e.g. using eye contact to build audience engagement)
- **The purpose** of that practice within presentational talk
- **Examples** of how it might be taught or modelled during subject lessons
- **Ways to apply it** across the curriculum, showing how talk can be used as a thinking and learning tool, not just as an outcome

By using these tables alongside the Presenter Wheels, teachers can help students build their oracy toolkit cumulatively and meaningfully, within the real contexts of science, history, geography, and beyond. This ensures that oracy becomes a mode of learning, not a bolt-on activity.

Ultimately, our Presenter Mode materials are designed to give children agency, confidence and purpose when speaking. They help students make intentional decisions: How will I stand? What words will I choose? How can I show my thinking? How do I want my audience to feel? These questions are not just about performance. They are about identity, clarity, and voice.

The Tongue Fu Talking™ Presenter Wheels and accompanying tables are here to help you make those questions a regular part of classroom life.

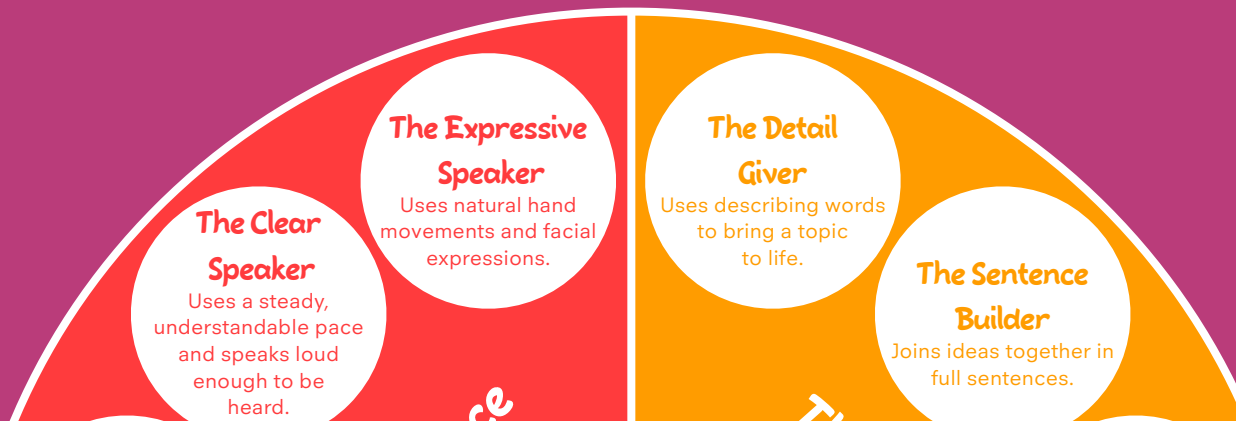




# WHITE BELT



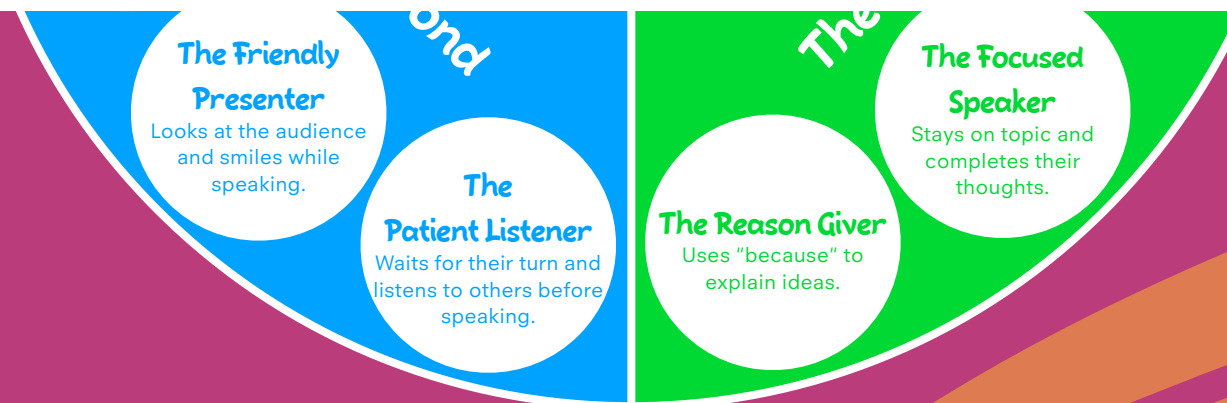
# WHITE BELT



The White Belt  
Presenter



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upon them to help students grow in confidence and clarity.



# White Belt Presentation Activities: The Stance

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Pacing	<b>Storyteller Speed</b> – Students retell part of a story, adjusting speed for effect.	<b>English</b> – “The wolf huffed... and puffed... and blew the house down!”



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<b>Engaging Gestures &amp; Posture</b>	<b>Act It Out</b> – Present a short sentence with a relevant gesture.	<b>Geography</b> – “The river flows to the sea” (uses arm motion to show flowing water).
<b>Expressive Eyes &amp; Face</b>	<b>Facial Expression Matching</b> – Say a sentence while using matching expressions.	<b>English</b> – “The bear was VERY ANGRY!” (shows an angry face while speaking).



# White Belt Presentation Activities: The Flow

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Precision in Vocabulary	<b>Three Word Expert</b> – Present an object using three descriptive words.	<b>Art</b> – “My painting is bright, colourful, and messy!”



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<b>Sentence Structure</b>	<b>Adding Detail Game</b> – Present a short sentence and then add more detail.	made of stone... The castle is a fortress that protected the king.”
<b>Rhetorical Flair</b>	<b>Repeating for Impact</b> – Present a short phrase, emphasising key words.	<b>English</b> – “The storm was big, BIG, BIG!”



# White Belt Presentation Activities: The Mind

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Content and Purpose	<b>The One Thing I Learned</b> – Each student presents one key idea from the lesson.	<b>Science</b> – “The sun gives us light and heat!”



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Structure	<b>First, Next, Last</b> – Present a simple process in order.	<b>Geography</b> – “First, the water evaporates. Next, it forms clouds. Last, it rains.”
Task & Time Focus	<b>One-Minute Talk</b> – Students present a topic for exactly one minute.	<b>History</b> – “Tell us everything you know about the Great Fire of London.”



# White Belt Presentation Activities: The Bond

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Managing Interactions</b>	<b>Pass the Question</b> – Students take turns asking and answering questions in front of the class.	<b>Science</b> – “What do plants need to grow?”



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<b>Liveliness &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Excited Presenter</b> – Present an idea with enthusiasm.	<b>PE</b> – “We LOVE running because it makes us FAST!”
<b>Encouraging Collaboration</b>	<b>Group Presentations</b> – Work in small groups to present a topic together.	<b>English</b> – “Our group will tell you about the story of The Three Little Pigs.”





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# GREEN BELT



The Green Belt



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reasoning and explanation to support their ideas.



# Green Belt Presentation Activities: The Stance

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Pacing	<b>Storytelling Control</b> – Students retell a fable, adjusting speed to match the action.	<b>English</b> – “The tortoise moved slowly... but the hare rushed ahead!”



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<b>Engaging Gestures &amp; Posture</b>	<b>Present Like a Pro</b> – Students deliver a short speech using open, engaged body language.	<b>History</b> – Presenting why the Romans built roads.
<b>Expressive Eyes &amp; Face</b>	<b>Mirror the Mood</b> – Students match their facial expressions to the content of their speech.	<b>English</b> – “How would you look if you were delivering a speech on climate change?”



# Green Belt Presentation Activities: The Flow

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Precision in Vocabulary	<b>Word Power Talk</b> – Students select three precise words to enhance their presentation.	<b>Science</b> – “Magnetism is... invisible, powerful, and attracting.”



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<b>Sentence Structure</b>	<b>Stretch the sentence</b> – Students build longer, more structured sentences.	created a valley, so the water flowed more freely.”
<b>Rhetorical Flair</b>	<b>Powerful Openings</b> – Students create a strong opening line for their presentation.	<b>Science</b> – “Without plants, we would not survive!”



# Green Belt Presentation Activities: The Mind

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Content and Purpose</b>	<b>Three Key Points</b> – Students structure their speech around three main ideas.	<b>Geography</b> – “The three most important features of a rainforest are...”



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<b>Structure</b>	<b>First, Next, Then, Finally</b> – Organising a process in clear steps.	<b>DT</b> – “First, we measure the materials. Next, we cut the fabric...”
<b>Task &amp; Time Focus</b>	<b>Timed Presentations</b> – Speaking within a given time limit.	<b>Science</b> – “You have 90 seconds to explain why light is important.”



# Green Belt Presentation Activities: The Bond

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Managing Interactions</b>	<b>Audience Questions</b> – Students prepare and respond to audience questions after presenting.	<b>Science</b> – “Why do shadows change size?”



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<b>Liveliness &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>The Hook Challenge</b> – Creating an engaging opening for a speech.	<b>English</b> – “Would you rather live in a castle or a spaceship?”
<b>Encouraging Collaboration</b>	<b>Group Speech Creation</b> – Teams prepare and deliver a structured talk together.	<b>Geography</b> – “Our group will explain how volcanoes form.”

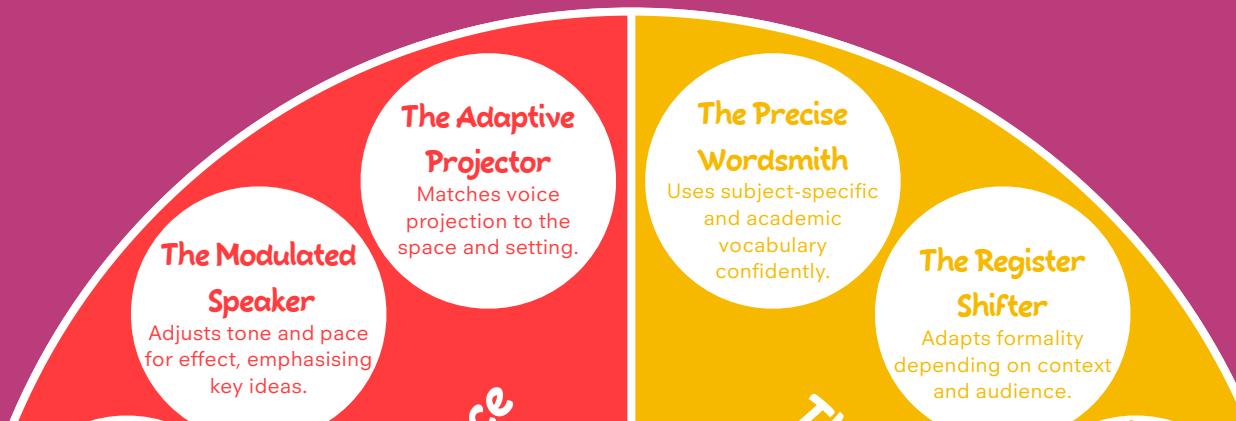




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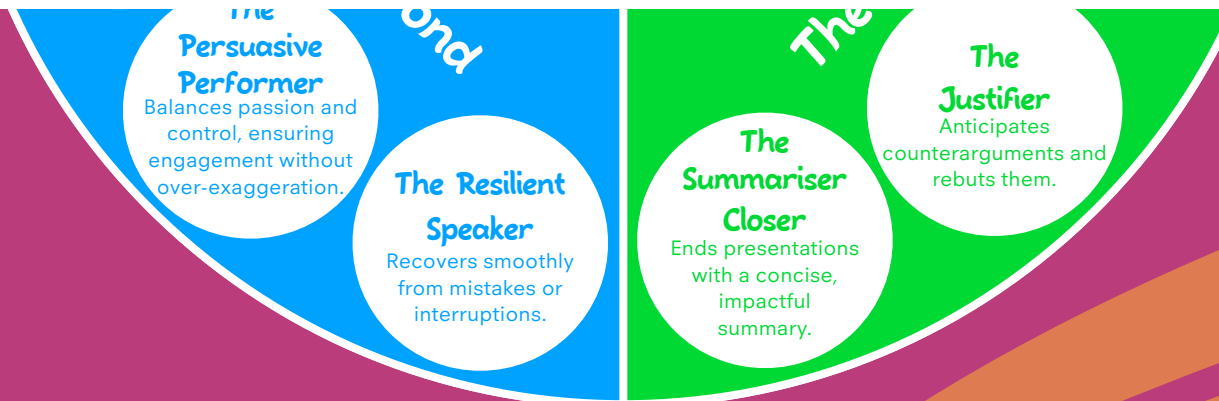
# BROWN BELT



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purposes whilst demonstrating confidence and control over their speech.



# Brown Belt Presentation Activities: The Stance

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Pacing	<b>The Pause Game</b> – Students deliver a persuasive speech, adding strategic pauses for effect.	<b>Geography</b> – "The most important reason to save the rainforest is... (pause for emphasis) biodiversity."



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<b>Engaging Gestures &amp; Posture</b>	<b>Match Your Movement</b> – Students pair gestures with speech to emphasise meaning.	<b>Maths</b> – "An acute angle is small (demonstrates with fingers), but an obtuse angle is wide (expands arms)."
<b>Expressive Eyes &amp; Face</b>	<b>The Engaged Speaker</b> – Students record themselves and analyse facial expressions.	<b>English</b> – Does your face match your speech when persuading your audience?



# Brown Belt Presentation Activities: The Flow

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Precision in Vocabulary	<b>Elevate Your Words</b> – Replace simple words with richer vocabulary.	<b>Geography</b> – “Instead of ‘the river is big,’ say ‘the river is vast and powerful.’”



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<b>Sentence Structure</b>	<b>Layering Sentences</b> – Students add rhetorical elements to improve sentence impact.	<b>History</b> – “The Romans didn’t just build roads they built an empire.”
<b>Rhetorical Flair</b>	<b>Powerful Endings</b> – Craft memorable conclusions to speeches.	<b>English</b> – “And so, we ask you: will you take action, or will you stay silent?”



# Brown Belt Presentation Activities: The Mind

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Content and Purpose</b>	<b>Headline Focus</b> – Students summarise their key message in one headline-style sentence.	<b>Geography</b> – “Floods are increasing – but we can take action!”



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<b>Structure</b>	<b>Logical Flow Map</b> – Students plan their speech using a structured flowchart.	<b>English</b> – Introduction → Key points → Counterarguments → Conclusion.
<b>Task &amp; Time Focus</b>	<b>Timed Debates</b> – Students refine ideas under time pressure.	<b>PSHE</b> – “You have one minute to convince us why healthy eating matters.”



# Brown Belt Presentation Activities: The Bond

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Managing Interactions</b>	<b>Handling Audience Questions</b> – Students practise responding spontaneously.	<b>History</b> – “Why did the Industrial Revolution change Britain?”



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<b>Liveliness &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Storytelling with Passion</b> – Students bring a factual speech to life with enthusiasm.	<b>Science</b> – “Tell the story of an astronaut’s first journey into space.”
<b>Encouraging Collaboration</b>	<b>Co-Presenting</b> – Pairs deliver a speech together, balancing turns.	<b>English</b> – “Two students present a book review together, taking different roles.”





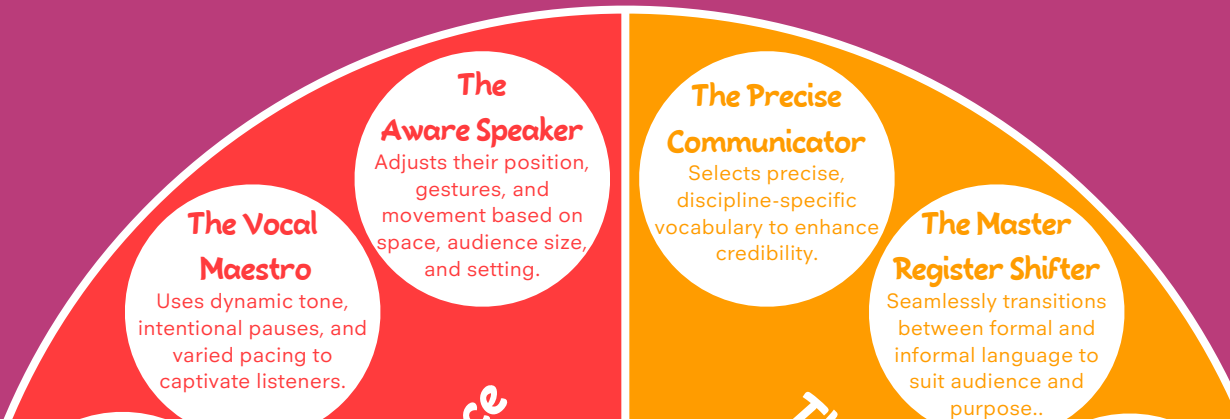
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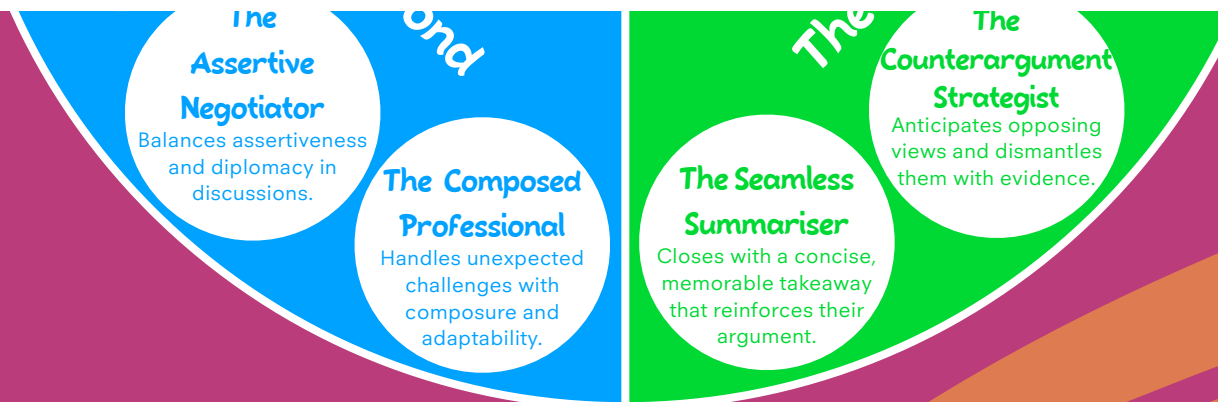
# BLACK BELT

## The Black Belt Presenter

At the Black Belt stage,



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At this level, students are expected to apply their skills across a wide range of academic, professional, and real-world settings.



# Black Belt Presentation Activities: The Stance

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Pacing	<b>Rhetorical Timing</b> – Students experiment with varying speed for impact.	<b>English</b> – Slowing down before a dramatic conclusion in a persuasive speech.



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<b>Engaging Gestures &amp; Posture</b>	<b>Intentional Movement</b> – Students choreograph their movements to align with key points in their speech.	<b>Drama</b> – Using controlled movement to enhance a monologue.
<b>Expressive Eyes &amp; Face</b>	<b>Mastering Micro-Expressions</b> – Students refine facial expressions for subtle impact.	<b>English</b> – A storytelling performance where small changes in expression convey emotion.



# Black Belt Presentation Activities: The Flow

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Precision in Vocabulary</b>	<b>Word Choice Showdown</b> – Students refine word selections to increase clarity or nuance.	<b>English</b> – Substituting vague verbs for more vivid alternatives in a narrative.



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<b>Sentence Structure</b>	<b>Sentence Sculpting</b> – Vary sentence types for rhythm and clarity in delivery.	mix of complex and simple sentences on globalisation.
<b>Rhetorical Flair</b>	<b>Flair Injection</b> – Enhance a speech by adding rhetorical devices and figurative language.	<b>RE</b> – Using metaphor and rhetorical questions in a reflective speech on moral responsibility.



# Black Belt Presentation Activities: The Mind

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
Content and Purpose	<b>Defining the Core Message</b> – Students refine their speech down to one compelling sentence.	<b>English</b> – “What is the one thing you want your audience to remember?”



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Structure	<b>Strategic Structuring</b> – Using the Rule of Three to organise arguments effectively.	<b>Debate</b> – “Three reasons why space exploration is essential.”
Task & Time Focus	<b>Precision Under Pressure</b> – Presenting under a strict time constraint.	<b>Politics</b> – “Convince us in 90 seconds why voting matters.”



# Black Belt Presentation Activities: The Bond

Practice	Activity	Curriculum Subject Example
<b>Managing Interactions</b>	<b>Handling Tough Questions</b> – Practising responding confidently to challenging audience questions.	<b>Debate</b> – Handling a spontaneous counterargument in a live debate.



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<b>Liveliness &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>Commanding the Stage</b> – Using presence and voice variation to captivate an audience.	<b>History</b> – Delivering a speech as a historical figure.
<b>Encouraging Collaboration</b>	<b>Team Debates</b> – Pairing with a partner to refine an argument.	<b>PSHE</b> – A structured debate on ethical dilemmas.



# HOW TO USE THE PRESENTER WHEELS

The Tongue Fu Talking™ Presenter Wheels are designed to be flexible and student-friendly. They can be used across the curriculum to help students prepare, perform and reflect on presentational talk. While they support independent thinking, they also work best when embedded into classroom routines. Below are some simple but powerful ways to make the

## 5. Link to Curriculum Content

Embed presentational talk into subject lessons—explaining scientific processes, debating historical interpretations, presenting design ideas—so the wheels support learning as well as speaking.

With this in mind, be sure to always practise the



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features they've chosen to use.

## 4. After Speaking

Use the wheel to guide self-assessment or peer feedback. Reflect on what went well and which features could be developed next time.

