Accountable Talk® Moves and Functions

Ī	eacher Move	Function	An Example
To ensure purposeful, coherent, and productive group discussion			
1.	Marking	Direct attention to the value and importance of a student's contribution.	"I hear you saying Let's keep this idea in mind."
2.	Challenging students	Redirect a question back to the students or use student's contributions as a source for a further challenge or inquiry.	"What do YOU think?" "What surprised you about what you just heard about the text's?"
3.	Modeling	Make one's thinking public and demonstrate a total performance in order to help learners understand the essence of the activity and to develop a mental picture of what the real thing looks like.	"Here's what good readers do"
To support accountability to accurate knowledge			
4.	Pressing for accuracy	Hold students accountable for the accuracy, credibility, and clarity of their contributions.	"Where can we find that?" "What is your basis for that conclusion?" "Who said that?"
5.	Building on prior knowledge	Tie a current contribution back to knowledge accumulated by the class at a previous time.	"How does this connect?" "How do we define in this context?" "What else comes to mind given our discussion about?"
To support accountability to rigorous thinking			
6.	Pressing for reasoning	Elicit evidence and establish what contribution a student's utterance is intended to make within the group's larger enterprise.	"Why do you think that?" "What evidence from the text supports your claim?" "How does this idea contrast with?"
7.	Expanding reasoning	Open up extra time and space in the conversation for student reasoning.	"Take your time say more." "Given what we just read and discussed, what would you now say about?"
8.	Recapping	Make public in a concise, coherent way, the group's developed, shared understanding of the content or text under discussion.	"What have we discovered?" "So far, we have discussed the following What else do we need to address?"
To support accountability to the learning community			
9.	Keeping the channels open	Ensure that students can hear each other, and remind them that they must hear what others have said.	"Please say back what just said."
10.	Keeping everyone together	Ensure that everyone not only heard, but also understood what a speaker said.	"Do you agree or disagree with what just said? Explain your thinking."
11.	Linking contributions	Make explicit the relationship between a new contribution and what has gone before.	"Who wants to add on to?" "What do you notice is missing?"
12.	Verifying and clarifying	Revoice a student's contribution, thereby helping both speakers and listeners to engage more profitably in the conversation.	"So, are you saying?"

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