Spoken language whole school curriculum progression map

Level Expected at the End of EYFS

We have selected the Early Learning Goals that link most closely to the National Curriculum.

Speaking

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Key Stage 1 and 2 National Curriculum Expectations

Spoken language Year 1 - 6

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Intent

At Alumwell Infant School we aim to help all children develop a love for the English language through the spoken and written word. We believe that literacy and communication are key life skills. The acquisition of literacy skills enables pupils to express themselves creatively and imaginatively, to communicate effectively with others, and thereby participate with confidence, awareness and success in the communities in which they live.

Implementation

As part of their literacy lessons the children follow the activities set out in the RWH programme.

Assessment and moderation

Assessment is the key to knowing what children need to learn next. At Alumwell the following assessments are made to ensure all pupils' progress is closely monitored;

Foundation stage

Pupils progress towards the Foundation stage profile updated termly.

Key stage 1

Moderation



Impact		

	EYFS Three and Four-Year-Olds Reception Early Learning Goals	KS1		KS2		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year3/KS2		
Vocabulary						

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Enjoy listening to longer stories and can	To listen to others in a range of situations	To listen carefully and respond with	To listen carefully in a range of different
remember much of what happens.	and usually respond appropriately.	increasing appropriateness to what has	contexts and usually respond
Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time.		been said, e.g. make a helpful contribution when speaking in a small reading group.	appropriately to both adults and their peers.
Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.			
Listen with increased attention to sounds.			
Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.			
Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.			
Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.			
Listen to and talk about selected non- fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.			
Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and response.			
Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.			
Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.			
Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.			
Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.			

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year3/KS2
Following Instruction	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door." Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	To understand instructions with more than one point in many situations.	To fully understand instructions with more than one point in many situations and independently seek clarification when a message is not clear. To attempt to follow instructions before seeking assistance.	To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations. To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door."

Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"

Ask questions to find out more and check they understand what has been said to them.

Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.

Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.

Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

To begin to ask questions that are linked to the topic being discussed.

To answer questions on a wider range of topics (sometimes may only be oneword answers).

To show that they are following a conversation by asking relevant and timely questions.

To answer questions using clear sentences.

To begin to give reasoning behind their answers when prompted to do so.

To ask questions that relate to what has been heard or what was presented to them.

To begin to offer support for their answers to questions with justifiable reasoning.

Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.

Show more confidence in new social situations.

Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.

Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.

Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.

Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.

Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody.

Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.

Sings a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.

Performs songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.

To speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand.

To speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. in a class assembly, during a show 'n' tell session.

To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group presentation or play performance.

To take part in a simple role play of a known story.

To speak confidently within a group of peers so that their message is clear.

To practise and rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud.

To take on a different role in a drama or role play and discuss the character's feelings.

To recognise that sometimes speakers talk differently and discuss reasons why this might happen.

To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers.

To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences.

To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions.

Vocabulary Building & Standard English	Use a wider range of vocabulary. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran' and 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in wellformed sentences. Develop social phrases. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	To start to use subject- specific vocabulary to explain, describe and add detail. To suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed. To start to vary language according to the situation between formal and informal. To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences.	To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk. To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience.

Be able to express a point of view and To organise their thoughts into sentences To talk about themselves clearly and To organise what they want to say so that debate when they disagree with an adult or before expressing them. confidently. it has a clear purpose. friend, using words as well as actions. To begin to give descriptions, recounts To verbally recount experiences with To be able to describe their immediate Can start a conversation with an adult or and narrative retellings with added some added interesting details. world and environment. a friend, and continue it for many turns. details to engage listeners. To retell simple stories and recounts To offer ideas based on what has been Use talk to organise themselves and their heard. aloud. play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver." Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.

Develop social phrases.

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Talk about their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their meanings. Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Participate in small group, class and one-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced

vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems where appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. Share their creations, explaining the processes they have used. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when

appropriate) try to move in time to music.		

Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary

Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions, when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.

Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.

Participate in small group, class and oneto-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

in a discussion.

To recognise that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.

To recognise when it is their turn to speak | To give enough detail to hold the interest of other participant(s) in a discussion.

> To engage in meaningful discussions that relate to different topic areas.

> To remain focused on a discussion when not directly involved and be able to recall the main points when questioned.

To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation.

To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.