



## Skills Progression Grid: Speaking and Listening

	NURSERY	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Listening Skills	*To listen to others one to one or in small groups, when a conversation interests them.  *To focus attention - still listen or do, but can shift own attention.  *To be able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).	*To maintain attention, concentrate and sit quietly during appropriate activity.  *To have two-channelled attention - can listen and do for short span.  *To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes jokes.  To follow a story without pictures or props.  Early Learning Goal  *To listen attentively in a range of situations.  *To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.	*To listen to others in a range of situations and usually respond appropriately.	*To listen carefully and respond with increasing appropriateness to what has been said, e.g. make a helpful contribution when speaking in a small reading group.	*To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.	*To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.	*To listen carefully, making timely contributions and asking questions that are responsive to others' ideas and views, e.g. participate in a collaborative project where they listen to the ideas of others and adapt these to meet the needs of the group.	*To make improvements based on constructive feedback on their listening skills.
Following Instruction	30 - 50 months  *To respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.	*To respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence.  Early Learning Goal  *To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	*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	*To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.  *To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.	*To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for repetition.		
Asking and Answering Questions	30 - 50 months	40 - 60 months	*To begin to ask	seeking assistance. *To show that they	*To ask questions that	*To generate relevant	*To ask questions which	*To regularly ask relevant
	*To begin to	*To ask appropriate	questions that are linked to the topic	are following a	relate to what has	questions to ask a specific	deepen conversations	questions to extend their

	understand 'why' and 'how' questions.  *To question why things happen and give explanations. Asks who, what, when and how.  *To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.	*To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	*To answer questions on a wider range of topics (sometimes may only be one-word answers).	relevant and timely questions.  *To answer questions using clear sentences.  *To begin to give reasoning behind their answers when prompted to do so.	was presented to them.  *To begin to offer support for their answers to questions with justifiable reasoning.	speaker/audience in response to what has been said.  *To regularly offer answers that are supported with justifiable reasoning.	*To understand how to answer questions that requires more detailed answers and justification.	*To articulate and justify answers with confidence in a range of situations.
Drama, performance and confidence	*To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.  *To talk confidently with other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community.	*To confidently speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.  Early Learning Goal  *To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.  *To speak confidently in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas.	*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 recite simple poems by heart.	*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.  *To prepare and perform poems and play scripts that show some awareness of the audience when reading aloud.  *To continue to build up a repertoire of texts learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.	*To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation.  *To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers.  *To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character.  *To discuss the language choices of other speakers and how this may vary in different situations.  *To prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (intonation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud.	*To narrate stories with intonation and expression to add detail and excitement for the listener.  *To use feedback from peers and teachers (and from observing other speakers) to make improvements to performance.  *To combine vocabulary choices, gestures and body movement to take on and maintain the role of a character.  *To continually show an awareness of audience when reading out loud using intonation, tone, volume and action.	*To participate confidently in a range of different performances, role plays exercises and improvisations (including acting in role).  *To gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s).  *To select and use appropriate registers for effective communication  *To confidently perform texts (including poems learnt by heart) using a wide range of devices to engage the audience and for effect
Vocabulary building and standard English	30 - 50 months  *To begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).	*To use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events	*To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.  *To think of alternatives for simple	*To start to use subject-specific vocabulary to explain, describe and add detail.	*To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.  *To recognise powerful	*To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech.	*To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech.	*To use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. *To use adventurous and ambitious vocabulary in speech which is always appropriate to

	*To use a range of	that have happened or	vocabulary choices.	*To suggest words or	vocabulary in	*To know and use	*To know and use language	the topic, audience and purpose
	tenses (e.g. play,	are to happen in the	Todabarary critices.	phrases appropriate to	stories/texts that	language that is	that is acceptable in formal	The Topic, addience and put pose
	playing, will play,	future.		the topic being	they read or listen to	acceptable in formal	and informal situations with	*To speak audibly, fluently and
	played).	7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2		discussed.	and begin to try to use	and informal situations	increasing confidence.	with a full command of
					these words and	with increasing		Standard English in all
	*To use vocabulary			*To start to vary	phrases in their own	confidence.	*To recognise powerful	situations.
	focused on objects			language according to	talk.		vocabulary in stories/texts	++
	and people that are of			the situation between		*To recognise powerful	that they read or listen to,	*To use a broad, deep and rich vocabulary to discuss abstract
	particular importance			formal and informal.	*To discuss topics that	vocabulary in	building these words and phrases into their own talk	concepts and a wide range of
	to them.			*T	are unfamiliar to their	stories/texts that they read or listen to,	in an appropriate way.	topics.
	*T. 6.::1.1			*To usually speak in grammatically correct	own direct experience	building these words		·
	*To build up vocabulary that			sentences.		and phrases into their		
	reflects the breadth					own talk in an		
	of their experiences.					appropriate way.		
Speaking for a range of purposes	30 - 50 months	40 - 60 months	*To organise their	*To talk about	*To organise what	*To give descriptions,	*To plan and present	*To communicate confidently
	4		thoughts into	themselves clearly and	they want to say so	recounts and narrative	information clearly with	across a range of contexts and
	*To retell a simple	*To use language to	sentences before	confidently.	that it has a clear	retellings with specific	ambitious added detail and	to a range of audiences.
	past event in correct	imagine and recreate	expressing them.	***************************************	purpose.	details to actively	description for the listener.	*To antiquists and to acc
	order (e.g. went down	roles and experiences	****	*To verbally recount	***************************************	engage listeners.	*Tamanticiontoio	*To articulate and justify
	slide, hurt finger).	in play situations.	*To be able to	experiences with some	*To begin to give descriptions, recounts	*Ta dabata (aaa )	*To participate in debates/arguments and use	arguments and opinions with
	*To talk to connect	*To link statements	describe their immediate world and	added interesting	and narrative	*To debate issues and	relevant details to support	confidence.
	ideas, explain what is	and stick to a main		details.	retellings with added	make their opinions on topics clear.	their opinions and adding	*To give well-structured
	happening and	theme or intention.	environment.	*To offer ideas based	details to engage	Topics cieur.	humour where appropriate.	descriptions, explanations,
	anticipate what might		*To retell simple	on what has been	listeners.	*To adapt their ideas		presentations and narratives
	happen next, recall	*To use talk to	stories and recounts	heard		in response to new		for different purposes,
	and relive past	organise, sequence and	aloud.			information.		including for expressing
	experiences.	clarify thinking, ideas,						feelings.
	·	feelings and events.						
	*To use talk in	*To introduce a						*To use spoken language to
	pretending that	storyline or narrative						develop understanding through
	objects stand for	into their play.						speculating, hypothesising,
	something else in play,	into men play.						imagining and exploring ideas.
	e.g. 'This box is my	*To explain own						*To make reference back to
	castle.	knowledge and						their original thoughts when
	*To remember and	understanding.						their opinions have changed
	talk about significant							and give reasons for their
	events in their own	Early Learning Goal						change of focus.
	experience.	*To develop their own						
		narratives and						
	*To recognise and	explanations by						
	describe special times	connecting ideas or						
	or events for family or	events.						
	friends.							
	*To talk about why							
	things happen and how							
	things work.							
	30 - 50 months	40 - 60 months	*To recognise when it	*To give enough detail	*To engage in	*To engage in	*To develop, agree to and	*To maintain attention and
		4=	is their turn to speak	to hold the interest of	discussions, making	discussions, making	evaluate rules for effective	participate actively in
	*To remember and	*To initiate	in a discussion.	other participant(s) in	relevant points or	relevant points and ask	discussion; follow their own	collaborative conversations,
Participating in discussion	talk about significant events in their own	conversations, attend	<u> </u>	a discussion.	asking relevant	for specific additional	rules in small groups and	staying on topic and initiating
	experience.	to and take account of	*To recognise that		questions to show they	information or	whole-class conversations.	and responding to comments
	3p. 1	what others say.	different people will have different	*To engage in	have followed a	viewpoints from other		
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to ideas	responses and that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.	meaningful discussions that relate to different topic areas. *To remain focused on	*To take account of the viewpoints of others when	participants.  *To begin to challenge opinions with respect.	To engage in longer and sustained discussions about a range of topics.  *To ask questions, offer	*To consider and evaluate different viewpoints, adding their own interpretations and
		a discussion when not directly involved and be able to recall the main points when questioned.	participating in discussions.	*To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.	suggestions, challenge ideas and give opinions in order to take an active part in discussions.	building on the contributions of