



## Speaking and Listening at Eccleston Lane Ends

	EYFS	Year 1	their l 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.	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 base on constructive feedback on their listening skills.

	To listen attentively in a range of situations. To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.						
Following Instruction	To respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object. To respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence. 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 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.	To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for repetition.		
Asking and Answering Questions	To begin to 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	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 one- word 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	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	To generate relevant questions to ask a specific speaker/audience in response to what has been said. To regularly offer answers that are supported with justifiable	To ask questions which deepen conversations and/or further their knowledge. To understand how to answer questions that require more detailed answers and justification.	To regularly ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. To articulate and justify answers with confidence in a range of situations.

	they live or the natural world. To ask appropriate questions of others. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.		their answers when prompted to do so.	justifiable reasoning.	reasoning.		
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. To express themselves effectively,	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	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	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 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 participate confidently in a range of different performances, role play 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.

	showing awareness of listeners' needs. To speak confidently in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas.		happen.	phrases to indicate a person's emotions.	language choices of other speakers and how this may vary in different situations.		
Vocabulary Building and Standard English	To begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). To use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). To use vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them. To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their	To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings. To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.	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.	To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech. To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an	To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech. To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.	To use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. To use adventurous and ambitious vocabulary in speech, which is always appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose To speak audibly, fluently and with a full command of Standard English in all situations. To use a broad, deep and rich vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wide

	experiences. To use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.				appropriate way.		range of topics. To confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms.
Speaking for a Range of Purposes	To retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger). To talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. To use talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.'	To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them. To be able to describe their immediate world and environment. To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.	To talk about themselves clearly and confidently. To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details. To offer ideas based on what has been heard.	To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose. To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners.	To give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with specific details to actively engage listeners. To debate issues and make their opinions on topics clear. To adapt their ideas in response to new information.	To plan and present information clearly with ambitious added detail and description for the listener. To participate in debates/arguments and use relevant details to support their opinions and adding humour where appropriate.	To communicate confidently across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences. To articulate and justify arguments and opinions with confidence. To give well- structured descriptions, explanations, presentations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. To use spoken language to develop understanding

talk about			through speculating,
significant events			hypothesising,
in their own			imagining and
experience.			exploring ideas.
To talk about why			To make reference
things happen and			back to their
how things work.			original thoughts
_			when their opinions
To use language to			have changed and
imagine and			give reasons for
recreate roles and			their change of
experiences in			focus.
play situations.			100005.
To link			
statements and			
stick to a main			
theme or			
intention.			
To use talk to			
organise, sequence			
and clarify			
thinking, ideas,			
feelings and			
events.			
To introduce a			
storyline or			
narrative into			
their play.			
To explain own			
knowledge and			
understanding.			
under stunding.			
To develop their			
own narratives			
and explanations			
by connecting			
by connecting	1	1	

	ideas or events.						
Participating in Discussion	To initiate conversations, attend to and take account of what others say. To listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. This is 40-60m not ELG.	To recognise when it is their turn to speak 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 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.	To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants. To begin to challenge opinions with respect. To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.	To develop, agree to and evaluate rules for effective discussion; follow their own rules in small groups and whole- class conversations. To engage in longer and sustained discussions about a range of topics. To ask questions, offer suggestions, challenge ideas and give opinions in order to take an active part in discussions.	To maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments with confidence. To consider and evaluate different viewpoints, adding their own interpretations and building on the contributions of others. To offer an alternative explanation when other participant(s) do not understand.