

# Walkeringham Primary School

## Progression map – Speaking and Listening



	Team Nightingale		Team Rosa		Team Greta		Team Peake	
	Early Learning Goals and development Matters 3/4 Year Olds	Early Learning Goals and development Matters Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Listening Skills</b>	To enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	<p>To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.</p> <p>To listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</p> <p>To listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</p> <p>To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	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.
<b>Folio wing Instru</b>	To understand an instruction that has	To understand an instruction that has	To understand instructions with	To fully understand instructions with	To follow instructions in a	To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for repetition.		

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	two parts, such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'."	several parts.	more than one point in many situations.	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.	range of unfamiliar situations.  To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.			
<u>Asking &amp; Answering Questions</u>	To understand a question that has two parts, such as 'Can you tell me what colour that is and where you are going to put it?'  To understand 'why' questions, like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got to fat?'	To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	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 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.	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 reasoning.	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.

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<b>Drama, Performance &amp; Confidence</b>	<p>To sing a large repertoire of songs.</p> <p>To start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</p> <p>To use talk to organise themselves and their play: “Let’s go on a bus...you sit there...I’ll be the driver.”</p>	<p>To engage in story times.</p> <p>To retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</p> <p>To listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</p> <p>To learn rhymes, poems and songs.</p>	<p>To speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand.</p> <p>To speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. in a class assembly, during a show ‘n’ tell session.</p> <p>To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group presentation or play performance.</p> <p>To take part in a simple role-play of a known story.</p>	<p>To speak confidently within a group of peers so that their message is clear.</p> <p>To practise and rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud.</p> <p>To take on a different role in a drama or role-play and discuss the character’s feelings.</p> <p>To recognise that sometimes speakers talk differently and discuss reasons why this might happen.</p>	<p>To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers.</p> <p>To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences.</p> <p>To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person’s emotions.</p>	<p>To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation.</p> <p>To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers.</p> <p>To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character.</p> <p>To discuss the language choices of other speakers and how this may vary in different situations.</p>	<p>To narrate stories with intonation and expression to add detail and excitement for the listener.</p> <p>To use feedback from peers and teachers (and from observing other speakers) to make improvements to performance.</p> <p>To combine vocabulary choices, gestures and body movement to take on and maintain the role of a character.</p>	<p>To participate confidently in a range of different performances, role-play exercises and improvisations (including acting in role).</p> <p>To gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s).</p> <p>To select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</p>
	<b>Vocabulary</b>	To use a wider range of	To learn new vocabulary.	To use appropriate	To start to use subject- specific	To use vocabulary that is appropriate	To regularly use interesting	To regularly use interesting

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	<p>vocabulary.</p> <p>To develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.</p> <p>To use longer sentences of four to six words.</p>	<p>To use new vocabulary through the day.</p> <p>To connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.</p> <p>To describe events in some detail.</p> <p>To develop social phrases.</p> <p>To use new vocabulary in different stories.</p> <p>To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	<p>vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.</p> <p>To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.</p>	<p>vocabulary to explain, describe and add detail.</p> <p>To suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed.</p> <p>To start to vary language according to the situation between formal and informal.</p> <p>To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences.</p>	<p>to the topic and/or the audience.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience.</p>	<p>adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech.</p> <p>To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech.</p> <p>To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>their vocabulary.</p> <p>To use adventurous and ambitious vocabulary in speech, which is always appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose</p> <p>To speak audibly, fluently and with a full command of Standard English in all situations.</p> <p>To use a broad, deep and rich vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wide range of topics.</p> <p>To confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms.</p>
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<u>Speaking for a Range of Purposes</u>	<p>To enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.</p> <p>To use a wider range of vocabulary.</p> <p>To know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</p> <p>To use longer sentences of four to six words.</p> <p>To be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</p> <p>To start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</p>	<p>To articulate ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.</p> <p>To connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.</p> <p>To describe events in some detail.</p> <p>To use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.</p> <p>To explain how things work and why they might happen.</p> <p>To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	<p>To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.</p> <p>To be able to describe their immediate world and environment.</p> <p>To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.</p>	<p>To talk about themselves clearly and confidently.</p> <p>To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details.</p> <p>To offer ideas based on what has been heard.</p>	<p>To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.</p> <p>To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners</p>	<p>To give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with specific details to actively engage listeners.</p> <p>To debate issues and make their opinions on topics clear.</p> <p>To adapt their ideas in response to new information.</p>	<p>To plan and present information clearly with ambitious added detail and description for the listener.</p> <p>To participate in debates/arguments and use relevant details to support their opinions and adding humour where appropriate.</p>	<p>To communicate confidently across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences.</p> <p>To articulate and justify arguments and opinions with confidence.</p> <p>To give well-structured descriptions, explanations, presentations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings.</p> <p>To use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas.</p>
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	To use talk to organise themselves and their play: “Let’s go on a bus...you sit there...I’ll be the driver.”							To make reference back to their original thoughts when their opinions have changed and give reasons for their change of focus.
Participating in Discussion	<p>To be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</p> <p>To start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</p>	<p>To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.</p> <p>To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.</p> <p>To articulate ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.</p> <p>To connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.</p>	<p>To recognise when it is their turn to speak in a discussion.</p> <p>To recognise that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.</p>	<p>To give enough detail to hold the interest of other participant(s) in a discussion.</p> <p>To engage in meaningful discussions that relate to different topic areas.</p> <p>To remain focused on a discussion when not directly involved and be able to recall the main points when questioned.</p>	<p>To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation.</p> <p>To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.</p>	<p>To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants.</p> <p>To begin to challenge opinions with respect.</p> <p>To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.</p>	<p>To develop, agree to and evaluate rules for effective discussion; follow their own rules in small groups and whole- class conversations.</p> <p>To engage in longer and sustained discussions about a range of topics.</p> <p>To ask questions, offer suggestions, challenge ideas and give opinions in order to take an active part in discussions.</p>	<p>To maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments with confidence.</p> <p>To consider and evaluate different viewpoints, adding their own interpretations and building on the contributions of others.</p> <p>To offer an alternative</p>

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		<p>To use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.</p> <p>To develop social phrases.</p>						<p>explanation when other participant(s) do not understand.</p>
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