Speaking and Listening Progression Map

'Speaking and listening are building blocks of literacy.' (National Literacy Trust)

The National Curriculum for English reflects the importance of spoken language in pupils' development across the whole curriculum - cognitively, socially and linguistically. Spoken language underpins the development of reading and writing and the statutory requirements which underpin all aspects of spoken language across the 6 years of primary education are reflected and contextualised within the reading and writing domains- there are separate progressions documents for these on our website. The Talk for Reading and Writing approach was adopted to develop children's spoken language which then has a positive impact on their reading, writing and communication skills.

Area of Study	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen and	- Enjoy	Listen	Consistently	Listens to	Listen and	Listen to	Listen and	Listens
respond	listening to	attentively	understands	others and is	respond to	others, work	respond to	attentively to
appropriately.	longer stories	to others.	simple 2 and	beginning to	others	out which	others and	ideas and
NC statement	and can		3 part	summarise	making	information is	make	responds
(Y1-6): Listen &	remember	Understands	spoken	some of the	connected	important and	contributions	appropriately
• •	much of what	the need to	instructions	main points.	comments	make relevant	which are	with: positive
respond	happens.	look at who's	e.g.in P.E.		and is	and related	relevant and	comments,
appropriately to	-Pay attention	talking to	- walk	Understands	beginning to	comments e.g.	may add	observant
adults & their	to more than	them and	across the	complex 2 to	extend the	returns to a	challenge to	suggestions
peers.	one thing at a	think about	bench, get a	3 part	points made	key point and	ideas e.g. poses	and
	time, which	what they	beanbag and	instructions	by others.	elaborates.	thoughtful	challenges.
	can be	are saying.	put it in the	e.g. With your			alternatives	
	difficult.		hoop.	partner,	Understand		that	Notice and
		Demonstrat		decide which	the key points		extend peers'	comment not
		es attentive	Understand	character	they need to		thinking.	only on what
		listening and	'how' and 'why'	from the book	focus on in			is said but
		can express	questions.	you would most	order to			how it is said
		simple views		like to be	answer a			e.g.
		ona		friends with	question or			understanding
		subject.		and explain	follow an			sarcasm
		5		why.	instruction and			
					begin to ignore			

		Listen and understand instructions			less important information.			
		about what they are doing, whilst doing it.						
		Show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.						
Ask relevant questions. NC Statement (Y1-6): Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding & knowledge.	-Begin to ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	Respond to what is heard with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interaction s. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	Will extend their understandi ng and knowledge by asking simple questions in a small group e.g. What? When? Why?	Show interest and ask lots of questions to find out specific information e.g. How do we know? Why did	Will ask relevant questions in a widening variety of situations e.g. 1:1, of a visitor, during topic work, with a partner or in a group, during a visit out of school etc. Be aware of when a message is not clear and ask for an explanation.	Is beginning to recognise the difference between open and closed questions and is starting to demonstrate that they can use/apply these appropriately.	Is able to pose increasingly thoughtful questions to both their peers and to adults. Identify clearly when they haven't understood and be specific about what additional information they need.	Is able to understand and use different types of questions to suit different situations e.g. open, closed and rhetorical.

Participate	- Use longer	-Build	- Take turns	- Take turns as	- Use talk to	- Take	- Understand &	- Understand &
actively in	sentences of	constructive	as a speaker	a speaker &	plan & organise	different	make use of a	use a variety of
, conversations.	four to six	and	when working	listener when	work in a	roles in	variety of ways	ways to
NC Statement	words.	respectful	with others.	working with	group.	groups & use	to support,	criticise
(Y1-6): Maintain		relationships.		others.		the language	challenge &	constructively
• •		-Hold				appropriate to	accept criticism.	& respond to
attention and		conversation				them,	- Plan & manage	criticism.
participate		when engaged				including the	work in groups	
actively in		in back-and-				roles of	with minimum	Is able to
collaborative		forth				leader,	supervision.	structure
conversations,		exchanges				reporter,	- Take different	their talk to
staying on topic		with their				scribe &	roles effectively,	meet the
and initiating		teacher and				mentor.	including leading	needs of their
and responding		peers. (ELG)					the group.	listeners
to comment.		-Participate in						e.g. well-
		small group,						chosen/relevant
		class and one-						details,
		to-one						appropriate
		discussions,						language
		offering their own ideas,						choices, clear and succinct
		using recently						
		introduced						information and a range of non-
		vocabulary.						verbal gestures
		(ELG)						(such as
								deliberate
								pause/delay for
								effect).
Develop	- Understand	Show	Engages in	Will express	Is able to	Will make	Is able to use a	Can use a wide
understanding	a question or	understandin	imaginative	characters'	explore and	predictions	growing range of	range of
through spoken	instruction	g of what	play and can	thoughts and	imagine	and speculate	vocabulary to	vocabulary
language.	that has two	has been	act out	feelings in	feelings within	on possible	speculate and	(cause/effect,
• •	parts, such	read to them	stories and	imaginative	both story and	outcomes	hypothesise e.g.	possibility,
NC Statement	as: "Get your	by retelling	improvisations	play and uses	real life	based on the	presume,	predict,
(Y1-6): Use	coat and wait	stories and	from familiar	words and	settings. Will	information	suppose,	presume,
spoken language	at the door".	narratives	situations	phrases	express views	given and	conclude, guess,	suppose,
to develop	- Understand	using own	verbalising	appropriate	and feelings	inferences	infer, estimate,	conclude, guess,
understanding	'why'	words and	and using	words, phrases	and is showing	made (within a	suspect,	infer, estimate,
through	questions,	recently	words,	and sentences.	the confidence	widening	consider, deduce,	suspect,
speculating,	like: "Why do	introduced	phrases and		to speculate on	range of	expect	consider,

hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas.	you think they ran away from the bear?" when responding to We're going on a bear hunt.	vocabulary. Offer explanations as to why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, rhymes, and poems when appropriate.	sentences appropriate to the situation.		a range of possible outcomes.	situations - both familiar and unfamiliar).		deduce, expect) to speculate about possible outcomes in narrative and real-life situations
Speak audibly & fluently. NC Statement (Y1-6): Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English.	Begin to speak in a way that is clear and easy enough to understand (although there may still be some 'immaturities'). e.g. they may have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.	Speak in a way that is clear and easy enough to understand (although there may still be some 'immaturities'). Use well- formed sentences, including longer sentences with more detail. Start to join clauses with conjunctions.	Use speech that is consistently easy to understand and clear. Use a range of conjunctions to join clauses and sentences and to help explain and justify events e.g. so, because, if, when.	Speaks clearly using more sophisticated language to explain, justify and relay information. Use more complicated grammar.	Can speak clearly and fluently about a range of events.	Uses complex sentences to communicate clearly and explain further.	Uses complex grammar and sentence structure. Uses intonation linked to grammar. Is beginning to use a wider range of subordinating conjunctions and adverbials within their talk to make language flow e.g. meanwhile, yet, therefore, however etc	Uses complex sentence structures with confidence and is fluent and clear in a wide range of situations.

Participate in	- Sing a large	Perform	Use character	Is able to	Can create	Will sustain	Is able to	Demonstrate
presentations,	repertoire of	songs,	voices in	work in role	and sustain a	۵	develop a role	s the ability
plays & debates.	songs.	rhymes,	context.	and take on	role for	role/scenari	and	to adapt a
NC Statement	- Know many	poems and		some of the	longer	o and is	understands	character to
(Y1-6):	rhymes, be	stories with	Contributes	characteristi	periods	shows an	that the	different
• •	able to talk	others, and -	appropriately	cs and/or the	adding	understandi	character will	scenarios and
Participate in	about familiar	when	to discussions	voice of the	greater	ng of the	respond	is able to
discussions,	books, and be	appropriate -	making	character	detail to a	character	differently and	sustain a role
presentations,	able to tell a	try to move in	comments	being played.	role/characte	through	display	effectively.
performances,	long story.	time with	relevant to		r.	speech	different	
role		music.	the topic.	Will		(content,	'sides' to them	Can confidently
play/improvisatio				extend	Is able to	style,	depending on	vary grammar
ns and debates.				simple	present and	intonation	the situation.	and vocabulary
				roles by	structure	and		to suit the
				expressin	information in	expression),	Is able to	audience,
				9	different	gesture and	present	purpose and/or
				emotions.	ways.	movement.	information	context.
							clearly using an	
				Contributes		Presents	introduction,	
				purposefully		information in	relevant ideas	
				to		a structured	and a conclusion.	
				discussions		way and is	Vocabulary is	
				and is able to		able to use	well-chosen and	
				use some		specific	specific.	
				imaginative		vocabulary		
				and				
				adventurous				
.	<u></u>		14/11	vocabulary		D		
Gain, maintain &	- Start a	Can show	Willvary	Will change	Can explain	Recognises	Understands	Shows an ability
monitor listener's	conversation	excitement,	their voice	their voice and	ideas in a	when the	the importance	to vary delivery
interest	with an adult	sadness,	for effect	use expression	manner	listener is	of intonation	and tone to
NC Statement	or a friend.	happiness or confusion	e.g. "I really	to engage the listener and	appropriate to the listener.	losing interest and will use	and expression in their own	convey meaning and to match to
(Y1-6): Gain,			want a dog					
maintain and		when talking.	for Christmas."	keep them interested.	Will change their voice and	intonation and	and others' talk and how a	the needs of the audience.
monitor the			chinis mus.	interested.	use expression	expression to engage	change of	The unulence.
interest of the					to engage the	interest. Can	volume or tone	
listener (s)					listener and	explain ideas	can re- focus or	
					keep them	in a manner	grab the	
			1	1	LICED HIGH	I II U MUMMET		1

						appropriate to the listener	listener's attention. Add/remove detail depending on information known about the listener. Understa nd the interests of the listener.	
Consider & evaluate different viewpoints. NC Statement (Y1-6): Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.	- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	Comment and discuss other's point of view.	Responds to what they hear with relevant comments.	Recognise that there are other viewpoints. Make a simple comment in response to others' viewpoints and say whether they agree or disagree and why.	Can listen to others' views and preferences, agree next steps to take, and consider alternatives e.g. "That didn't work. Why don't we try?"	Make expanded comments with supporting detail in response to others' viewpoints and say whether they agree or disagree and why.	Interprets and responds to different viewpoints by making relevant comments that build on the contributions of others.	Interpret and respond to different viewpoints by building on contributions of others' and formulating questions to deepen understanding.
Select & use appropriate registers. NC Statement (Y1-6): Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.			Uses a more formal tone with the adults in school.	Know that they need to use different styles of talk with different people e.g. friends (yeah, nice one, na) and teachers (yes, I'm	With support, makes more formal language choices when speaking to visitors and staff in school e.g. composing a question for a visitor,	In familiar situations, can recognise for themselves when to use formal language e.g. leading a group of their peers,	Selects the appropriate register in familiar situations e.g. when collaborating with their peers in a lesson, without direct adult	In a range of situations is able to adapt language style and register to suit the purpose e.g. can effectively argue their point in a discussion

Please note, NC statements apply to all years and should be taught at a level appropriate to the age of the pupils.