Progression in Spoken Language								
EYF S	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6		
	Listen and respond appropriately to others							
Is able to switch attention from play to an adult with a prompt.  Can sit and listen to an adult and know this is important.  Can follow 1 and 2 step instructions e.g collect your coat and your water bottle.	Demonstrates attentive listening and can express simple views on a subject. Consistently understands simple 3 part spoken instructions e.g.in P.Ewalk across the bench, geta beanbag and put it in the hoop. Note understanding of routine and non-routine instructions.	Listens to others and is beginning to summarise some of the main points. Understands complex 2 to 3 part instructions e.g. With your partner, decide which character from the book you would mostlike to be friends with and explain why.	Listen and respond to others making connected comments and is beginning to extend the points made by others.	Listen to others,w ork out which information is important and make relevant and related comments e.g. returns to a key point and elaborates.	Listen and respond to others and make contributions which add challenge to ideas e.g. poses thoughtful alternatives that extend peers' thinking.	Listens attentively to ideas and responds appropriately with: positive comments, observant suggestions and challenges.  Notice and comment not only on what is said but how it is said		
		Maintain attention a	nd participate actively i	n collaborative discussion	ons			
Is able to look at the speaker for a sustained period of time. Can sit without excessive movement to show attention.	Behaves appropriately during interactions and will demonstrate the use of some non-verbal gestures – looking, eye gaze, posture-turning towards the speaker when talking to others.	Can sustain the attention of the listener e.g. will use eye gaze and ask questions to involve and engage others.	Can keep talk purposeful, stay on topic and is beginning to use gestures and intonation to further meaning.	Able to adapt language to engage and suit their audience e.g.vocabulary appropriate to the audience, intonation to engage, eye gaze, eye contact, well used gestures.	Will stay on topicand is beginning to be more a selective about how much and which details to include in order to keep the listener interested.	Is able to structure their talk to meet the needs of their listeners e.g.well chosen/relevant details, appropriate language choices, clear and succinct information and a range of non-verbal gestures (such as deliberate pause/delay for effect).		
Ask relevant questions to extend understanding and knowledge								
Can ask and understand simple questions - Who? What? Leading to why? Understand what a question is.	Will extend their understanding and knowledge by asking simple questions in a small group e.g. What? When?	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.	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	Is able to understand and use different types of questions to suit different situations e.g. open, closed and rhetorical.		

Considerand evaluate different view points							
Can listen to what someone else says in play or in an adult led activity. Start and continue a conversation with a peer.	Responds to what they hear with relevant comments.	Recognises 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' view points and say whether they agree or disagree and why	Interprets and responds to different view points by making relevant comments that build on the contributions of others.	Interpret and respond to different view points by building on contributions of others' and formulating questions to deepen understanding.	
:	Speak audibly and fluer	tly with an increasing o	command of Standard En	glish. Select and use ap	opropriate register effec	tively	
Speaks in well formed sentences which are audible and clear (although some children may show some early SALT difficulties which with support can be improved)	Speak in a way that is clear and easy enough ton understand (althoughmthere may still be some immaturities).	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.	Can speak clearly and fluently about a range of events.  Uses complex sentences to communicate clearly and explain further.	Is beginning to use a wider range of subordinating conjunctions and adverbials within their talk to make language flow e.g. meanwhile, while, yet, therefore, how ever etc.	Uses sentence structures with confidence and is fluent and clear in a wide range of situations.	
Starts a conversation with an adult in an appropriate way. Use connectives in speech. Develops social phrases to use in context.  Develops pronunciation of poly-syllalbic words through modelling.  Begins to use correct tenses.	Uses a more formal tone with the adults in school.	Knows that they need to use different styles of talk with different people.	With support, makes more formal language choices when speaking to visitors and staff in school e.g. composing a question for a visitor, presenting an argument to persuade the Head Teacher, expressing an opinion in a debate.	In familiar situations, can recognise for themselves when to use formal language e.g.leading a group of their peers, discussion with a classroom visitor, formal debate etc.	Selects the appropriate register in familiar situations e.g. when collaborating with their peers in a lesson, without direct adult supervision, they can organise a group game and keep the tone friendly yet efficient and explain the rules clearly.	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 without becoming 'emotional' and maintain control of their tone, language and responses; adapts speech depending on the audience (formal/informal)	
	Recite poetry, rhyme, short pieces of prose by heart, using appropriate tone, pace and register (see Reading progression)						
Recite a short rhyme in song or as a poem.  Learn simple traditional rhymes and poemsas a class/group.  Retell a story— following deep familiarity including repeating phrases.	Recite some simple rhymes and traditional poems by heart. Recite in a group.	Recite some rhymes and traditional poems by heart. Recite individually and begin to use appropriate tone and pace.	Prepare poems and play scri perform, showing understar tone, volume and action.		Learn a wider range of poe Prepare poems and plays to showing understanding thro volume so that the meaning	read aloud and to perform, ough intonation, tone and	

Use relevant strategies to build vocabulary								
Begins to use new words heard in story or modelled by adults – e.g use of scientific words about an insect, or words from the story The Gruffalo – stroll, knobbly.	Select specific words to make the meaning clearer e.g. "I'm going to play with the red spotty ball and then the blue one."	Ask for the meaning of unknown words. Use newly introduced topic words appropriately in a sentence.	Use newly introduced topic words and more adventurous vocabulary appropriately.	Uses a wider range of verbs and adverbs within their everyday and more formal speech and begins to understand the effect. e.g. "I used sprinted instead of ran because it tells you more."	Evaluate the effectiveness and impact of their own and others' word choices e.g. adverbs, use of imperative and modal verbs during persuasive speeches, arguments and debates	Evaluate the effectiveness and impact of their own and others' word choices and consider alternatives for effect e.g. explains how and why words and phrases have been adapted for argument.		
Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions								
Use talk to help solve problems in play and activities – explain how things work.	Use language to express opinion and explain e.g. "I want to go and build a snow man because it's snowing and it's fun."	Use more complicated grammar to explain or justify opinion e.g. "It was fun and even the grumpy old man was laughing, so I'd like to go again."	Begin to articulate and justify opinion on a character, event or situation in response to a question or prompt.	Articulate and justify opinion on a character, event or situation in response to a question or prompt.	Articulate clearly and justify more complex opinions and answers about a character, event or situation.	Articulate clearly and justify more complex opinions with some elaboration, taking notice of the opinion of others.		
	Give	well-structured descri	ptions, explanations and	narratives for differen	t purposes			
Retell simple and repeated stories in role play, or with puppets. Use of picture prompts to support. Use character names and words from the story.	Tell stories and retell incidents from their own experience mainly making appropriate tense choices, using character names and basic sequencing.	Expresses personal feelings or recounts experiences with clarity, beginning to make connections between ideas or thoughts e.g.l liked this because	Expresses personal feelings or recounts experiences with clarity and makes clear connections between ideas or thoughts e.g.l liked this because It reminded me of	Presents information or personal feelings in a structured way, with key ideas highlighted e.g.can explain a sequence of events in a scientific observation; can explain how they feel about an issue and give reasons.	Presents information or personal feelings coherently selecting memorable details including specific vocabulary.	Adapt the structure of talk in ways which support meaning and show attention to the listener e.g. clearly summarises and reports back findings in a logical order, supported by well-chosen relevant details.		
Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas								
Uses language appropriate to imaginative play, responding to a stimulus.	Engages in imaginative play and can act out stories and improvisations from familiar situations verbalising and using words, phrases and sentences appropriate to the situation.	Will express characters' thoughts and feelings in imaginative play and uses words and phrases appropriate words, phrases and sentences.	Is able to explore and imagine feelings within both story and reallife settings. Will express views and feelings and is showing the confidence to speculate on a range of possible outcomes	Will make predictions and speculate on possible outcomes based on the information given and inferences made (within a widening range of situations – both familiar and unfamiliar).	Is able to use a growing range of vocabulary to speculate and hypothesise e.g. presume, suppose, conclude, guess, infer, estimate, suspect, consider, deduce, expect.	Can use a wide range of vocabulary (cause/effect, possibility, predict, presume, suppose, conclude, guess, infer, estimate, suspect, consider, deduce, expect) to speculate about possible outcomes in narrative and reallife situations.		

Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations & debates							
U se talk to organise themselves in play - including role play.	Use character voices in context.	Is able to work in role and take on som e ofthe characteristics and/or the voice of the character being played.	Can create and sustain a role for longer periods adding greater detail to a role/character.	Will sustain a role/scenario and is shows an understanding of the character through speech (content, style, intonation and expression), gesture and movement.	Is able to develop a role and understands that the character will respond differently and display different 'sides' to them depending on the situation.	Demonstrates the ability to adapt a character to different scenarios and to sustain a role effectively.	
Is able to express a point of view and say if they disagree.	Contributes appropriately to discussions making comments relevant to the topic.	Will extend simple roles by expressing emotions.  Contributes purposefully to discussions and use some imaginative and adventurous vocabulary.	Is able to present and structure information in different ways.	Presents information in a structured way and is able to use specific vocabulary.	Is able to present information clearly using an introduction, relevant ideas and a conclusion. Vocabulary is well-chosen and specific.	Can confidently vary grammar and vocabulary to suit the audience, purpose and/or context.	