

Communication and Spoken Language Development

Intention:

- For all our pupils to continually develop their confidence and competence in spoken language and listening skills, enabling them to develop their learning across the curriculum, supporting ongoing learning beyond Primary School
- For all our pupils to develop their capacity to discuss, question, answer and debate their understanding and opinions of books and texts and use these skills to further develop their reading and writing abilities across the curriculum.
- For all our pupils to develop skills in speaking aloud, performance and clear communication, providing them with skills for life and increase their confidence.
- For all our pupils to build a wide range of vocabulary and be able to use this repertoire to engage effectively with others as well as apply this to their writing skills.

Implementation:

The skills in these areas are taught across the curriculum both implicitly and explicitly. Our English curriculum links to much of these skills but other curriculum subjects develop such skills too. The skills below are sequenced to provide teachers with a clear map for teaching, building and developing skills each year.

Pupils will have the opportunity to work in groups of different sizes – in pairs, small groups, large groups and as a whole class. They will participate in and gain knowledge, skills and understanding in drama. Pupils will have opportunities to read aloud and speak to different audiences as well as be taught skills in debate, discussion and how to make their opinions and viewpoints clear. They will be taught social communication and the conventions of spoken English.

Pupils with SEND, particularly related to language, can effectively be supported at the correct level for them, using the objectives below to guide learning. Likewise, pupils with EAL can be effectively supported with learning being built up in stages.

Impact:

Pupils will develop their competence in spoken language and listening to enhance the effectiveness of their communication across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences. Pupils will understand how to take turns and when and how to participate constructively in conversations and debates. Our pupils will increase their vocabulary, ranging from describing their immediate world and feelings to the development of a broader, deeper and richer vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wider range of topics, and enhance their knowledge about language as a whole.

Pupils will receive constructive feedback on their spoken language and listening, not only to improve their knowledge and skills but also to establish secure foundations for effective spoken language in their studies, helping them to achieve in secondary education and beyond.

Communication and Language/Spoken Language skills progression									
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 Year 5	Year 6		
Listening, Attention and Understanding	*Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens	*Understands how to listen carefully and why listening is important	Listen to and discuss a vide range of poems, tories and non-fiction	*Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of poetry (including contemporary and classic), stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which he/she can read independently	*Participate in discussion about both books that are read to him/her and those that can be read for himself/herself, taking turns and listening to what others say	*Participate in considered discussion about both books that are read to him/her and those that can be read for himself/herself, taking turns and listening to what others say			
	*Can pay attention to more than one thing at a time, even when it is difficult	*Learns new vocabulary *Uses new vocabulary through the day	at a level beyond that at which he/she can read independently						
	*Understands a question or instruction that has two parts, such as, "Get your coat and wait at the door" *Understands 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Observation checkpoint: *Around the age of 3, can the child shift from one task to another if you fully obtain their attention, for example, by using their name? *Is able to answer simple 'why' questions?	*Engages in storytimes *Listens to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding							
		*Listens carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound							
		*Learns rhymes, poems and songs *Engages in non-fiction books *Listens to and talks about selected non-fiction to develop a							
		deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary Early Learning Goals: *Holds conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with his/her teacher and peers (ELG) *Listens attentively and responds to what he/she hears with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions (ELG) *Makes comments about what he/she has heard and asks questions to clarify his/her understanding (ELG)							
Speaking/ Spoken Language	*Uses a wider range of vocabulary *Sings a large repertoire of songs	*Asks questions to find out more and to check he/she understands what has been said to him/her	*Discuss the significance of the title and events *Recite some poems and rhymes by heart	*Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	*Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing basic understanding through intonation,	*Ask reasoned questions to improve his/her understanding of a text	*Ask specific reasoned questions to improve his/her understanding		

	*Knows many rhymes, is able	*Is able to articulate his/her ideas	*Say out loud what	*Discuss his/hor	favourite words	tone, volume and		*Explain and
		•	•		iavourite words		ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	to talk about familiar books,	and thoughts in well-formed	he/she is going to write	and phrases		action	ļ	discuss his/her
	and can tell a long story	sentences	about	*Answer and as	k questions			understanding
	*Is developing his/her	*Can connect one idea or action to	*Compose a sentence					of what he/she
	communication, but may still	another using a range of	orally before writing it				ļ	has read,
	make mistakes with irregular	connectives	*Dood aloud bis/box				ļ	including
	tenses and plurals, such as	*!	*Read aloud his/her				ļ	through formal
	'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed'	*Is able to describe events in some	writing clearly enough				ļ	presentations
	for 'swam'. He/She may have	detail	to be heard by the				ļ	and debates in
	problems saying: -some	*Uses talk to help work out	group and the teacher				ļ	pairs, groups
	sounds; r, j, th, ch, and sh -	problems and organise thinking	*Use the language of				ļ	and whole class,
	multisyllabic words such as	and activities, explaining how	time (including telling				ļ	maintaining a
	'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or	things work and why things might	the time throughout				ļ	focus on the
	'hippopotamus	happen	the day first using				ļ	topic and using
			o'clock and then half				ļ	notes where
	*Uses longer sentences of four	*Is developing social phrases	past)				ļ	necessary
	to six words	*Can retell the story, once he/she					ļ	*Perform
	Is able to express a point of	has developed a deep familiarity	*Discuss and solve				ļ	his/her own
	view and to debate when	with the text; some as exact	problems in familiar				ļ	compositions to
	he/she disagrees with an adult	repetition and some in his/her	practical contexts,				ļ	a range of
	or a friend, using words as well	own words	including using				ļ	audiences,
	as actions		quantities, also				ļ	· ·
	*Can start a conversation with	*Uses new vocabulary in different	problems should				ļ	using
	an adult or a friend and	contexts	include the terms: put				ļ	appropriate
		Early Learning Goals:	together, add,				ļ	intonation,
	continue it for many turns	*Can express his/her ideas and	altogether, total, take				ļ	volume, and
	*Uses talk to organise	feelings about his/her experiences	away, distance				ļ	movement so
	himself/herself and his/her	using full sentences, including use	between, difference				ļ	that the
	play; "Let's go on a bus you	of past, present and future tenses	between, more than				ļ	meaning is clear
	sit there I'll be the driver."	and making use of conjunctions,	and less than				ļ	
	Observation absoluteints	with modelling and support from	National Curriculum Year 1-Year 6 - Build skills in these areas across the curriculum in all year groups: - listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers - ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge - use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary - articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions - give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings - maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments					
	Observation checkpoint:	his/her teacher (ELG)						
	*Around the age of 4, is the	. ,						
	child using sentences of four	*Offers explanations for why						
	to six words - "I want to play	things might happen, making use						
	with cars" or "What's that	of recently introduced vocabulary						
	thing called?"?	from stories, non-fiction, rhymes						
	*Can use sentences joined up	and poems when appropriate						
	with words like 'because',	(ELG)						
	'or', 'and', e.g. "I like ice	*Participates in small group, class						
	cream because it makes my							
	tongue shiver"	and one-toone discussions,						
	-	offering his/her own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary	 participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others 					
	*Is able to use the future and							
	past tense; "I am going to	(ELG)						
	the park" and "I went to the		- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication					
	shop"		sciect and use appropr	iate registers jur	c _{ij} ective communi	wioli		
Vocabulary and	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
spoken English	ital sel y	neception	real I	icai Z	i cai 3	Teal 4	i cai 3	Tear o
Spoken Liigiisii								

*Use a wider range of	*Learn new vocabulary.	*To use appropriate	*To start to	*To use	*To regularly use	*To regularly use	*To use
vocabulary	Learn new vocabulary.	vocabulary to describe	use subject-		0 ,	- '	relevant
vocabulary	*Use new vocabulary through the	their immediate world	specific	vocabulary that is appropriate	interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and	interesting adjectives,	strategies to
*Sing a large repertoire of	day.	and feelings	vocabulary to	to the topic	extended noun phrases	adjectives, adverbial phrases	build their
songs	,	and reenings	explain,	and/or the	in speech	and extended noun	vocabulary
*Develop their	*Use new vocabulary in different	*To think of	describe and	audience	iii speecii	phrases in speech	Vocabulary
communication but may	contexts	alternatives for	add detail.	audience	*To know and use	piliases ili speecii	*To use
continue to have problems	*Learn rhymes, poems and	simple vocabulary	aud detail.	*To recognise	language that is	*To know and use	adventurous
with irregular tenses and	songs.	choices.	*To suggest	powerful	acceptable in formal	language that is	and ambitious
plurals, such as 'runned' for	Soligs.	*I can speak a sentence	words or	vocabulary in	and informal situations	acceptable in	vocabulary in
'ran', 'swimmed' for	*To use past, present and future	before writing it	phrases	stories/ texts	with increasing	formal and	speech, which is
'swam'	forms accurately when talking	before writing it	appropriate	that they read	confidence.	informal situations	always
	about events that have		to the topic	or listen to and	*To recognise powerful	with increasing	appropriate to
*Develop their pronunciation	happened or are to happen in the		being	begin to try to	vocabulary in stories/	confidence.	the topic,
but may have problems	future.		discussed.	use these words	texts that they read or	*To recognise	audience and
saying: • some sounds: r, j,	*Articulate their ideas and		*To start to	and phrases in	listen to, building these	powerful	purpose
th, ch, and sh • multi-syllabic	thoughts in wellformed		vary language	their own talk.	words and phrases into	vocabulary in	*To use a
words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or	sentences		according to	*To discuss	their own talk in an	stories/ texts that	broad, deep
	Sentences		the situation	topics that are	appropriate way	they read or listen	and rich
'hippopotamus'.	*Connect one idea or action to		between	unfamiliar to		to, building these	vocabulary to
*Use longer sentences of	another.		formal and	their own direct	*I can discuss words	words and phrases	discuss abstract
four to six words.			informal.	experience.	and increasingly	into their own talk	concepts and a
			4- 11	'	complex phrases that	in an appropriate	wide range of
			*To usually	*I can talk	capture the reader's	way	topics.
			speak in	about words	interest and		
			grammatically	and phrases	imagination.		*To speak
			correct	that capture the			audibly, fluently
			sentences.	reader's	*I can make up and		and with a full
			can discuss	interest and	repeat sentences aloud		command of
			my favourite	imagination	(including		Standard
			words and	*I can make up	conversations)		English in all
			phrases	and repeat	increasing my		situations
				sentences aloud	vocabulary and my		*To confidently
				(including	knowledge of sentence		explain the
				conversations).	structure.		meaning of
				,			words and offer
							alternative
							synonyms
							' - ' -
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