Deep Dive into Spoken Language: Whole-School Curriculum Progression Map

Lar	EYFS	KS1		KS2				
Spoken Language*	Three and Four-Year- Olds Reception Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Listening Skills	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	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.	





	Listen attentively, move			
П	to and talk about music,			
П	expressing their feelings			
	and response.			
П				
П	Listen attentively and			
П	respond to what they			
	hear with relevant			
П	questions, comments			
П	and actions when being			
П	read to and during whole			
П	class discussions and			
П	small group interactions.			
П	Make comments about			
П	what they have heard and			
П	ask questions to clarify			
П	their understanding.			
П	their driderstanding.			
П	Hold conversation when			
П	engaged in back-and-			
П	forth exchanges with			
	their teacher and peers.			
П				
	Give focused attention to			
	what the teacher says,			
ı	responding appropriately			
	even when engaged in			
	activity, and show an			
	ability to follow			
	instructions involving			
	several ideas or actions.			





Following Instruction	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door." Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	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 dire	ctions/multi-step instructio repetition.	ns without the need for
Asking & Answering Questions	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door." Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Ask questions to find out more and check they understand what has been said to them.	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.	boom outu.	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.





	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.			
	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.			
	Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.			
Drama, Performance &	Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. Show more confidence in new social situations. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.			
nce & Co	Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.			
Confidence	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.			





To speak clearly in a way To speak confidently To rehearse reading To use intonation when To parrate stories with To participate Learn rhymes, poems and that is easy to within a group of peers sentences and stories reading aloud to intonation and confidently in a range of sonas. understand so that their message is aloud, taking note of emphasise punctuation. expression to add detail different performances. clear. feedback from teachers and excitement for the role Watch and talk about To speak in front of To practise and rehearse and neers listener. play exercises and dance and performance larger audiences, e.g. in sentences and stories To practise and rehearse improvisations (including art, expressing their a class assembly during reading sentences and To speak regularly in gaining feedback on their To use feedback from acting in role). feelings and responses. a show 'n' tell session stories aloud. front of large and small performance from peers and teachers (and teachers and peers. from observing other To gain, maintain and audiences Sing in a group or on their To know when it is their To take on a different monitor the interest of speakers) to make own, increasing matching turn to speak in a small role in a drama or role To participate in role play To take on a specific role improvements to the listener(s). the pitch and following the in role-play/drama group presentation or play and discuss the tasks, showing an performance. melody activities and participate To select and use play performance. character's feelings. understanding of in focused discussion To combine vocabulary appropriate registers for Explore and engage in To take part in a simple To recognise that character by choosing while remaining in choices, destures and effective music making and dance. role play of a known sometimes speakers talk appropriate words and body movement to take character. communication. performing solo or in differently and discuss story. phrases to indicate a on and maintain the role groups. To discuss the language reasons why this might person's emotions. of a character. choices of other happen. Be confident to try new speakers and how this activities and show may vary in different independence, resilience situations. and perseverance in the face of a challenge. Sings a range of wellknown nursery rhymes and songs. Performs songs, rhymes. poems and stories with



others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.



Vocabulary Building & Standard English

Use a wider range of vocabulary.

Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran' and 'swimmed' for 'swam'

Use longer sentences of four to six words

Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.

Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary.

Use new vocabulary throughout the day.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Develop social phrases. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.

Participate in small group, class and one-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.

To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.

To start to use subjectspecific 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 appropriate way.

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





	Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.			range of topics. To confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms.
Speaking for a Range of Purposes	Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend, and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.			





Talk about their feelings using words like happy, 'sad,' angly or worst the 'houghts in sentences' before expressing them. To read a conficence with confidence with the service of the expressions about stories, learning new vocabulary. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy,' sad,' angly or worst of constance and environment. To retail stimple stories and recounts aloud. To retail grecount experiences with some added interesting it desire, bearing new vocabulary. Talk about the difference between materials and changes they notice. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the difference stey have experienced or seen in photos. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop compitex stories using small world equipment, such as a animal sets.	-						
etc.	Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses,	thoughts into sentences before expressing them. To be able to describe their immediate world and environment. To retell simple stories	clearly and confidently. To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details. To offer ideas based on	want to say so that it has a clear purpose. To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to	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 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	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 through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. To make reference back to their original thoughts when their opinions have changed and give reasons for their change





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Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.						
Describe events in some detail.						
Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.						
Develop social phrases.						
Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.						
Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.						
Use new vocabulary in different contexts.						
Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.						
Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.						
Talk about their immediate family and community.						
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Name and describe people who are familiar to them.			
Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.			
Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.			
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.			
Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.			
Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their meanings.			
Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.			
Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.			
Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems where appropriate.			





e sei futu use m	express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full intences, including use of past, present and ure tenses and making e of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Explain the reasons for ules, know right from rong and try to behave accordingly.			
has I n ov	Demonstrate nderstanding of what s been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their wn words and recently atroduced vocabulary.			
	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, lymes and poems and during role play.			
s the the	Read aloud simple sentences and books at are consistent with eir phonic knowledge, cluding some common exception words.			
the	alk about the lives of e people around them d their roles in society.			





	Describe their immediate			
	environment using			
	knowledge from observation, discussion,			
	stories, non-fiction texts and maps.			
	Explain some similarities			
	and differences between			
	life in this country and life in other countries,			
	drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction			
	texts and (when			
	appropriate) maps. Share their creations,			
	explaining the processes they have used.			
	Invent, adapt and			
	recount narratives and stories with peers and			
	their teacher.			
	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with			
	others, and (when			
	appropriate) try to move in time to music.			
-	Be able to express a			
oart	point of view and debate			
icip	when they disagree with an adult or friend, using			
Participating	words as well as actions.			
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Die	conversations about stories, learning new			
cus	vocabulary			
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Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions, when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. Hold conversation when engaged in back-andforth exchanges with their teachers and peers. Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	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.
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^{*} The national curriculum statutory requirements, which underpin all aspects of spoken language, are the same for all six years of primary education from Y1 to Y6. The requirements are further reflected and contextualised within the reading and writing domains. This long-term map is Twinkl's interpretation of how the statutory and non-statutory spoken language guidance can be broken down to show the progression of skills and knowledge across EYFS, KS1 and KS2.



