## Whole-School Curriculum Progression Map - Spoken Language



s 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	<ul> <li>Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.</li> <li>Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time.</li> <li>Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</li> <li>Listen with increased attention to sounds.</li> <li>Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about stories to and talk about stories to have a songs, paying attention to how they sound.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</li> </ul>	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			
to and talk about music,			
expressing their feelings			
and response.			
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.			
Hold conversation when			
engaged in back-and-			
forth exchanges with			
their teacher and peers.			
their teacher and peero.			
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.			
several lucas of 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 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.

	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.				
	sman group interactions.				
	Make comments about				
	what they have heard				
	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.				
	Be able to express a				
	point of view and debate				
,	when they disagree with				
7	an adult or friend, using				
	words as well as				
5	actions.				
,					
	Show more confidence				
h	in new social situations.				
	Develop appropriate				
	ways of being assertive.				
	Create their own songs,				
D	or improvise a song				
	around one they know.				
	Retell the story, once they				
	have developed a deep				
	familiarity with the text;				
	some as exact repetition				
	and some in their own				
	words.	•	l I		

Wa danu ar feeli Sing own, the pi Exp musi pe Be co acc indep and fau Sin kno Perfoc poer o appr	n rhymes, poems and songs. atch and talk about ice and performance rt, expressing their lings and responses. in a group or on their , increasing matching jitch and following the melody. plore and engage in ice making and dance, erforming solo or in groups. confident to try new ctivities and show pendence, resilience perseverance in the ce of a challenge. and songs. forms songs, rhymes, ms and stories with others, and (when ropriate) try to move n time to music.	To speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand. To speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. in a class assembly,during a show 'n' tell session. To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group presentation or play performance. To take part in a simple role play of a known story.	To speak confidently within a group of peers so that their message is clear. To practise and rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud. To take on a different role in a drama or role play and discuss the character's feelings. To recognise that sometimes speakers talk differently and discuss reasons why this might happen.	To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers. To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences. To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions.	To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character. To discuss the language choices of other speakers and how this may vary in different situations.	To narrate stories with intonation and expression to add detail and excitement for the listener. To use feedback from peers and teachers (and from observing other speakers) to make improvements to performance. To combine vocabulary choices, gestures and body movement to take on and maintain the role of a character.	To participate confidently in a range of different performances, role play exercises and improvisations (including acting in role). To gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s). To select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.
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	Use a wider range of	To use appropriate	To start to use subject-	To use vocabulary that is	To regularly use	To regularly use	To use relevant
	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.	To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings. To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.	To start to use subject- specific 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	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	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	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	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
Vocabulary Ruilding & Standard English	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Learn 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-to- one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.		situation between formal and informal. To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences.	are unfamiliar to their own direct experience.	vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.	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 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 with others to solv conflicts.To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them, To be able to describ- their immediate words and environment.To talk about themselves cleary and confidenty. To verhally recount and environment. To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.To pala nad present icleary and confidenty. To verhally recount and environment. To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.To pala nad present icleary and confidenty. To verhally recount and environment. To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.To pala nad present icleary and confidenty. To verhally recount and environment. To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.To agains their mendiate word and recounts aloud.To agains their mendiate word and recounts aloud.To agains their mendiate word and recounts aloud.To pala nad present a clear purpose. To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with specific descriptions, recounts and marative retellings. To adapt their ideas is engage listeners.To gala and present a clear purpose. To begin to give descriptions, recounts and marative retellings with specific descriptions, recounts and marative retellings with specific descriptions, recounts and marative retellings with specific descriptions, recounts and marative retellings with added details to engage listeners.To gala nd present motions and arative motions and arative retellings with specific descriptions, recounts and details to engage listeners.To pala and present indextifications, recounts a description for the listener.Talk about the differences they have experienced to seen in photos.To retell simple stori	range of contexts and to a range of audiences. To articulate and justify arguments and opinions
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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.			

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. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from			
wrong and try to behave accordingly.			
Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.			
Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.			
Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.			
Talk about the lives of the people around them and 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.			
Participating in Discussion	Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary			

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-and- forth 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.