

Speaking and Listening Progression Map

Government Guidance

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. The quality and variety of language that pupils hear and speak are vital for developing their vocabulary and grammar and their understanding for reading and writing. Teachers should therefore ensure the continual development of pupils' confidence and competence in spoken language and listening skills. Pupils should develop a capacity to explain their understanding of books and other reading, and to prepare their ideas before they write. They must be assisted in making their thinking clear to themselves as well as to others, and teachers should ensure that pupils build secure foundations by using discussion to probe and remedy their misconceptions. Pupils should also be taught to understand and use the conventions for discussion and debate.

All pupils should be enabled to participate in and gain knowledge, skills and understanding associated with the artistic practice of drama. Pupils should be able to adopt, create and sustain a range of roles, responding appropriately to others in role. They should have opportunities to improvise, devise and script drama for one another and a range of audiences, as well as to rehearse, refine, share and respond thoughtfully to drama and theatre performances.

Spoken language

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- 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
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

Skills Map Speaking and Listening

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<p>Listening to Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen attentively in a range of situations • Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events • Respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions • Give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity • Follow instructions involving several ideas or actions • Answer ‘how’ and ‘why’ questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events • Express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners’ needs. • Use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future • Develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events 	<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop ideas and feelings through sustained • Speaking turns • Organise talk to help the listener, with overall structure evident • Adapt language and nonverbal features to suit content and audience • Respond to the speaker’s main ideas, developing them through generally relevant comments and suggestions • Attempt different roles and responsibilities in pairs or groups • Show understanding of characters or situations by adapting speech, gesture, and movement, helping to create roles and scenarios 	<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recount experiences and imagine possibilities, • Often connecting ideas vary talk in simple ways to gain and hold attention of the listener • Make specific vocabulary choices and use nonverbal features that show awareness of different purposes and listeners In some contexts • Listen and respond to the speaker, making simple comments and suggestions make helpful contributions when speaking in turn in pairs, and small groups <p>Talking about talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend experience and ideas, adapting speech, gesture, or movement to simple roles and different scenarios • Show awareness of ways in which speakers vary talk, and why 	<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express feelings and ideas when speaking about matters of immediate interest • Talk in ways that are audible and intelligible to familiar others show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features in some contexts • Understand and engage with the speaker, demonstrating attentive listening • Engage with others through taking turns in pairs and small groups <p>Talking about Talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in imaginative play enacting simple characters and situations using everyday speech, gesture, or movement • Notice simple differences in speakers’ use of language and try out new words and ways of expressing meaning

Skills Map Speaking and Listening

Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speak in extended turns to express straightforward ideas and feelings, with some relevant detail, structure talk in ways which support meaning and show attention to the listener • Vary vocabulary, grammar, and nonverbal features to suit audience, purpose, and context <p>Talking with in role play and drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show generally clear understanding of content and how it is presented, sometime introducing new material or ideas • Take on straightforward roles and responsibilities in pairs and groups <p>Talking about talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convey straightforward ideas about characters and situations, making deliberate choices of speech, gesture, and movement in different role and scenario • Show understanding of how and why language choices vary in their own and others' talk in different situations 	<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express and explain relevant ideas and feelings, with some elaboration to make meaning explicit • Shape talk in deliberate ways for clarity and effect to engage the listener • Adapt vocabulary, grammar, and nonverbal features in ways well-matched to audience, purpose, and context • Recognise significant details and implicit meanings, developing the speaker's ideas in different ways <p>Talking within role play and drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustain roles and responsibilities with independence in pairs or groups, sometimes shaping overall direction of talk with effective contributions • Show insight into texts and issues through deliberate choices of speech, gesture, and movement, beginning to sustain and adapt different roles and scenarios <p>Talking about talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain features of own and others' language use, showing understanding of effect of varying language for different purposes and situations 	<p>Talking to and with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore complex ideas and feelings in a range of ways, both succinct and extended maintain generally controlled and effective organisation of talk to guide the listener • Adapt vocabulary, grammar, and nonverbal features to meet an increasing range of demands • Engage with complex material making perceptive responses, showing awareness of the speaker's aims and extending meanings <p>Talking within role play and drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt group roles and responsibilities independently, drawing ideas together and promoting effective discussion <p>Talking about talk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate empathy and understanding through flexible choices of speech, gesture, and movement, adapting roles convincingly to explore ideas and issues • Analyse meaning and impact of spoken language variation, exploring significant details in own and others' language

