EL	Expectations in Spoken Language Elmore Green Primary School					
WORKING TOGETH	EYFS 30-50 months 40-60 months	KS1	LKS2	UKS2		
	ELG To listen to others one to one or in small	To listen to others in a range of situations	To listen carefully in a range of different	To listen carefully, making timely		
Listening Skills	groups, when a conversation interests them. To focus attention – still listen or do, but can	and usually respond appropriately. To listen carefully and respond with	contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.	contributions and asking questions that are responsive to others' ideas and views, e.g. participate in a collaborative project where		
	shift own attention. To be able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).	increasing appropriateness to what has been said, e.g. make a helpful contribution when speaking in a small reading group.	pecis.	they listen to the ideas of others and adapt these to meet the needs of the group.		
	To maintain attention, concentrate and sit quietly during appropriate activity.			To make improvements based on constructive feedback on their listening skills.		
	To have two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span.					
	To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes and jokes.					
	To follow a story without pictures or props.					
	To listen attentively in a range of situations To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.					
Following Instructions	To respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.	To understand instructions with more than one point in many situations	To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.	To follow complex directions/multi-step instructions without the need for		
	To respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence.	To fully understand instructions with more than one point in many situations and independently seek clarification when a	To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.	repetition.		
	To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	message is not clear. To attempt to follow instructions before seeking assistance.				

Highlighted elements form the basis of KS1 Speaking and Listening expectations and will be built upon across the Key Stage.

N.B See Jane Considine unit overview documents for further details about how these expectations are broken down and structured across phases.

Asking & Answering Questions

To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.

To question why things happen and give explanations. Asks who, what, when and how.

To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.

To ask appropriate questions of others.

To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

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.

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To speak clearly in a way that is easy to To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing To rehearse reading sentences and stories To narrate stories with intonation and aloud, taking note of feedback from to make the meaning clear to others. understand. expression to add detail and excitement for teachers and peers. the listener. To talk confidently with other children when playing, and will communicate To speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. freely about own home and community. in a class assembly, during a show 'n' tell To speak regularly in front of large and To use feedback from peers and teachers small audiences. (and from observing other speakers) to session. To confidently speak to others about make improvements to performance. own needs, wants, interests and To know when it is their turn to speak in a To participate in role play tasks, showing small group presentation or play an understanding of character by choosing To combine vocabulary choices, gestures To express themselves effectively, and body movement to take on and performance. appropriate words and phrases. showing awareness of listeners' needs. maintain the role of a character. To speak confidently in a familiar group, To take part in a simple role play of a To use intonation when reading aloud to will talk about their ideas. To participate confidently in a range of emphasise punctuation. known story. different performances, role play exercises and improvisations (including acting in To speak confidently within a group of role). To practise and rehearse sentences and peers so that their message is clear. stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To gain, maintain and monitor the interest ۵ To practise and rehearse reading of the listener(s). sentences and stories aloud. To take on a specific role in role-To take on a different role in a drama or play/drama activities and participate in To select and use appropriate registers for role play and discuss the character's focused discussion while remaining in effective communication. feelings. character.

To discuss the language choices of other

speakers and how this may vary in

different situations.

To recognise that sometimes speakers talk

differently and discuss reasons why this

might happen.

To begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).

To use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).

To use vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them.

To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.

To use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.

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 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 range of topics.

To confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms.

Speaking for a Range of Purposes

To retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).

To talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.

To use talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.

To remember and talk about significant events in their own experience.

To recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends.

To talk about why things happen and how things work.

To use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.

To link statements and stick to a main theme or intention.

To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.

To introduce a storyline or narrative into their play.

To explain own knowledge and understanding.

To develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.

To be able to describe their immediate world and environment.

To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.

To talk about themselves clearly and confidently.

To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details.

To offer ideas based on what has been heard.

To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.

To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners.

To give descriptions, 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.

To plan and present 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 where appropriate.

To communicate 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 of focus.

Highlighted elements form the basis of KS1 Speaking and Listening expectations and will be built upon across the Key Stage.

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