English Curriculum Map – Speaking and Listening

Speaking and listening is central to our curriculum and is developed from EYFS through Key Stage 1. We nurture children's speaking and listening skills and understand the importance of speaking for a range of purposes. We develop these skills so that our children are capable of expressing their own ideas clearly and confidently, in a safe and supportive environment, in all aspects and areas of their school life and into their future.

By the end of Foundation Stage	By the end of Year 1	By the end of Year 2
Listening and Attention	Listening and Responding	
 To listen attentively in a range of situations. To listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity They take account of one another's ideas. 	 To maintain eye contact To listen with periods of sustained concentration, and demonstrate active listening by the detail provided when responding to and answering questions To take some account of other speakers' comments, e.g. in paired work To listen to and follows 2 to 3 part instructions in familiar contexts To use single clause sentences and multi- clause sentences (using 'and', 'but', 'or' 'if' 'when' and 'because) to help explain or justify an event To usually keep to a topic and can be easily prompted to move on if required To demonstrate some interaction with speaker by adding to shared ideas To use talk rather than actions to resolve a problem 	 To listen with periods of sustained concentration when more than one person is speaking To recall and convey simple information clearly To make comments when the detail provided is unclear To listen attentively in discussion by following up points To listen to and follow 2 to 3 part instructions To keep to a topic To explain their preferences/choices To generally sequence talk to help the listener To extend ideas using some conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause e.g. when, before, after

Speaking	Oral Rehearsal and Presenting	
 Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas Use vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They re-tell familiar stories and use some story language. 	 To occasionally change language according to speaking partner(s), e.g. family and friends, teachers, others To join in with repetitive refrains To recite poetry by heart To orally rehearse in preparation for writing To re-tell familiar stories using story language To recount personal experiences with some detail To use role-play to explore characters and the language they use To read aloud so it is audible for the listener To speak clearly with occasional errors when reporting own and others' views to the class 	 To use verb tenses/forms increasingly accurately for spoken standard English To retell a range of stories using some of their own words To recite poetry by heart with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear To orally rehearse planning and writing To experiment with a variety of levels of formality when talking with different people To speak with clarity and use intonation when reading own writing aloud speak clearly and audibly to a group To sometimes use voice, gesture or movement, in role play and improvisation To appropriately respond to others in role helping to sustain the scenario To talk about what they have found out and how they have found it out
Speaking and Making Relationships	Talking with others	
They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. Exceeding children will develop narratives and stories with other children.	 To take turns in group conversations To understand agreed group discussion guidelines and sometimes express a view/opinion 	 To take turns and occasionally ask questions as well as offering ideas Under guidance, to follow agreed group discussion guidelines To occasionally begin a group discussion

 They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity They take account of one another's ideas. Understanding and Self-Confidence and Self Awareness They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. Children will ask questions to help them clarify their understanding. 	Que • To ask questions to find out specific information including 'How' and 'Why' • To answer simple 'How' or 'Why' questions • To justify answers using the word 'because' • When prompted, to draw on observations, ideas and simple secondary sources to suggest answers to questions • To raise and answer questions linked to topics of interest/study or to personal experience • When prompted, to pose 'What if?' questions during practical problem solving opportunities	 • To ask questions for clarification and understanding (linked to age related context) • To ask questions related to the learning • To ask and answer questions to aid problem solving. Their answers are justified using evidence from the context • To pose 'What if?' questions during practical problem solving opportunities
Reading and Speaking	Vocab	ulary
Uses vocabulary and forms of speech	 To increase vocabulary using words 	To use comparative language to
that are increasingly influenced by	provided by adults, discussions and	describe changes, patterns and
their experiences of books.	environmental stimuli	relationships
	 To discuss word meanings To develop synonyms for existing vocabulary 	 To increase vocabulary using words provided by adults, discussions and environmental stimuli

t	Children develop their vocabulary	 To use sequencing language to order	 To discuss and clarifies word meanings,
	through Talk for Writing activities and	events To use comparative language to describe	including favourite words and phrases To begin to select appropriate
	retell of key text	changes, patterns and relationships with	synonyms
\ (Class 'Wow' words focus on key vocabulary from class text and children can recall and explain some of these words.	 support To use some technical terminology across the curriculum 	 To use some technical terminology accurately and precisely across the curriculum