Listening & Attention				
	Caterpillars 2- 3 year olds	Butterflies 3- 4 year olds	Reception 4-5 year olds	ELG checkpoint Children at the expected level of development will
Кеу	 Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories, trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Pays attention to own choice of activity, may move quickly from activity to activity Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds,e.g. turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes Single channelled attention; can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus 	 Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused) Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation interests them 	Shows variability in listening behaviour; may move around and fiddle but still be listening or sit still but not absorbed by activity May indicate two-channelled attention, e.g. paying attention to something of interest for short or long periods; can both listen and do for short span	Statutory ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding 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. Statutory ELG: Self-Regulation 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.
vocabulary				
Key visitors / visits / experiences	Listen for sounds when on a walk or in the setting Listening and joining in with Nursery Rhymes Phase 1 LW listening activities	 Joining in with a range of Nursery and action rhymes Listening for and joining in with repeated refrains Encouraged to think about what happens next in a story Phase 1 LW listening activities 	Encouraged to think about what happens next in a story Learn a range of poems and songs, including Poetry basket poems	
What is this the foundation for?	In year one children will:			
	Communication and Language Progression of Skills and Knowledge Understanding			
	Caterpillars 2- 3 year olds	Butterflies 3- 4 year olds	Reception 4-5 year olds	ELG checkpoint Children at the expected level of development will
	Understands simple sentences (e.g. Throw the ball)	Beginning to understand more complex sentences	 Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion Understands questions such as who; why; when; where and how 	Statutory ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding

Communication and Language Progression of Skills and Knowledge

	 Understands different situations - able to follow routine events and activities using nonverbal cues Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group Identifies action words by following simple instructions, e.g. Show me jumping Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g.fast/slow, good/bad) 	questions (e.g. Who's that? Who can? What's that? Where is Understands use of objects (e.g. Which	Able to follow a story without pictures or props Understands a range of complex sentence structures including negatives, plurals and tense markers Beginning to understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes	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. Statutory ELG: Comprehension (Literacy) Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary; Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories; Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.
Key vocabulary	Understanding single words / short phrases Understands simple questions – who where what	Understands 2 part questions / instructions Understands why questions	Undestands more complex instructions	
Key visitors / visits / experiences	•			•
What is this the foundation for?	In Year One children will: Isten and respond appropriately to adults and their peers ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas			

Communication and Language	Progression of Skills and Knowledge		
Speaking			

 Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying Want it Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot) Beginning to put two words together (e.g. Want ball, More juice) Beginning to ask simple questions Beginning to ask simple questions Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who) Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. yoing, cats) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. yoing, cats) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. yoing, cats) Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because) Able to use language in recalling past to topic Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words to describe feelings, experiences and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use word endings (e.g. Mummy in the volume to use word endings (e		Caterpillars 2- 3 year olds	Butterflies 3- 4 year olds	Reception 4-5 year olds	ELG checkpoint Children at the expected level of development will
	,	 All gone. Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying Want it Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot) Beginning to put two words together (e.g. Want ball, More juice) Beginning to ask simple questions Begins to use single words to describe feelings, experiences and thoughts Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Begin to ask simple questions Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy 	experiences and thoughts Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who) Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats) Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because) Able to use language in recalling past experiences Continues to make some errors in language (e.g. runned) and will absorb and use language they hear around them in their community and culture Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. This box is my castle Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger) Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how Beginning to use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played) Talks more extensively about things that are of particular importance to them Builds up vocabulary that reflects the	order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger) Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how Beginning to use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played) Talks more extensively about things that are of particular importance to them Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the	Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Statutory ELG: Speaking 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 when 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

Key visitors / visits / experiences	Speaking to familiar adults in the setting Children engaged with back and forth conversations with familiar adults	Speaking to familiar adults and visitors in the setting. Provide pupils with opportunities to speak about things they are interested in	 To speak to a partner during whole class teaching Taking pupils to the library or post office to practice speaking to an unfamiliar adult to carry out a transaction. Provide pupils with opportunities to speak for an extended period of time about something they are interested in, for example a favourite toy or what they did at the weekend.
What is this the foundation for?	In year one children will: 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.		