

Spoken Language in EYFS



Alexandra Park Primary School *“Care, Aspire, Achieve”*

Communication and Language

The development of children’s spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children’s back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children’s language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help subject leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for speaking and listening within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for spoken language.

The most relevant statements for spoken language are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- Understanding the World
- Expressive Arts and Design

Staff use their knowledge and expertise to plan for a high-quality learning environment both indoors and outdoors which provides children with lots of opportunities to develop their spoken language skills. Please view our EYFS Curriculum Overview.

Spoken Language

Listening Skills

Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. • Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult. • Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen with increased attention to sounds.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. • Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. • Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. • Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and response.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Following Instructions			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door."
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
		Managing Self	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
Asking and Answering Questions			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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?"
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions to find out more and check they understand what has been said to them.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
Drama, Performance and Confidence			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show more confidence in new social situations. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Being Imaginative and Expressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sings a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Performs songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.

Vocabulary Building and Standard English			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
	Understanding the World		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn new vocabulary. • Use new vocabulary throughout the day. • Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. • Develop social phrases. • Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • 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.
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Speaking for a Range of Purposes			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. • 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."
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
	Understanding the World		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary. • Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. • Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. • Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.

Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, and to 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.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
	Understanding the World		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about their immediate family and community. • 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.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		Word Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
	Understanding the World	Past and Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
		People, Culture and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

ELG	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share their creations, explaining the processes they have used.
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, and Attention Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

<p>Mapping Curriculum Objectives How the early learning goals feed into objectives from the Year 1 National Curriculum.</p>	<p>Year 1 National Curriculum Objective Spoken Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen and respond appropriately to adults and 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, imaging and exploring ideas. • Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of standard English. • Participate in discussion, 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.
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