

Newfield Primary School – EYFS Progression Map



Maths			
Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
<p>Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.</p> <p>Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').</p> <p>Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.</p> <p>Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.</p> <p>Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.</p> <p>Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.</p> <p>Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.</p> <p>Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.</p>	<p>Count objects, actions and sounds</p> <p>Subitise.</p> <p>Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.</p> <p>Count beyond ten.</p> <p>Compare numbers.</p> <p>Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.</p> <p>Explore the composition of numbers to 10.</p> <p>Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10.</p> <p>Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.</p> <p>Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</p> <p>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</p>	<p>Number Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;</p> <p>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;</p> <p>Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;</p> <p>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;</p> <p>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</p>	<p>Number and Place Value Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less.</p> <p>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</p> <p>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p>

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<p>Understand position through words alone – for example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing.</p> <p>Describe a familiar route.</p> <p>Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’.</p> <p>Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.</p> <p>Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof, etc.</p> <p>Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc</p> <p>Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like ‘pointy’, ‘spotty’, ‘blobs’, etc.</p> <p>Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.</p> <p>Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.</p> <p>Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as ‘first’, ‘then...’</p>			<p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems.</p> <p>Measurement Compare, describe and solve practical problems measure, capacity, mass and time.</p> <p>Sequence events in chronological order.</p> <p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p> <p>Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</p> <p>Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, months and years.</p> <p>Geometry Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.</p>
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English

Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
<p>Understand the five key concepts about print:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • print has meaning • print can have different purposes • we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom • the names of the different parts of a book • page sequencing <p>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spot and suggest rhymes • count or clap syllables in a word • recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother <p>Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</p> <p>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.</p> <p>Write some or all of their name.</p> <p>Write some letters accurately.</p>	<p>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</p> <p>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter– sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</p> <p>Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter– sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</p> <p>Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.</p> <p>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.</p> <p>Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.</p>	<p>Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;</p> <p>Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories;</p> <p>Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.</p> <p>Word Reading say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;</p> <p>Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p> <p>Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;</p> <p>Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters;</p> <p>Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</p>	<p>Reading comprehension Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding.</p> <p>Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to.</p> <p>Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say.</p> <p>Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.</p> <p>Word Reading Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes</p> <p>Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught</p> <p>Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word</p>

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			<p>Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings</p> <p>Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs</p> <p>Read words with and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s).</p> <p>Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.</p> <p>Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.</p> <p>Writing Write sentences</p> <p>Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils.</p> <p>Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</p>
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Physical Development

Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
<p>Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.</p> <p>Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.</p> <p>Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.</p> <p>Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.</p> <p>Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.</p> <p>Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.</p> <p>Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.</p> <p>Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.</p>	<p>Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: • rolling • crawling • walking • jumping • running • hopping • skipping • climbing</p> <p>Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.</p> <p>Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.</p> <p>Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.</p> <p>Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.</p> <p>Combine different movements with ease and fluency.</p> <p>Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.</p>	<p>Gross Motor Skills Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;</p> <p>Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;</p> <p>Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.</p> <p>Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases;</p> <p>Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;</p> <p>Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.</p>	<p>Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.</p> <p>Participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending.</p> <p>Perform dances using simple movement patterns.</p>

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<p>Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.</p> <p>Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.</p> <p>Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.</p> <p>Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.</p>	<p>Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.</p> <p>Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.</p> <p>Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.</p> <p>Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.</p> <p>Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lining up and queuing • mealtimes 		
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Understanding the World			
Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
<p>Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.</p> <p>Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.</p> <p>Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.</p> <p>Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.</p> <p>Show interest in different occupations.</p> <p>Explore how things work.</p>	<p>Talk about members of their immediate family and community.</p> <p>Name and describe people who are familiar to them.</p> <p>Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.</p> <p>Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.</p> <p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Understand that some places are special to members of their community.</p>	<p>Past and Present Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</p> <p>People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will: - Describe their</p>	<p>History Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.</p> <p>Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.</p> <p>Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.</p>

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<p>Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.</p> <p>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</p> <p>Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.</p> <p>Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.</p> <p>Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.</p> <p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p>	<p>Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p>	<p>immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - 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.</p> <p>The Natural World Children at the expected level of development will: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; 15 - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>	<p>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.</p> <p>Geography Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Science - plants</p>
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			<p>Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</p> <p>Science – animals (including humans) Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Science 149 Statutory requirements. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p> <p>Science- seasonal changes observe changes across the four seasons. observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</p>
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Expressive Art & Design			
Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
<p>Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.</p> <p>Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.</p> <p>Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.</p> <p>Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.</p> <p>Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.</p> <p>Join different materials and explore different textures.</p> <p>Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.</p> <p>Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.</p>	<p>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</p> <p>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</p> <p>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</p> <p>Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.</p> <p>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</p> <p>Develop storylines in their pretend play.</p> <p>Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.</p>	<p>Creating with Materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function;</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;</p> <p>Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</p> <p>Being Imaginative and Expressive Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;</p> <p>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.</p>	<p>Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</p> <p>Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</p> <p>Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</p> <p>Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p>

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Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.			
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Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning (following JIGSAW scheme in Year 1)
<p>Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.</p> <p>Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.</p> <p>Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.</p> <p>Show more confidence in new social situations.</p> <p>Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.</p> <p>Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.</p> <p>Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.</p> <p>Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.</p>	<p>See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships.</p> <p>Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.</p> <p>Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</p> <p>Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.</p> <p>Think about the perspectives of others.</p> <p>Manage their own needs</p>	<p>Self-Regulation Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.</p> <p>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</p> <p>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</p> <p>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</p>	<p>Being in My World</p> <p>Celebrating Difference</p> <p>Dreams and Goals</p> <p>Healthy Me</p> <p>Relationships</p> <p>Changing Me</p>

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<p>Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts.</p> <p>Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Begin to understand how others might be feeling.</p>		<p>Building Relationships Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.</p> <p>Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.</p> <p>Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.</p>	
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Communication and Language			
Prior Learning Nursery 3 and 4	Children in Reception	Early Learning Goals (Statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage)	Future Learning National Curriculum Objectives Year 1 - 6
<p>Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.</p> <p>Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time.</p> <p>Use a wider range of vocabulary.</p> <p>Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door".</p> <p>Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"</p> <p>Sing a large repertoire of songs.</p> <p>Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</p> <p>Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular</p>	<p>Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.</p> <p>Learn new vocabulary.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary through the day.</p> <p>Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.</p> <p>Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.</p> <p>Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.</p> <p>Describe events in some detail.</p> <p>Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen.</p>	<p>Listening and Attention 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.</p> <p>Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.</p> <p>Speaking Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.</p> <p>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently</p>	<p>Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers.</p> <p>Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge.</p> <p>Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary.</p> <p>Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions.</p> <p>Live well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings.</p> <p>Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.</p>

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<p>tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.</p> <p>May have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'.</p> <p>Use longer sentences of four to six words.</p> <p>Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</p> <p>Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</p> <p>Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver.</p>	<p>Develop social phrases.</p> <p>Engage in story times.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</p> <p>Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</p> <p>Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</p> <p>Engage in non-fiction books.</p> <p>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</p>	<p>introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas.</p> <p>Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English. Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates.</p> <p>Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s).</p> <p>Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others.</p> <p>Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</p>
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