Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speaking	-Speak fluently in sentences and without hesitation -Plan and deliver a presentation with an 'attention grabbing' opening and a satisfying conclusion	-Justify a view by giving clear reasons and evidence -Use formal/ informal registers when appropriate	-Present a well- structured, persuasive argument including reasons and evidence -Use language fluidly to speculate, hypothesise, imagine and explore ideas	-Give and justify an opinion in an appropriate manner -Agree and disagree constructively with others' views -Adapt their talk depending on the response of the listener
Listening	-Hold a conversation with peers -Hold a conversation with adults -Evaluate the effectiveness of others' performances and presentation	-Make useable notes when listening -Ask relevant questions after listening to build understanding -Recognise and analyse formal/informal registers when listening	-Analyse the use of persuasive language in different contexts -Identify and analyse the use of different question types e.g. open, closed, leading, probing, hypothetical, rhetorical, challenging and reflective	-Make notes when listening for a sustained period of time -Identify and adopt features of formal register -Analyse and evaluate a range of successful speakers for useful techniques

## SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION

Discussion	-Use discussion to organise roles within a group -Discuss a wider range of feelings and emotions (see RSHE Curriculum) Disagree politely with peers (also during DOTW)	-Address alternative opinions in discussion -Take different roles in groups e.g. leader, reporter, scribe mentor -Use inclusion techniques when working in a group e.g. questions, eye contact, people's names	-Analyse techniques designed to engage the listener  -Plan and manage a group task over time -Use a range of question types in discussion and conversation -Use a range of techniques (e.g. compromise, considering consequences, combining ideas) to reach an agreement in a group (DOTW)	-Successfully counter anther argument during a debate or discussion -Consider, evaluate and build on different
Drama	AUTUMN TERM Drama - story telling Create atmosphere through the use of voice and movement  Speaking Annotate poems and stories and perform them	AUTUMN TERM Drama (Christmas Service/Drama Lesson) Take a full role in presenting a group play by learning lines, making props and creating simple sound and light effects  SPRING TERM	AUTUMN TERM Drama Vary voice for dramatic effect e.g. by using volume, tone and pitch SPRING TERM Drama	SUMMER TERM End of Year Production -Sustain a character in role -Take a full role in organising and presenting a play -Interpret and rehearse scenes from published plays

## SPEAKING AND LISTENING SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE PROGRESSION

SPRING TERM	Drama	Invent dialogue, gesture	
Drama (Easter Play)	Articulate clearly and	and movement to suit a	
Help to devise and act in	project the voice	character	
plays showing character	' '		
through voice and movement	Speaking	Speaking	
	Tell a story which is clear,	Use repetition,	
SUMMER TERM	structured and detailed	recapping and humour in	
Drama	(to be covered in the	storytelling and	
Create characters in an	above drama lesson)	presentations to	
improvised drama		maintain the interest of	
	SUMMER TERM	the listener	
	Drama		
	Choose vocabulary and	SUMMER TERM	
	movement to match the	Drama	
	place and time in a	Perform a published	
	dramatic scene	script with appropriate	
		voice, gesture and	
		staging	

Speaking and listening is assessed throughout the year during drama lessons, reading carousel lessons, poetry recital and in everyday lessons and activities. Enrichment opportunities, such as drama club, being house representatives, school council etc. and public speaking in Yr 4 are also available. DOTW also provides an excellent opportunity to assess the children throughout the year.