

# **Communication Curriculum**

	Effective communication	Effective use of vocabulary
Year 1	Whilst taking part in cooperative play and drama based activities:  Interactions with others:	To use topic vocabulary  To sort things into groups and give each group a name.
	<ul> <li>plan and tell a friend what they are going to do</li> <li>explain what they are doing</li> <li>share ideas</li> <li>take part in make believe play</li> <li>take part in basic problem solving</li> <li>consider others viewpoint</li> <li>respond to other's viewpoints</li> <li>use spoken language to develop understanding</li> <li>prepare and use questions to innate conversations</li> </ul>	To know what someone is describing when they are given clues.  To give clues about a word for them to guess.  To use 'what like' (adjectives) in spoken sentences.  To use 'how' words to describe verbs.  To answer 'why' questions.
	<ul> <li>Whilst listening:         <ul> <li>maintain two channelled attention across different situations with different people.</li> <li>listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers.</li> <li>concentrate on the person talking and to ignore background noise and movement which is not relevant to the situation.</li> <li>maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.</li> <li>maintain attention and participate in conversation and small groups providing there are minimal external distractions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	To use the language of simple past and simple future tense.  To sequence my actions using the pronoun I.



# Whilst performing:

- remember their words
- speak clearly
- speak in unison with others
- gain and maintain the interest of the listener(s)
- link actions to words
- to link moves together
- to change speed and direction
- explore the use of the voice in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting
- discover how the voice can produce rhythm, dynamics and pitch
- play tuned and untuned instruments to match actions of words
- say what someone else has done well



#### Year 2

Whilst taking part in drama, P4C and debate based activities:

- taking an active part in role play
- explain what is happening and why whilst role playing
- describe how and why characters are feeling
- predict what next in acted scenarios
- act out different solutions to scenarios
- keep to topic in a conversation
- listen to and discuss different viewpoints
- take turns to talk, listen and respond in two way conversations and groups
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

#### Whilst listening:

- know the key points they need to focus on in order to answer a question
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- take turns to talk, listen and respond in two way conversations and groups

Whilst performing to others in presentations and performances::

- vary voice dynamics accordingly
- speak clearly in unison with others
- develop use of actions
- to move to music
- to link a combination of movements together
- to use different levels within movements
- give an idea to improve the performance
- perform songs using creativity and expression and instruments to create a dramatic effect.

To use topic vocabulary in a sentence

To tell someone when I don't understand a word and why I don't understand

To talk about words that look or sound the same

To talk about words that have the same meaning

To know which words are appropriate to use with friends and other people

To use how words to describe verbs in spoken sentences



### Year 3 Whilst taking part in drama, debate and P4C:

- participate in group activities take turns listening carefully
- give my opinion and view with justification
- respond to the opinions of others
- ask relevant questions
- use words to describe how other people feel about the same thing
- use the language of I appreciate/ I understand when responding to others opinions
- justify predictions and use the language of 'therefore' and 'as a result'
- use adverbs such as, at last; eventually; suddenly; during, lastly; in the end when retelling or narrating
- use fortunately and unfortunately when retelling or narrating

### Whilst listening:

- listen to tricky information and find the important parts
- understand why I must follow an adult's instructions and what the consequences are
- start a conversation with visitors or other pupils in my school
- say something about what other people think
- say whether I agree or disagree

### Whilst performing to others in presentations and performances:

- take on group and sole parts
- speak audibly and fluently with increasing command of standard English
- exaggerate to make a story more interesting
- develop movement to convey meaning
- to complete a pattern of movements
- to move in different groups
- to move to the rhythm of the music
- to express part of a story through dance
- sing in tune
- perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts
- to watch back my own performance and identify next steps

To use new topic vocabulary in my answers

To use polite language when talking to others

To use a wide range of compound conjunctions to join sentences



# Year 4 Whilst taking part in drama, debate and P4C:

- give contrasting opinions
- use the language of however I think differently because
- use the language of 'most reasonable people would agree...because...when discussing my opinion'
- use the language of 'due to the fact that, as a result of and the outcome will be' when discussing predictions
- discuss cause and effect
- use the language of 'in the beginning, on the other hand and to conclude' when retelling
- use the language of 'in addition, however, therefore and after a while' when sequencing
- to tell exciting stories with good vocabulary and a clear plot
- ask a series of questions to have a conversation
- take an active role in group activities

#### Whilst listening:

- To listen to information and know the important parts and comment on it
- To work out what happens next even when the teacher hasn't told me
- To take different roles during a group discussion (leader, note taker)
- To sustain a conversation on a given topic

# Whilst performing to others in presentations and performances:

- use more formal language
- engage with the audience
- maintain eye contact
- use intonation to express
- to link music to different styles of dance
- to perform a dance using a range of movement patterns
- perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts with awareness of others
- to evaluate my own and others performances

#### To apply topic vocabulary

To tell someone when I cannot remember the right word to use. E.G. What do we call the ghost again? Is it a spectator or spectre?

To understand popular expression for people my age and when it's appropriate to use them

To use fronted adverbials to increase the grammatical complexity of a sentences



# Year 5 Whilst taking part in drama, debate and P4C:

- use complex sentences whilst explaining
- use the language of 'therefore, in my opinion and I believe, others might believe and because' to persuade
- use the language 'if, then, might, or, X has happened, therefore, I think, when discussing predictions
- use the language of 'subsequently', 'with hindsight', 'in the event that' when retelling
- use the language of meanwhile whilst sequencing and retelling
- to tell stories with a subplot
- select and use appropriate registers, such as, we were not we was
- ask a variety of follow up questions to find out more about the initial answer/information given
- rephrase when a listener doesn't understand

#### Whilst listening:

- listen to complex information and know the important parts and respond to it
- maintain attention and participate actively
- To ask questions and make helpful comments to keep a conversation going
- To listen carefully to others and politely agree or disagree with them

# Whilst performing to others in presentations and performances:

- engage with the audience
- modify body language and facial expressions to match emotion and action
- create patterns of movement linked to different styles of music
- to sing in a round (canon) using instruments
- create songs with an understanding of the relationship between lyrics and melody
- to adapt performance based on feedback

To use topic vocabulary accurately in my spoken answers and written work

E.G. Everything is made up of atoms like solids, liquids and gases

To talk using standard English when appropriate (I did)

To use complex sentences, including, conjunctions, to present my ideas logically



### Year 6 Whilst taking part in drama, debate and P4C:

- use the language of 'I concur, consequently, based on fact, because of my beliefs, after consideration, these facts lead me to conclude' to discuss and agree something
- use the language of probability when discussing predictions
- negotiate an agreement explaining options and outcomes
- use the language of 'in summary' and 'the consequences of' when retelling
- use the language of 'initially' whilst sequencing and retelling
- use idioms when describing
- tell stories with a subplot, lots of details and varied vocabulary
- understand and use different types of questions for clarity
- use sophisticated questions to help conversations flow
- understand the use of sarcasm

#### Whilst listening:

- listen to information from different people and compare different points of view
- recognise when someone does not mean exactly what they say
- share my opinion with other people and listen and respond to what they think

# Whilst performing to others in presentations and performances:

- engage the audience with humour
- refine body language and facial expressions to match emotion and action
- improvise whilst acting
- improvise during dance
- to create dances/movements which includes different styles of dance
- to dance/move in different group sizes
- sing alone and in a group, displaying a variety of techniques
- sing a harmony part confidently and accurately.
- to critically analyse performances

To use academic vocabulary when talking about my work. For example: I had to co-operate really hard to get my work done.

To choose vocabulary appropriately in formal or informal situations

To use varied and interesting vocabulary to extend sentences in a variety of situations (complex sentence structure)

