

## **Language Development: age 9 - 11 years**

Language area	Established skill	Emerging skill
Understanding	Can make simple inferences based on context	Starting to understand sarcasm
	and language.	when tone and facial expression is exaggerated.
	Understands that stress and intonation convey	oxaggoratoa.
	information and can affect meaning, e.g. 'I don't	Beginning to understand rhetorical
	think so' means don't do it!	questions, e.g. 'Wasn't the Greeks a good topic?'
	Understands and enjoys simple jokes.	a good topic:
	Understands different types of questions, e.g.  Open - 'What did you learn about the Greeks	
	last year?'	
	Closed - 'Did you do the Greeks last year as a	
	topic?'	
	Understands simple figures of speech and can	
	identify idioms even when the meaning is not	
Spoken	understood, e.g. 'Don't make a pig of yourself' Uses a wide range of verbs to express thoughts,	Starting to be able to explain the
Language	opinions and ideas, e.g. 'I think that's a bad	rules of grammar.
0 0	idea!'	Designing to include late of detail
	'If I mix it you'll be able to put it in the oven.' 'I wonder what would happen if'	Beginning to include lots of detail and subplots when retelling events
	. Worldon Mildt Modia Happon IIIII	and stories.
	Uses more complex connectives to joins ideas,	
	e.g. <b>meanwhile, therefore, yet.</b>	
	Can produce long well structured, sentences (7	
	- 11+ words).	
	Can give clear explanations, e.g. rules of a game or	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	instructions to follow.	Otadia a ta la ana manutania malata d
Vocabulary	Uses a wide range of complex words in talking.	Starting to learn new topic related vocabulary more quickly.
	Provide clear definitions of words, e.g.	<b>, , ,</b>
	'Collaborate means to work together well.'	
	Understands words that have more than one	
	meaning, e.g. bank (where you keep your	
	money or the side of a river).	



## Social Language

Uses language for an expanded range of purposes e.g. arguing, criticising, complimenting and negotiating.

Has an awareness of what the listener already knows and what needs further explanation, e.g. 'You know Uncle Billy, <u>Joe's parrot</u>, well he flew up the top of the wardrobe and Joe couldn't get him down.'

Beginning to monitor the listener's reaction and adjust language accordingly, e.g. providing more explanation or details when listener does not understand

Starting to use negotiation to resolve conflicts.

Becoming aware of different speaking styles and sometimes adjusting style for audience, e.g. talking to Mum vs Head teacher.