

<u>Progression in Language Structures</u> <u>Whittlefield Primary School</u>



Dream Believe Achieve



The Language of Argument –	He / She didn't share / take turns
Agreement and Disagreement	I want to
	I like
	I don't like
	I think Why?
	I think
	I don't think Why do you think this?
	It is
	It's not
	Yes because
	No because
	I like
	I don't like
<u>The Language of Comparison</u> –	It is the same because
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	It is the same because It looks the same because
	It looks the same because
	It looks the same because It feels the same because
	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because
	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because
	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because
	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because It is not the same.
	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because It is not the same.
Comparing and Contrasting	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because It is not the same. This isand that is It willbecause I think I will
The Language of Deduction - Making	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because It is not the same. This isand that is
The Language of Deduction – Making an assumption based on prior	It looks the same because It feels the same because It tastes the same because It sounds the same because It is different / They are different because It is not the same. This isand that is It willbecause I think I will



	Why do you think this is a? What can you see? Why didhappen?happened because
The Language of Description – Describing	It is hig / small (size) It is (shape name) It is a (shape name) It is soft / hard or hot / cold (texture / properties) It feels like
	It sounds like It smells like It is the same because It is different because As above, use This looks like etc
The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I made this train. "I like the way the wheels rotate" I've done this picture. "I can see you have put lots of detail in there, flowers, people, trees" I like this because I made this I did this I've done this
The Language of Explanation	I've got theone It's the same/ different It's the same number. They / We both have



	There is one more
	Another one
	I have more
	They/We have two each
	Altogether I have
	I think
	heavier
	lighter
The Language of Explaining in a	I've got theone
Mathematics context	It's the same/ different
	It's the same number.
	They / We both have
	There is one more Its one less
	Another one
	I have more
	They/We have two each
	Altogether I have
	I think
	heavier/
	lighter
The Language of Hypothesis —— a	
	How do you know e.g. 'The porridge is hot'? It isbecause
suggestion that tries to explain	
something, based on evidence	I thinkbecause
	It willbecause
	Thebecause
	What do you think?
	What will happen if?
The Language of Opinion	I like / don't like
	It is good/nice/beautiful
	It is not nice
	'What do you think?'
	I think



	I think it will
	It will
	It will because
	I think because
	I think that
	What do you think?
	What will happen if?
	If?
The Language of Prediction -	I think it will
Predicting	'What do you think will happen?'
	It will
	Thewill
	Theis going to
	This willbecause
	What do you think will happen next?
	What will happen if
The Language of Retelling – Events	
The Language of Retelling – Events	First I First we
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	First I First we
	First I
and story telling	First I
	First I
and story telling	First I



	happened first.
	Nexthappened.
	Thenhappened.
	happened last.
	It isbecause
	It is



<u>Progression in language structures- YEAR 1</u>

The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	Yes because
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	They are the same because
The Language of Deduction – Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	I think thatbecause It isbecausehappened becausehappened?
The Language of Description – Describing	It isand



The Language of Evaluation –	I foundhard/easy because
Evaluative Talk	I like / dislike because
Evaluative Tark	
	I feel thatnext time.
	I could
	In my opinionbecause
The Language of Explanation	I because
	When Ibecause
	After I
	How? Why? Where? When?
	Sometimes incorporating sequence language structures.
The Language of Explaining in a	I knowbecause
Mathematics context	is in-between/after/before because
	comes beforebecause
	comes afterbecause
	So then
	The answer isbecause
The Language of Hypothesis - a	I think because and
suggestion that tries to explain	I don't thinkbecauseand
something, based on evidence	will happen because
The Language of Opinion	I think
	I thinkbecause
	I likebestbecause
	My partner thinks
	I agree because
	I disagree because
The Language of Prediction -	I think
Predicting	I thinkbecause (prior knowledge)
	I predictwill happen.
	They are the same because (comparing)
The Language of Retelling – Events	My partner said
and story telling	Retelling stories — Once upon a time
0	One day
	-



	Long ago
	'What happened next?'
The Language of Sequencing	First I will
	Next I would
	Then I
	After that I
	Finally I



The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	No because Yes because I agree / disagree because I think because and also because However Also
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	They are similar because They are similar because
The Language of Deduction – Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	Say how the characters feel and explain why. I think that
The Language of Description – Describing	It / This isand This hasand Theisand They areand I feelbecause This is a big, round, red, beach ball
The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I think my/book isbecause



	I like / dislikebecause
	It was interesting because
	I like the part wherebecause
	What I found hard about this work was
	I found this piece of work hard/easy because
The Language of Explanation	Ibecause
	When Ibecause
	After I
	Thebecause
	We/Theybecause
	HowWhyWhereWhen
The Language of Explaining in a	I started at 5 because the
Mathematics context	both
	I jumped on/up inbecauseandare
	different in that
	This makesso I
	Sσ then Ibecause
	I knowbecause
<u>The Language of Hypothesis -</u> a	I think thisbecause
suggestion that tries to explain	I know this, so I think
something, based on evidence	This will happen because
The Language of Opinion	I think because
	I preferbecause
	My partner thinks
	I agree/disagree because
The Language of Prediction -	same
Predicting	similar
	differentdifferent
	I thinkbecause
	I predict thatbecause
	I think they will be alike because they are both
The Language of Retelling – Events	My partner said
and story telling	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally



	At last Suddenly 'What happened next?' 'What did?'
The Language of Sequencing	First (First <u>put</u> the hat on)
	Next
	After that Finally Last of all



<u>Progression in language structures- YEAR 3</u>

The Language of Argument –	An argument for is Because
Agreement and Disagreement	An argument against isbecause
o o	I understand however / due to / but / therefore
	I accept your decision however I feel / believe Because / as / due
	/ to
The Language of Comparison –	and are both
Comparing and Contrasting	andare alike in that
1 0 0	andare similar because
	andare different in that
	isbutis
	isbutis
	iswhileis
The Language of Deduction – Making	I conclude thatbecause
an assumption based on prior	I found thatbecause
knowledge	As a result ofI conclude that
	After looking at the data/information/results I conclude that
	On observing I found that
The Language of Description –	It looks/feels/sounds/smells like
Describing	It appears to bebecause
	It seems to beasas
	I think it looks likedue to
	It reminds me ofbecause / therefore /
	meanwhile
	Why? How/? What? Tell Me About
The Language of Evaluation –	I found this workbecause
Evaluative Talk	Next time I could/would
	Maybe you could try / I feel that
	I enjoyed it hecause
	was successful / ambitious because



	You could improve this work by
The Language of Explanation	How
	Where When
	What After
	Then / As a result of / Later / because
The Language of Explaining in a	If youthen
<u>Mathematics context</u>	First After that
	I knowbecause
	and are alike in that
	similar because
	is/
	iswhileis
	When / If
	, Sσ Sσ
The Language of Hypothesis - a	Because I know thatI know that
suggestion that tries to explain	Due to thisI know that
something, based on evidence	
The Language of Opinion	I agree/disagree because
	I appreciate/understand's opinion because/as/due
	to
	However I feelbecause/as/due to
	My, opinion/view isbecause/as/due to I believebecause
	What is your opinionHow do you feelWhy do you
	feel
The Language of Prediction -	I predict
Predicting	thatbecausehowever/meanwhile/therefore/also
	I predict thatafter
	I predict thatas a result of
	This is probable because



	andare different in thattherefore as a result AfterI predict that The outcome will bebecause What do you think? How did you come to that prediction?
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	Once upon a time Once there was
with story terminy	I remember that Then this happened
	Later on Eventually
	Unfortunately
	Luckily
	During Lastly In the end
	To conclude / In conclusion
The Language of Sequencing	Firstbecause
	Nexthowever
	Thentherefore
	Finally/Eventually/Lastlybecause





<u>The Language of Argument</u> – Agreement and Disagreement	An argument foris because and An argument against Isbecauseand I understand Thatdepending on the content but would argue I understand your point of view, however I disagree because
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	and. are both. and. are alike in that. and. are similar because. and. have the following points in common: One similarity between. and is that. Another is. A further. One difference is. A further difference.
The Language of Deduction – Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	In conclusion, I would say thatdue to the fact that My results make me think thatbecause Having analysed the data, I conclude that
The Language of Description – Describing	It looks / tastes / feels / sounds / smells like
The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I enjoyedbecause
The Language of Explanation	Next time I / you could / would



	Then / As a result of / Later / Meanwhile / Furthermore / Eventually
	/ In contrast to / Because
The Language of Explaining in a	We know thatso/because / It can't
<u>Mathematics context</u>	beso/because
	Sσ it must besσ/because / I agree/disagree with
	you because
	A major difference betweenandis that
	Some ways in whichanddiffer are
	, Sσ / As a result,
<u>The Language of Hypothesis -</u> a	Because I know that ice melts, I know that
suggestion that tries to explain	Maybe it's because
something, based on evidence	Due to the fact thatI know thatwill happen
The Language of Opinion	I agree/I disagree because
	I appreciate's opinion because Due to
	However I think differently because
	Most reasonable people would agree thatbecause
	What is your opinion on the issue of bullying?
	How would you feel if you were being bullied/in that situation?
The Language of Prediction -	I predict thatbecausehowever
Predicting	Due to the fact that (extension of because)
	As a result ofthis will happen because
	All events lead on tobecause
	Becausewill
	happen.
	The outcome will bedue to
	Based onI predict that
	After hearing all the evidence, I think that will happen
The Language of Retelling – Events	In the beginning
and story telling	Subsequently (time connectives)
	On the other side of the forest
	Back at home
	I remember that With hindsight Reflecting
	upon



	In the event thatLastly In the end To conclude / In conclusion / To sum up
The Language of Sequencing	Firstlybecause/however/therefore/after a while/meanwhile/ in addition Next
	Finally/Eventually/Lastly



The Language of Argument –	In my opinion Should be banned.
Agreement and Disagreement	I have two main reasons for believing this. First of all, as I'm sure you'll
	agree,
	My second important reason for wanting to ban is
	that
	Perhaps some people would argue that
	However, I would point out that
	It is clear that a ban onwould be a great step
	forward!
<u>The Language of Comparison</u> –	In some waysandare alike. For instance they
Comparing and Contrasting	both
	Another feature they have in common is that
	Furthermore they are both
	However they also differ in some ways. For
	examplewhile
	Another difference is
The Language of Deduction – Making	The fact is
an assumption based on prior	In effect
knowledge	Given thatthen
	I deduce/deduct
	I have worked out
	In conclusion
	I conclude
The Language of Description –	It looks / tastes / feels / sounds / smells like
Describing	It appears to bebecause
	It seems to be likebecause
	I think it looks likebecause



	It reminds me ofbecause
	Why? How? What? Tell Me About
<u>The Language of Evaluation</u> –	My view is thatbecause
Evaluative Talk	This is supported by the fact that
	In my opinionfurthermoreHowever
	Possible improvements may include
The Language of Explanation	Because ofx happened
	For example
	In conclusion
	To begin with
	As a result of
	The reason(s) for
The Language of Explaining in a	I think the question meansso the answer would be
<u>Mathematics context</u>	I know thattherefore I would try out
	If theadd up tothen the total number must
	be
	Knowing this means we can work out what's missing!
	as a result /therefore
	The reason is that /is due to
<u>The Language of Hypothesis -</u> a	It is true that
suggestion that tries to explain	Can we prove that
something, based on evidence	In conclusion
	I would like to prove / disprove
	Perhaps the reason is
The Language of Opinion	Therefore / In my opinion / I believe
	He considers
	It is my opinion thathowever others may/might
	believe
The Language of Prediction -	I predict that
Predicting	I believe / I thinkmight / or
	If then
	X has happened, therefore I think



The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally 'What happened next?' 'What did?'
The Language of Sequencing	Meanwhile Following this / that In the beginning





The Language of Argument –	On the one handBut
Agreement and Disagreement	Convince me that
righ contains when I wang contains	I am convinced
	Given that
The Language of Comparison –	In some waysandare alike. For instance they
Comparing and Contrasting	both
Comparing and Commusumy	Another feature they have in common is that
	Furthermore they are both
	However they also differ in some ways. For
	examplewhile
	Another difference is thatwhereas
	Finallybutbut
	The similarities/differences seem more significant that the
	similarities/differences because
	Surtural titles/ differences because
<u>The Language of Deduction</u> – Making	The facts lead to
an assumption based on prior	Based on
knowledge	Been lead to the conclusion that
	The evidence leads to
	Having considered
	This infers that
The Language of Description –	In comparison to
Describing	Idioms e.g. Peas in a pod
	Develop / Introduce metaphors and similes.
The Language of Evaluation –	My view is that
Evaluative Talk	In my opinion
	This is supported by the fact that
	Furthermorehowever
	Possible improvements may include
	Or alternatively



The Language of Explanation	Such as
	Due tox has / is
	In summary
	Owing tox has / is
	This has altered
	Evidently
The Language of Explaining in a	First IThenNextFinally
Mathematics context	I approached it methodically (by)
	I was systematic(when/because)
	I looked at the whole problem and broke it down into steps
	We could possiblyOr
	So far I have discovered/worked out that
The Language of Hypothesis - a	Based on the evidence I have been presented with, I can
suggestion that tries to explain	conclude
something, based on evidence	Taking everything into account
	Having analysed
	Having pondered
	If we accept this hypothesis, what else will be true?
	Given this, it is likely that
The Language of Opinion	Consequently / Based on fact / Because of my beliefs
	To hold the view / After consideration
	After / On reflection
	It is my understanding that
	The facts lead me to the conclusion that
The Language of Prediction -	In light ofI predict
Predicting	There is a high / low probability
	The chances of/The likelihood of/Due to the fact that/Upon
	consideration of the relevant factors
The Language of Retelling – Events	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally
and story telling	'What happened next?' 'What did?'
	In summary
	The consequence of



The Language of Sequencing	Whilst X was Y was During X - Y
	happened.
	Initially the were However