Progression in Language Structures

Some suggestions for class teachers in planning for children's academic language development

Maryport Church of England Primary School



The Language of Argument – Agreeing and disagreeing

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	He / She didn't share / take turns I want to
Year 1	Yes/ No because
Year 2	No because Yes because I agree / disagree because I think because and also because However Also

Year 3	An argument for is because An argument against isbecause I understand however / due to / but / therefore I accept your decision however I feel / believe because / as / due / to
Year 4	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
Year 5	In my opinion should be banned. 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 thatthat However, I would point out that It is clear that a ban onwould be a great step forward!
Year 6	On the one handbutConvince me thatI am convincedGiven that

The Language of Comparison –Comparing and contrasting

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	It is 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 is not the same. This isand that is
Year 1	They are the same becauseisandis
Year 2	They are the same because They are similar because They are different because is
Year 3	

Year 4	andare alike in that
Year 5	In some waysandare alike. For instance they both
Year 6	In some waysandare alike. For instance they both

<u>The Language of Deduction</u> – Making an assumption based on prior knowledge

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	It will
Year 1	I think thatbecause It isbecausehappened becausehappened?
Year 2	Say how the characters feel and explain why. I think thatbecause This happenedbecause I know this What do you think happened? How do you know that?

Year 3	I conclude thatbecause	
	I found thatbecause	
	As a result ofI conclude that	
	After looking at the data/information/results I conclude that	
	On observing I found that	
Year 4	In conclusion, I would say thatdue to the fact that	
	My results make me think thatbecause	
	Having analysed the data, I conclude that	
Year 5	The fact is	
	In effect	
	Given thatthen	
	I deduce/deduct	
	I have worked out	
	In conclusion	
	I conclude	
Year 6	The facts lead to	
	Based on	
	Been lead to the conclusion that	
	The evidence leads to	
	Having considered	
	This infers that	

The Language of Description - Describing

Year Group	Language Structures	
EYFS	It is big / small (size) It is (shape name) It is a (shape name) It is soft / hard or hot / cold (texture / properties) It feels like	
Year 1	It is	

Year 2	It / This isand
	This has and
	Theisand
	They areand
	I feelbecause
	This is a big, round, red, beach ball
Year 3	It looks/feels/sounds/smells like
	It appears to bebecause
	It seems to beas
	I think it looks likedue to
	It reminds me ofbecause / therefore / meanwhile
	Why? How? What? Tell Me About
Year 4	It looks/feels/tastes/sounds/smells like
	It appears to bebecause
	It seems to be likebecause
	I think it looks likebecause
	It reminds me ofbecause
	Why? How? What? Tell Me About
Year 5	It looks/feels/tastes/sounds/smells like
	It appears to bebecause
	It seems to be likebecause
	I think it looks likebecause
	It reminds me ofbecause
	Why? How? What? Tell Me About
Year 6	In comparison to
	Idioms e.g. Peas in a pod
	Develop / Introduce metaphors and similes.

<u>The Language of Evaluation</u> – Evaluating

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	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
Year 1	I foundhard/easy because I like / dislike because I feel thatnext time. I could

Year 2	I think my/book isbecause
Year 3	I found this workbecause
Year 4	I enjoyedbecause
Year 5	My view is thatbecause This is supported by the fact that

Year 6	My view is that
	This is supported by the fact that
	Furthermorehowever
	Possible improvements may include
	Or alternatively

The Language of Explanation – Explaining

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	It is
Year 1	I
Year 2	Ibecause

Year 3	How
Year 4	How
Year 5	Because of
Year 6	such as Due to

<u>The Language of Explanation - in a mathematical context</u>

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	l've got theone It's the same/ different It's the same number. They / We both have There is one more I have more I have more They/We have two each Altogether I have I think
Year 1	I knowbecause

Year 2	I started at 5 because the
Year 3	If youthen
Year 4	We know thatso/because/ It can't beso/ because So it must beso/because/ I agree/disagree with you because A major difference betweenandis that Some ways in whichanddiffer are
Year 5	I think the question meansso the answer would be 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 reasonis due to

First IThenNextFinally I approached it methodically (by)
So far I have discovered/worked out that

<u>The Language of Hypothesis</u> – a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	How do you know e.g. 'The porridge is hot'? It isbecause I thinkbecause It willbecause Theisbecause What do you think? What will happen if?
Year 1	I thinkbecauseand I don't thinkbecauseand
Year 2	I think thisbecause I know this, so I think This will happen because
Year 3	Because I know thatI know
Year 4	Because I know that, I know thatwill happen Maybe it's because

Year 5	It is true that
Year 6	Based on the evidence I have been presented with, I can conclude

The Language of Opinion

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	I like / don't like
Year 1	I thinkbecause I likebestbecause My partner thinks I agree because I disagree because

Year 2	I thinkbecause I preferbecause My partner thinks I agree/disagree because
Year 3	I agree/disagree because
Year 4	I agree/I disagree because
Year 5	Therefore / In my opinion / I believe He considers It is my opinion thathowever others may/might believe
Year 6	Consequently / Based on fact / Because of my beliefs

The Language of Prediction - Predicting

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	I think it will
Year 1	I think I thinkbecause (prior knowledge) I predictwill happen. They are the same because (comparing)
Year 2	similardifferentl thinkbecausebecause they are both

Year 3	I predict thatbecausehowever/meanwhile/therefore/ also I predict thatafter / as a result of This is probable because
Year 4	I predict thatbecausehowever Due to the fact that(extension of because) As a result ofthis will happen because All events lead on tobecause Becauseandare similar, I predict thatwill happen. The outcome will bedue to Based onI predict that After hearing all the evidence, I think thatwill happen
Year 5	I predict that I believe / I think might / or If Then X has happened, therefore I think
Year 6	In light of

The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	First I
Year 1	My partner said

Year 2	My partner said
Year 3	Once upon a time Once there was
Year 4	In the beginning
Year 5	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally 'What happened next?' 'What did?'
Year 6	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally 'What happened next?' 'What did?' In summary The consequence of

The Language of Sequencing

Year Group	Language Structures
EYFS	First
	It is
Year 1	First I will
Year 2	First (First <u>put</u> the hat on) Next After that Finally Last of all

Year 3	Firstbecause Nexthowever Thentherefore Finally/Eventually/Lastlybecause
Year 4	Firstlybecause/however/therefore/after a while/meanwhile/ in addition NextThenFinally/Eventually/ Lastly In conclusion
Year 5	Meanwhile Following this / that In the beginning
Year 6	Whilst X was

Progression in language structures- EYFS

The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	He / She didn't share / take turns I want to I like I don't like I think
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	It is 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 is not the same. This isand that is

The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	It will
The Language of Description – Describing	It is big / small (size) It is (shape name) It is a (shape name) It is soft / hard or hot / cold (texture / properties) It feels like
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	l've got the
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	l've got the
The Language of Hypothesis — a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	How do you know e.g. 'The porridge is hot'? It isbecause I thinkbecause It willbecause Theisbecause 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 It will It hink I think because I think that What do you think? What will happen if ?
The Language of Prediction - Predicting	I think it will
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	First I

The Language of Sequencing	First
	and then
	happened first.
	Nexthappened.
	Thenhappened.
	happened last.
	It isbecause
	It is

Progression in language structures- YEAR 1

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 because
The Language of Description – Describing	It is
The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I foundhard/easy because I like / dislike because I feel thatnext time. I could
The Language of Explanation	Ibecause When Ibecause After I
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	I knowbecauseis in-between/after/before because
The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	I thinkbecauseand I don't thinkbecauseand will happen because

The Language of Opinion	I thinkbecause I likebestbecause My partner thinks I agree because I disagree because
The Language of Prediction - Predicting	I think
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	My partner said
The Language of Sequencing	First I will

Progression in language structures- YEAR 2

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 the same because They are similar because They are different becauseisandis They are alike because they are both It feels different because this one
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 –	I think my/book isbecause
Evaluative Talk	Next time I could
The Language of Explanation	
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	I started at 5 because the
The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	I think thisbecause I know this, so I think This will happen because
The Language of Opinion	I thinkbecause I preferbecause My partner thinks I agree/disagree because
The Language of Prediction - Predicting	same similar different I think. because I predict that because they are both I think they will be alike because they are both

The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	My partner said 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 FinallyLast of all

The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	An argument for is Because An argument against isbecause I understand however / due to / but / therefore I accept your decision however I feel / believe Because / as / due / to
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	
The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	I conclude thatbecause I found thatbecause 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 – Describing	It looks/feels/sounds/smells like

The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I found this workbecause
The Language of Explanation	How
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	If youthen
The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	Because I know that
The Language of Opinion	I agree/disagree because

The Language of Prediction - Predicting	I predict thatbecausehowever/meanwhile/therefore/ also I predict thatafter I predict thatas a result of This is probable because andare different in thattherefore as a result After
The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	Once upon a time Once there was
The Language of Sequencing	Firstbecause Nexthowever Thentherefore Finally/Eventually/Lastlybecause

The Language of Argument – 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	andare bothandare alike in thatandare similar becauseandhave the following points in common:
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 It appears to be

The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	I enjoyedbecause
The Language of Explanation	How
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	We know that
<u>The Language of Hypothesis -</u> a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	Because I know that ice melts, I know that
The Language of Opinion	I agree/I disagree because
The Language of Prediction - Predicting	I predict thatbecausehowever Due to the fact that(extension of because) As a result ofthis will happen because All events lead on tobecause Becauseandare similar, I predict thatwill happen. The outcome will bedue to Based onI predict that After hearing all the evidence, I think thatwill happen

The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	In the beginning
The Language of Sequencing	Firstlybecause/however/therefore/after a while/meanwhile/ in addition NextThenFinally/Eventually/ LastlyIn conclusion

The Language of Argument – Agreement and Disagreement	In my opinion Should be banned. 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!
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	In some waysandare alike. For instance they both
The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	The fact is
The Language of Description – Describing	It looks / tastes / feels / sounds / smells like It appears to bebecause. It seems to be likebecause. I think it looks likebecause. It reminds me ofbecause. Why? How? What? Tell Me About
The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	My view is thatbecause This is supported by the fact that In my opinionfurthermoreHowever Possible improvements may include

The Language of Explanation	Because of
The Language of Explaining in a Mathematics context	I think the question meansso the answer would be 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 reasonis that/is due to
The Language of Hypothesis - a suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	It is true that Can we prove that 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 - Predicting	I predict that 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 – Agreement and Disagreement	On the one hand
The Language of Comparison – Comparing and Contrasting	In some waysandare alike. For instance they both
The Language of Deduction –Making an assumption based on prior knowledge	The facts lead to
The Language of Description – Describing	In comparison to

The Language of Evaluation – Evaluative Talk	My view is that
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 Mathematics context	First IThenNextFinally 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 suggestion that tries to explain something, based on evidence	Based on the evidence I have been presented with, I can conclude Taking everything into account
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 - Predicting	In light of

The Language of Retelling – Events and story telling	First, Next, Then, After that, Finally '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