	Cluster 1 Early Foundation	Cluster 2 Foundation	Cluster 3 Beginning Kindergarten	Cluster 4	Cluster 5	Cluster 6 End of Kindergarter	Cluster 7	Cluster 8 End of year 1	Cluster 9	Cluster 10 End of Year 2	Cluster 11 End of Year 3	Cluster 12 End of Year 4	
Aspects of speaking Receptive Involves listening actively and attentively when interacting with others.	Startles when spoken to. Experiences and/or tolerates sensory stimuli. Shows reflex responses to object cues. Turns strietly in the direction of a sound. Responds to auditor, cues through body language (turns head, nods, smilles). Responds consistently to a familiar person, song or fityme. Begins to associate meaning with a familiar objectimus/dsound cue. ENLSTA Slage 6 1.1	Responds to own name. Looks at speaker for a few seconds during a 1:1 interaction. Recognises and demonstrates appropriate listening behaviours – listens without interrupting, gives eye contact, nods, smiles. Uses cues to anticipate an event. Tracks sounds. ENLSTA Stage 6 1:2	Listens to simple instructions and requests. Listens and responds to one step instructions. Listens and responds to one step instructions. Waits for name to be called to take turns. Attends to an adult talking or reading for two to three minutes. Correctly identifies pictures or objects when listening to familiar sounds. Listens and responds to questions in a group setting. Listens during Shared Reading and, with assistance, can answer questions using visual choices or yesho. ENETA	Listens to and accurately relays simple messages. Listens intently while others speak. Responds to requests involving more than one step. Listens during Shared Reading and independently answers questions verbally or using visual choices or push of the state of the state of the state of ENE-1A ENL-2A Stage 6 3.1	Listens to fiction and non-fiction books. Begins to use active listening and turn-taking when having a discussion with peers and known adults. Recognises a variety of ways people communicate with each other – speech, gesture, sign, technology. ENETA. ENLS 4A	Understands the difference between a question and a statement. Listens to get information for a specific purpose. Understands the use of vocabulary in familiar contexts. Uses music and/or actions to enhance enjoyment of rhymes and songs. Responds to questions during an interaction to indicate understanding. ENLS 4A ENe IA	Recounts a story in logical sequences. Listens and responds to instructions, information and pere opinions. Shows respect for others when they speak. Listens to a story and is able to sequence pictures of the main events. Follows instructions from leachers and friends. Shows respect to others when they speak. ENI 1A ENLS SA Slage 6.3.2	Listens to a group when they are trying to solve problems. Listens well at all times, e.g., assemblies, performances. Listens for specific purposes and information e.g. instructions. Identifies, reproduces and experiments with hythmic, sound and word patterns in rhymes and songs. ENT 1A ENLS 6A	Listens attentively and makes appropriate responses to what others say. Listens attentively for extended periods of time. Demonstrates attentive listening across a range of school contexts or, National Anthem, Wetcome to Courtly, school performances, assemblies. ENLS 1A ENLS 6A Stage 6 3.3	Listens and understands a series of instructions related to a task and successfully completes the task. Listens to a group when they are trying to solve problems. Listens and understands instructions and then confinues on to finish their work. Listens attentively to texts that include unfamiliar ideas and information. ENIT 1A. ENIT 3A. ENILS 13C. Stage 6 3.4	Makes appropriate responses to what others say and constructively builds on the ideas of others. Interpress ideas and information in spoken lexts. Listens for key points to carry out tasks. Demonstrates understanding of ideas through dramatic representation, role play and simulations. ENLS 1A ENLS 13C Stage 6 3.5		
Aspects of speaking Expressive Involves using oral language to communicate with others in a range of contexts.	Makes random non intentional vocalisations - "babble." Uses sounds to communicate feelings. Vocalises to afamiliar person. Vocalises to draw attention to self. Experiments with playful sounds eg. Kiss, cough, blow risspiberies. Shows recognition of familiar/lavourite objects or activities by vocalising or gesture. Briefly makes eye contact. ENLS 1A	Eye points familiar people or objects when asked 'Where Is?' Mimics playful sounds. Uses switch, sign or word to respond. Takes turns to make sounds during intensive interaction sessions. Takes turns to make object related sounds. Intentionally communicates by using consistent sounds or actions. Makes a request by taking an object to an adult or an adult to the object. Chooses an activity or object from 2 or more options by pointing eye pointing voice output device, symbols or vocalisation. Looks at or points to pictures in a story book or to props related to a story being read to him/her. Uses a switch, sign or word at appropriate times to say helds. SA Stage 6 1.3: 1.4: 1.5: 2.1	boards, voice output device or verbalisations. ENE1A, ENe68 ENLS 2A Stage 6 1.6:1.7: 2.2	Initiates actions, sound effects, words and/or repeated lines from a familiar story. Names a favourite character from a story that has been read. Makes comments on something in a story. Changes the volume when speaking to emphasise important things. Uses simple sentences when speaking. Listens to and passes on messages. Says most speech sounds (exceptions could be: I, sh, ENNEA, ENNEAS A. Stage 6 1.8: 2.3: 2.5	Explains what they like about a character from a story that has been read. Asks questions about a story, before, during or after it is shared. Uses more complex sentences when speaking. Speaks in a clear and confident way. Uses pace and volume for emphasis when speaking. Discusses stories and information books. Joins in small group discussions. Joins in whole Less discussions. ENETA, ENEGE ENLS 3A: ENLS 12C Stage 6 1.9: 2.4	Releils a story, about an experience he/she has had, with a beginning, middle and ending. Gives detailed reasons why they like or dislike a character from a story that has been read. Asks sensible questions. Gives a short talk to the class. Contributes to group activities involving discussion about familiar texts or topics. Says most speech sounds (exceptions could be r, v, th) EINLS.5A; ENLS.13C Stage 6.2.6	Explains things in more detail when asked. Talks about hings that happened in correct order. Always makes appropriate contributions to class discussions. Asks questions if they don't understand something. Adjusts the way they speak according to purpose and audience. ENT 1A, ENT 68 ENLS 10B Stage 6 2.7	Tells people what they think about a topic and why. Speaks clearly and confidently in a variety of situations. Uses social norms when talking and listening.e.g. not interruping. Plans and presents a short talk about a topic to the class. ENT 1A_ENT 68 ENLS 34_ENLS 14D Stage 6.2.8	Expresses a point of view about a lopic. Understands that others might think differently to them Plans and gives a short speech to other classes or groups, e.g. report of a message. Automatically changes their speech to suit different audiencies, purposes and situations. Contributes to the ideas of others. Joins in when discussions go for a long time. ENTITE, ENTITE ENTI	Talks confidently with unfamiliar people. Reciles poems, songs and rhymes using sound patterns such as allileration or tryme. Refells familiar stories and events in logical sequence. Asks questions of a group to help solve problems. Makes suggestions to help a group solve a problem.	Plans and give speeches to a large group (assembly). Makes speeches by using a variety of public speaking strategies industing notes, changes in volume and changes in emphasis. Discusses the features of different spoken texts: formal versus informalities. Contributes relevant ideas to discussions. Retells or performs parts of a story from a character's point of view. Asis questions when they don't understand. Respeats something using different words. ENZ 1A, ENZ 86 ENLS 5A ENLS 118: ENLS 17E Stage 6 2.11		
Concepts about print Involves understanding and using conventions and concepts about print. 'Texts' include oral, aural, written, visual, electronic and multimodal texts.	Experiences and tolerates being shown a picture or book. Experiences and tolerates sensory stimulus related to a story or other text.	Expresses interest during print, oral, visual or electronic interactions. Focuses attention on sensory experiences provided to support the telling of stories, recounts or rhymes.	Differentiates between text and illustrations. Holds a book correctly and turns pages. Uses a switch to turn pages. Altempts to read left to right and sometimes points to the first word in a sentence. Ene 4A	Points left to right and to the beginning of the next line of text. Points to a word or a letter. Tries to read a book from front to back. Understand the difference between letters and numerals. Etke 4A ENLS 4A	Names a full stop and knows what it is for. Points to the first and last letter in a word. Understands that words and spaces help the story make sense. Sometimes uses the mouse and keys to look at things on the computer screen. ENES 7A	Use capital letters for names. Shows someone what a sentence is. Uses a mouse and keys to look at things on the computer screen. Elee 4A ENLS 7A	Understands that punctuation and capital letters help the story make sense. ENLS 11B						
Vocabulary knowledge Involves understanding the meaning of spoken and written words and using words to create and understand texts. Texts include oral, aural, written, visual, electronic and multimodal texts.	Engages in activities which utilise a simple vocabulary.	Engages in activities which utilise more complex vocabulary. Looks or points to identify pictures in a story book or props related to a story being read to them.	Uses everyday words eg. colours , names of family members , familiar objects and places. Uses speech , sign language or AAC to label pictures in a story book or props related to a story being read to them. Knows and uses some subject specific words in areas of interest, eg. animals, games. Shows curiosily about words and their meaning. ENLS 1A	Understands the meaning of words encountered in easy reading texts, e.g. big, little. Uses vocabulary to talk about everyday events and experiences. Names the basic parts of a computer, eg. screen, mouse, keyboard. Asts questions to find out the meaning of words. ENLS 2A	Uses appropriate vocabulary when speaking and writing. Expands their vocabulary to describe everyday events and experiences. Identifies unfamiliar words and attempts to use experience and context to work out meaning. Etve 4A, Etva 10C ENLS 2A, ENLS 14D	Knows the meaning of commonly used words in lexis read. Explains the meaning of words they say. Explains the meaning of words they write. Reads a sentence to gain dues about the meaning of a word. ENE 4A_ENE 10C ENLS 3A Stage 6 4.4	Uses understanding of lopic words when reading, writing and speaking. Understands that changing words in a lext can alter the meaning. Uses a range of basic computer and internet terminology, eg. icon, bold, home page. ENT 4A, ENT 10C ENLS 7A	Writes sentences to describe feelings and experiences. Shows some understanding of the effects of different words and phrases, e.g. to make people laugh, to persuade or to give information. Builds words from a word base, e.g. move, moving, remove. ENT 4A, ENT 10C ENLS 3A	Knows the meaning of commonly used words in increasingly challenging lexis and can demonstrate this knowledge when reading, writing and speaking. Uses a dictionary to check the meaning of words. ENIL 9. ALL 10C ENIL 5.7A	Uses words and groups of words to make a story more interesting. Draws on lipidiconlent knowledge to assist in working out the meaning of unknown words. Edits writing to improve quality of vocabulary used. EN1 4A, EN1 10C ENLS 7A. ENLS 15D	Uses synonyms. Uses simple content specific vocabulary in appropriate ways when creating lexts. Uses relevant vocabulary associated with digital technology and electronic texts. Understands how prefixes and suffixes change word meanings. ENZ 4A, ENZ 10C ENLS 7A	Understands that words can have different meanings in different contexts. Uses expanded vocabulary by drawing on known and new topic knowledge. Uses a number of ways to work out the meaning of words. Uses a dictionary and thesaurus to find the meaning of unknown words. ENZ 4A, ENZ 10C ENLS 7A	
Phonemic awareness Involves hearing and manipulating sounds in spoken language.	Experiences alphabet books and rhymes. Co-actively participates in lamiliar sound and word play, songs, finger plays through visual cues and imitation.	Expresses interest in algrabet books and rhymes. Attends to and follows the rhythmic beat of language and song. Sways to music or rhyme, or may bounce or clap along with the song. This can occur by the student feeling vibrations.	identifies/hames sounds in the environment, e.g., saying 'a doggle goes woot'. Repeats hythmic patterns in poems and songs. Repeats poems and songs during group time. Sings songs or makes rhythms on their own during free time. Recognises the initial sound in their own name and other familiar words, e.g. mun. Tells you words that have the same beginning sound. Students do not have to label the initial sound. ENLS 2A	Somelimes hears rhyming words. Somelimes hears when words start with the same sound. Gives a word that starts like "b"- banana. Says the word when the teacher has broken it into two parts (onset and rime). Claps the syllables of words. ENe.68 ENLS-37E ENLS-37E	Hears fryming words. Completes a sentence in a familiar rhyme by saying the missing rhyming word (or picture choice to complete the rhyme). Hears when words start flow this same sound. Says a word starting with a given sound. Blends two and three sounds to make a word. Breaks a word into onest and rine. Says all the sounds in small one syllable words. ENLS 3A: ENLS-17E	Takes a sound out of a word and says the new word. Adds a sound to a word and says the new word. ENLS 7A	Swaps a sound in a word and says the new word. EN 168 ENLS 7A	Makes new words by taking away, adding and swapping sounds. ENLS 7A			PARA MEADONS Public School		
Phonics Involves making the connection between sounds and letters when reading and spelling	Experiences alphabet books and rhymes. Reacts to familiar rhymes by smilling or startling. Explores lettlers of the alphabet through fouching and playing with concrete alphabet material.	Expresses interest in alphabet books and rhymes. Knows that letters are different from pictures and shapes.	Understands that words are comprised of letters: identifies first letter of own name. Recognises additional letters in their name. Recognises initial letters in the name of others. Identifies one letter that is the same in two words. Identifies the initial letter sound of their name. ENE 5A.	Identifies some letters in different places. Names some letters in words. Groups some words according to initial sound. Says some sounds when attempting word building. ENLS 4A	Knows most of the names and sounds of the letters of the alphabet. Uses knowledge of some letter sounds to sound out a simple CVC word when reading. ENAS 6A ENLS 6A	alphabet. Spells unknown words by sounding out most letters in order. Elve SA ENLS 6A	Blends initial consonants with vowel patterns or word families. Blends sounds to help read unknown words. ENT 5A ENLS 6A	Uses familiar words and letter families to decode words when reading. ENT SA ENLS 7A	various ways when spelling e.g. meet, meat. ENI 5A ENLS 7A	Uses yilables to help read and spell words. Blends, segments and uses letter patterns when reading and spelling. ENT 5A ENLS 7A	TOLIVE		
create meaning. Texts' include oral, aural, written, visual, electronic and multimodal texts.	is part of a group listening to a fiction or one-fiction text. Turns to face an adult reading a body. Gives visual attention to a single object. Experiences a sensory slimulus related to a story or other text. Reacts to a story or rhyme by smiling or startling. Is beginning to explore books by mouthing them, patting them, carrying them around.	book. Looks with interest at a computer screen while a cause and effect program is being used by someone else. Explores a sensory stimulus related to a story. Begins to join in by copying repeated actions of familiar stories or thymes. Indicates recognition of objects, photographs, pictures by reaching for, touching or eye point. Begins to recognise that a book has different properties from other trys. He or she may fan the pages, tilp them, and look at tithe pages in no particular order. Stage 6.4.1	Tells a story using pictures. Attempts to read words in the environment. Efter 4A ENLS 4A	Reads one or two words in the environment. Reads some words in a sentence correctly. Matches pictures to words. Reads some common words in simple predictable tools eg. my, L. (RR Level 2) ENE 4A ENLS 4A Stage 6 4 2	(RR Level 4) Uses context to predict the meaning in books. Reads words by sounding out. ENG 4A, ENG 6B ENLS 5A Stage 6 4.3	Reads all or most of a more difficult book. (RR Level 10) Reads with fluency and rhythm. Stops reading when a mistake is made and the text doesn't make sense. Reads aloud with fluency and intonation. ENA 4. ENE 88 ENLS 5A	self -correct. Reads fluently and accurately with attention to punctuation. (IRR Level 14) EN1 4A ENLS 6A	Self-corrects when reading. Reads aloud with fluency and phrasing (volume, pitch, pace). Understands that different types of text might need to be read differently. (RR Level 20) ENT 4A, ENT 8B ENLS 6A: ENLS 10B: ENLS 16D	Changes the expressive tone in their voice when reading aloud. Uses a variety of strategies to help them read fluently and with phrasing. ENLS 6A	10 min). (RR Level 30) ENT AA, ENT BB ENLS 7A: ENLS 16D	Sustains meaning when reading is interrupted eg reading a short novel over several days. Uses visuals to enhance meaning when reading a factual text eg photographs, charts, tables. Understands how to skim or scan lexit for specific information. EVZ 4A, ENLS 10B: ENLS 12C: ENLS 16D Stage 6 4.5	Reads short novels with minimal lilustrations. Reads short novels with unfamiliar content and difficult and unusual vocabulary. Uses different strategies to read unfamiliar words e.g., words pronounced the same but with different meaning, date and eight). Breaks words into small known chunks. Uses topic knowledge to read unfamiliar words. ENZ 4A, ENZ 8B ENLS 7A: ENLS 16D	
Comprehension Involves responding to, interpreting, analysing and evaluating texts. Texts' include oral, aural, written, visual, electronic and multimodal texts.		Shows curiosily about a text and makes simple predictions when given a choice. Shows recognition of familiar characters. Stage 6.6.1	Retells some events in familiar stories. Identifies appropriate pictures when given a selection to choose from. Answers questions about a story. Acks questions about a story (three word level) eg. Where is doi: Where is doi: Where so doi: Where so doi: Level 4.0 ENLS 4.4 ENLS 4.4 ENLS 4.4	Altempts to sequence a set of pictures from the story. Gives a sequenced retelling of a story when promptled. Recalls some details from illustrations in a story book. Predicts a plassible next event in a story. Tells what they think about a story. Uses the pictures in factual texts to help them understand. ENE-4A ENLS-4A	Sequence a set of pictures from the story. Retells a story in the cornect order. Use pictures to remember details in a story book. Talks about information in factual texts. ENE 4A. ENLS 4A	Talks about the main ideas in story books and factual tests. Talks about the things a character does in a story. Finds important facts in books and on the screen to help them understand a topic. Elve 4A, Elve 12E ENLS 4A Stage 6 6.2	Answers questions about a character by expressing ar opinion. Finds and discusses the implied meaning in texts. Finds information in factual texts by using the contents page or screen icons. ENI 4A, ENI 12E ENLS 5A	Retells a story or film by latking about the settings, characters, complication and resolution. Understands they can find information about a topic from a variety of places (e.g. books, websiles, posters). Thinks about why a character behaves the way they do in a story. ENI 4A. ENI 12E ENLS SA Stage 6.6.3	Talks about texts by thinking about their own experiences. Discusses the point of view of the text. Discusses they wisual images work with words to help make sense of text. Skitms or scans lexts to see if predictions are right. ENLS 6A	Thinks about prior knowledge and experience to make sense of text. Draws conclusions by using clues in the text. Explains the main idea in a text. Identifies more than one perspective or point of view when evident in a text. ENI 4A, ENI 12E ENI 5 A6: ENIS 10B: ENIS 12C Stage 6 4.5: 6.4	Bulds understanding by discussing possible consequences and events during reading. Tells the difference between implied meaning and literal meaning. Understands the meaning of a text by getting information from different parts of the text. Identifies and interprete main ideas and important information in a text. Uses the main ideas and important information to retell a text. EVIZ 4A, ENIZ 12E ENIZ 57A: ENIZ 10B: ENIZ 13C	Interprets and responds to leaks by discussing the differences between literal and implied meanings, Identifies ways texts present different perspectives. ENZ 4A, ENZ EZE ENLS 7A; ENLS 13C; ENLS 16D	
Aspects of writing Involves using spelling, grammar, design features, handwriting and digital tools to create texts for specific purposes. 'Texts' include oral, aural, written, visual, electronic and multimodal texts.	Coactively holds an object briefly when placed in their hands. Focuses briefly on object in hands. Actively pats, pulls, rubs, bangs objects.	Feels for an object that may be out of sight or reach. Coactively makes mark on paper. Attempts to grasp writing implement with either hand. Attempts to grasp writing implement with dominant hand. Makes random marks on paper. Trälling a variety of alternate pencils. Begins to understand that the tool will make a mark and have a purpose e.g. drawing a picture.	Begins to demonstrate that scribbling or writing looks different from drawing. Identifies their writing on the page. Writing' looks more like writing and print-like marks dominate the page. Writing' is related to a familiar story or event. Writes with letter like forms and some recognisable letters. Writes without using conventions e.g. left to right, spacing. Begins to make consistent marks for their name. Chooses a picture to complete a predictable chart writing sentence. Ethe 2A. ETHES 3A. Stage 6.5.1: 5.2.	Attempts to write name. Writes at least one word about a story or picture. Writes from left to right. Cuts and passles predictable chart writing words in a conventional sentence stucture. Discusses writing before and after completion. Attempts to use a mouse and keyboard. ENLS 4A ENLS 4A	Writes first name correctly. Altempts to write a sentence. Leaves a space between words. Creates writing from original ideas. Sounds out words when writing. Writes some common words. Altempts to use descriptive language. Writes about how, 'when', 'where', or 'why'. Holds a pencil correctly. Sist correctly to write. Attempts to use the computer for writing. ENE 2A. ENE 3A. ENE TOC. ENETTO ENLS 3A Stage 6 5.3	ENL 12E ENLS 8A	Uses known words or groups of known words to write own sentences. Collaboratively writes to create stories using different mediums. Writes four to five sentences about topics of personal interest. Proof-reads to improve meaning, grammar and punctuation using commas, question marks and exclamation marks. Writes a simple sentence with one werb. Joins two simple sentences with a conjunction (because, and). Uses adjectives to describe nouns to make writing more interesting. Forms all teletiers correctly. ENT 2A, ENT 3A, ENT 9B, ENT 10C, ENT 11D ENLS 9A. Stage 6 5.4	Uses paragraphs and headings in witting. Edits witting to check that it makes sense. Spells high frequency words and topic words. Uses full stops, exclamation marks and question marks when writing. Produces documents with sequential order. Explores the effects of language forms, features and structures for a variety of purposes, audiences and contexts, e.g. the use of humour to sustain an audience. Self corrects writing on the computer. ENT 2A, ENT 3A, ENT 7B, ENT 9B, ENT 10C, ENT 11D ENLS 9A; ENLS 11B	Applies spelling rules to writing. Uses simple punctuation including contraction apostrophes and capital letters for proper nouns. Uses complex sentences to increase interest. Publishes on a computer to create writing that include pictures. EMIZA, EMIZA, EMIZB, EMIZB, EMIZB, EMIZD, EMIZB,	11D , EN1 12E	Composes texts to reflect a personal belief or point of view, e.g. a picture to show how they feel about an		

