

EYFS links to MFL					
Age bands	Development Matters	Ranges	Birth to 5		
			Matters		
0-3	 Turn towards familiar sounds. They are also startled by loud noises and accurately locate the source of a familiar person's voice, such as their key person or a parent. Gaze at faces, copying facial expressions and movements like sticking out their tongue. Make eye contact for longer periods. Watch someone's face as they talk. Copy what adults do, taking 'turns' in conversations (through babbling) and activities. Try to copy adult speech and lip movements. 	1	Listens to, distinguishes and responds to intonations and sounds of voices Looks intently at a person talking, but stops responding if speaker turns away Reacts in interaction with others by smiling, looking and moving Points and looks to make requests and to share an interest		
	 Use the speech sounds p, b, m, w.Pronounce:•l/r/w/y•f/th•s/sh/ch/dz/j•multi- syllabic words such as 'banana' and 'computer' 		Practises and gradually develops speech sounds (babbling) to communicate with adults; says sounds like baba, nono, gogo		
3-4	 Develop their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying:•some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh•multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Start a conversation with an adult or a 	2	Enjoys laughing and being playful with others Understanding of single words in context is developing, e.g. cup, milk, daddy Uses sounds in play, e.g. brrrm for toy car• Uses single words•		
	friend and continue it for many turns.Understand how to listen carefully and		Frequently imitates words and sounds•		
	why listening is important.		Enjoys babbling and		
	 Learn new vocabulary. Understand the five key concepts about print®print has meaning, print can have 		increasingly experiments with using sounds •		
	different purposes, we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom)		Uses words to communicate for a range of purposes (e.g.		
	• Develop their phonological awareness		teddy, more, no, bye- bye)•		
	 Write some letters accurately. 		Creates personal words as they begin to develop language		

r		1	
Rec'	 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them 	3	Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations
	 Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter– sound correspondences. 		Understands simple sentences (e.g. Throw the ball)
	 Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. 		Copies familiar expressions, e.g. Oh dear, All gone.•
			Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot)•
			Beginning to put two words together (e.g. Want ball, More juice)
			• Beginning to ask simple questions • Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present•
			Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying Want it
ELG		4	Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes
			Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories
			Beginning to understand more complex sentences, e.g. Put your toys away and then sit on the carpet
			Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts•
			Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic• Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating •
			Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who)• Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work)
		5	Listens to others in one- to-one or small groups,

Opportunities			when conversation			
within			interests them			
Provision			lains in with repeated			
			Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates			
			key events and phrases			
			in rhymes and stories			
			Beginning to use more			
			complex sentences to			
			link thoughts (e.g. using and, because)			
			Beginning to use a			
			range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play,			
			played)			
			Uses intonation, rhythm			
			and phrasing to make the meaning clear to			
			others			
			Extends vocabulary,			
			especially by grouping and naming, exploring			
			the meaning and sounds			
			of new words Shows variability in			
		6	listening behaviour; may			
			move around and fiddle but still be listening or sit			
			still but not absorbed by			
			activity			
EYFS MFL skills						
EYFS MFL knowledge						
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Key Vocabulary						