## **Assessment of Listening Skills**

## Task 1

The accompanying checklist represents one school's attempt to relate the P-level descriptions P1(i) to P6 for English, specifically for word level work, to Phase One of Letters and Sounds. Phase One activities are arranged under the following seven aspects.

Aspect 1: General sound discrimination – environmental sounds

- Aspect 2: General sound discrimination instrumental sounds
- Aspect 3: General sound discrimination body percussion
- Aspect 4: Rhythm and rhyme
- Aspect 5: Alliteration
- Aspect 6: Voice sounds
- Aspect 7: Oral blending and segmenting

In the checklist, the letters in brackets refer to these aspects of Phase 1 of Letters and Sounds: E = environmental; I = instrumental; P = body percussion; R = Rhythm; V = voice sounds

Phase 1 activities as described in *Letters and Sounds* tend to be suitable for pupils who are at P-level 5 or above. Indeed, progression is some aspects continues at P7, P8 and above, especially as regards oral blending and segmenting.

The checklist allows for recording at end of each school Year for F1 (Nursery) right through to Year 6. Recording may be a simple YES or NO or may be in the form of U = usually, S = sometimes or N = never

This checklist shares the fault of many checklists – it does not show the context in which the behaviour is seen. It is possible to indicate what scaffolding is required to elicit a response, e.g. VP = in response to verbal prompt or reminder, I = imitated in response to adult model, PP = in response to physical prompt, instead of simple YES or NO.

It is for you to decide whether you find this kind of checklist helpful in keeping a careful eye on pupils' progress and identifying next steps. Feel free to adapt it as you choose.

One of the advantages of this checklist is that it serves as a reminder of how much progress pupils have to make in terms of learning to discriminate a range of sounds before any consideration can be given to teaching the sound values of letters in a phonics based approach to teaching reading. Phase 2 activities from *Letters and Sounds* are really only appropriate for pupils who are working at P-levels 7 and 8.

P-level	Item	F1	F2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
P1(i) Pupils encounter activities and experiences. They may be passive or resistant. They may show simple reflex responses, for example, starting at sudden noises or movements. Any participation is fully prompted.									
P1i	Tolerates others talking in close proximity <b>(V)</b>								
P1(ii) Pupils show emerging awareness of activities and experiences. They may have periods when they appear alert and ready to focus their attention on certain people, events, objects or parts of objects, for example, attending briefly to interactions with a familiar person. They may give intermittent reactions, for example, sometimes becoming excited in the midst of social activity.									
P1ii	Turns towards a familiar person when they speak <b>(V)</b>								
P1ii	Turns towards a sound, e.g. music, when it starts or when it stops <b>(E)</b>								
P1ii	Responds through body movement, vocalization, facial expression when a sound/noise is presented directly <b>(E)</b>								

P2(i) Pupils begin to respond consistently to familiar people, events and objects. They react to new activities and experiences, for example, withholding their attention. They begin to show interest in people, events and objects, for example, smiling at familiar people. They accept and engage in co- active exploration, for example, focusing their attention on sensory aspects of stories or rhymes when prompted.					
P2i	Responds appropriately to familiar voices <b>(V)</b>				
P2i	Responds to different voices/tones (V)				

P2(ii) Pupils begin					
to be proactive in					
their interactions.					
They communicate					
consistent preferences					
and affective					
responses, for example,					
reaching out to a					
favourite person. They					
recognise familiar					
people, events and					
objects, for example,					
vocalising or gesturing					
in a particular way in					
response to a favourite					
visitor. They perform					
actions, often by trial					
and improvement,					
and they remember					
learnt responses over					
short periods of time,					
for example, showing					
pleasure each time					
a particular puppet					
character appears in					
a poem dramatised					
1.2					
with sensory cues.					
They cooperate with					
shared exploration and					
supported participation,					
for example, taking					
turns in interactions					
with a familiar person;					
imitating actions and					
facial expressions.					
P2ii	Responds consistently				
1	when own name is				
1	spoken (V)				
P2ii	Notices and searches				
r	for environmental				
1					
1	sounds by turning				
	head towards them (E)				
P2ii	Turns or reaches				
1	towards person				
1	speaking (V) or				
1	instrument played				
1	behind child (É)				
L	· · · · ·				

	r	 	 		 
P3(i) Pupils begin to					
communicate intentionally. They					
seek attention through eye contact, gesture or					
action. They request					
events or activities, for					
example, pointing to					
key objects or people.					
They participate in					
shared activities with					
less support. They					
sustain concentration					
for short periods. They					
explore materials in					
increasingly complex					
ways, for example,					
reaching out and					
feeling for objects as					
tactile cues to events.					
They observe the results of their own					
actions with interest,					
for example, listening					
to their own					
vocalisations. They					
remember learnt					
responses over more					
extended periods, for					
example, following the					
sequence of a familiar					
daily routine and					
responding					
<i>appropriately.</i> P3i	lmitataa adult making				
P31	Imitates adult making a sound mechanically				
	(e.g. clapping, banging				
	a drum) <b>(I)</b>				
P3i	Imitates adult making			 	
	simple vowel sounds/				
	noises (e.g. cough) (V)				
P3i	Reaches out for				
	musical or noisy toys,				
	showing interest				
	in the sound and a				
	desire to explore and				
	manipulate the toy (I)				
P3i	Locates hidden				
	sound sources (e.g.				
	clockwork toy in one of				
P3i	two containers) (I)				
F 31	Listens, waits and responds to given				
	word/sound in a simple				
	instruction (e.g. 'ready,				
	steady,go') (V)				
L					L

P3i	Identifies object					
	producing a sound					
	from choice of objects					
	with visual clues (e.g.					
	adult shows how to					
	make noise with sound					
	maker then offers two					
	objects to choose from					
	for match) (E/I)					
B2/ii) Bunila una				 		
P3(ii) Pupils use						
emerging conventional						
communication. They						
greet known people and						
may initiate interactions						
and activities, for						
example, prompting						
another person to join						
in with an interactive						
sequence. They can						
remember learnt						
responses over						
increasing periods of						
time and may anticipate						
known events, <i>for</i>						
example, pre-empting						
sounds or actions in						
familiar poems. They						
may respond to options						
and choices with						
actions or gestures, for						
example, by nodding						
or shaking their heads.						
They actively explore						
objects and events for						
more extended periods,						
for example, turning						
the pages in a book						
shared with another						
person. They apply						
potential solutions						
systematically to						
problems, for example,						
bringing an object to						
an adult in order to						
request a new activity.		<b> </b>			 	
P3ii	Identifies object					
	producing a sound					
	from choice of objects					
	with no visual clues					
	(e.g. adult makes					
	noise with similar					
	sound maker behind					
	screen) <b>(E/I)</b>			 		
P3ii	Copies wider range					
	of single actions with					
	simple percussion					
	instruments modelled					
	by adult on request (I)					

P4 Pupils listen and					
respond to familiar					
rhymes and stories.					
They show some					
understanding of					
how books work, <i>for</i>					
example, turning pages					
and holding the book					
the right way up.		 	 		 
P4	Discriminates and				
	associates familiar,				
	everyday sounds with				
	representative object				
	or picture (E)	 			
P4	Indicates correctly				
	word left out of familiar				
	phrase or song by				
	adult <b>(R)</b>				
P4	Remembers one or				
	two key words in a				
	repetitive phrase in				
	a familiar text when				
	sharing a book with an				
	adult, e.g. "I'll huff and I'llPUFF" <b>(V)</b>				
P4	Recognises own name	 	 	 	 
F4	card from a selection				
	of two				
P4	Imitates some letter				
F 4	sounds (phonemes)				
	modelled by adult (V)				
P5 Pupils select a					
few words, symbols					
or pictures with which					
they are particularly					
familiar, and derive					
some meaning from					
text, symbols or					
pictures presented in					
a way familiar to them.					
They match objects to					
pictures and symbols,					
for example, choosing					
between two symbols					
to select a drink; seeing					
a photograph of a child					
and eye-pointing at					
the child. They show					
curiosity about content					
at a simple level, for					
example, they may					
answer basic questions					
about a story, showing					
understanding of two					
key words.					

P5	Listens to instructions					
	to perform actions					
	produced in songs or					
	rhymes with varying					
	order and responds.					
	(V)					
P5	Matches pairs of					
	closed containers					
	producing sounds					
	when sounds are					
	dissimilar <b>(I)</b>					
P5	Matches pairs of					
	closed containers					
	producing sounds					
	when sounds are					
	similar <b>(I)</b>					
P5	Discriminates learned					
	words in instructions					
	which are different					
	sounding words (e.g.					
	book, caterpillar					
	horse).(V)					
P5	Discriminates learned					
	words in instructions					
	which are similar					
	sounding words (e.g.					
	cup, cat, car). <b>(V)</b>					
P5	Imitates a sequence of					
	up to 4 sounds made					
	with own body parts					
	(P)					
P5	Match object to one of					
	4 pictures or symbols					
	physically, e.g. by eye-					
	pointing or indicating					
	yes/no answers as					
	adult supports					
P5	Reads own name on a					
	familiar card, by saying					
	or signing all or part of					
	it					
P5	Points to correct flash					
	card from a choice of					
	4 when asked "Which					
	one says ?";					
	for 8 familiar items					
P5	Imitates initial sounds					
	from familiar words					
	when modelled by					
	adult (V)					
[				I		

P6 Pupils select and recognise or read a small number of words or symbols linked to a familiar vocabulary, for example, name, people, objects or actions. They match letters and short words.					
	Imitates a sequence of up to 4 sounds using noisemakers <b>(I)</b>				
P6	Imitates a sequence of up to 4 unrelated, familiar words. <b>(S)</b>				
P6	Claps out syllables as familiar words or names are spoken <b>(R)</b>				
P6	Selects or reads own name and other children's names consistently when presented on flash cards.				
P6	Recognises one letter, e.g. K for Kay				