

Key Stage two (8 - 11)

At this age the child/young person can:

Understanding

- Understand a story with familiar vocabulary when it is read aloud
- Understand and respond appropriately to questions requiring the child to make inferences or to predict.
- Demonstrate a developing understanding of concepts and use them to compare, e.g. a man is taller than a dog, but not as tall as a tree
- Understand word play when used to tell jokes or be funny
- Understand more non-literal language, e.g. "butterflies in the stomach" means feeling nervous

Sounds

- Use all speech sounds correctly ("r" and "th" may not be present depending on dialect)

NB A lisp may persist. This is not concerning unless it is affecting the clarity of speech or is having a significant impact on confidence. There may also still be some errors in long (polysyllabic) words.

It is common for children to leave out "t" in the middle or at the end of words. This does not require speech and language therapy advice if there are no other speech difficulties.

Similarly using "f" and/or "v" for "th". As above it does not require speech and language therapy advice if there are no other speech difficulties.

Talking

- Join sentences together using conjunctions such as however/although
- Use irregular forms of plurals and tenses accurately
- Tell a story using a logical order of events
- Demonstrate a growing vocabulary related to specific school subjects, e.g. science
- Define
- Explain words that have more than one meaning

Hand and finger skills (these can be referred to as fine motor skills)

- Write legibly with joined handwriting using a consistent size and appropriate spacing
- Use cutlery deftly
- Use tools appropriately for simple repairs

Self care skills

- File and clip nails on both hands
- Be totally responsible for the tidiness of their hair
- Cook a simple meal with supervision
- Organise their belongings, including clothing as well as their bedroom and school bag