



MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES SUBJECT STATEMENT

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching will enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It will also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Lessons will enable pupils to make substantial progress in one language. Language teaching provides the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Context

The KS2 classes have been language learners for over 10 years. The school is a 4-class, mixed year-group school with approximately 75 pupils. The first language of the majority of pupils in the school is English.

Aims Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Assessment

Assessment is informal across the four language skills and tracked at data points throughout Key Stage 2.

EYFS

In the Reception class, pupils develop an awareness of other languages e.g. learning to answer the register in different languages. They learn songs and rhymes in French and listen to French stories.

Key Stage 1

Years 1 and 2 have a weekly 30 minute introduction to French. They learn simple vocabulary, phrases, greetings and songs.

Key stage 2 follows the National Curriculum in England

Teaching focuses on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in French. The teaching provides an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and lays the foundations for further foreign language teaching at Key Stage 3. It enables pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. Both Key Stage 2 classes have 2 short lessons a week throughout most of the year taught by a specialist.

The focus of study in French is on practical communication; the key resource is the Primary Languages Network (PLN). It is a live scheme which is continually updated and revised in order to meet with current curriculum standards. Alongside the planning provided, the network also enriches this through accompanying power points, pod casts (spoken by native speakers) links to authentic literature, songs, games, culture points of reference, links to appropriate websites. The lead teacher can access training in monitoring via the PLN VLE, consultation time, email discussion and at coordinator CPD. Teachers have access to the PLN VLE, all its materials, and lesson by lesson planning.

Pupils are taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

Organisation

In Key Stage 2, pupils in both classes are taught by the Languages Coordinator for a minimum of 30 minutes per week; follow up activities may be set in addition to these lessons.

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