



<p style="text-align: center;">Intent</p> <p>We use the Language Angels (LA) to deliver our MFL curriculum. It provides an exciting and age-appropriate scheme. All the tools and knowledge required for the successful teaching and learning are accessible to all staff. Our language focus is French as this is covered within the main secondary schools that our children move on to.</p> <p>The LA units directly link to the National Curriculum PoS Attainment Targets (Key Skills - Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing and Grammar). Each unit of work is mapped out showing where it meets the attainment targets.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pedagogical approaches</p> <p>Learning is defined as a change in the long-term memory. We ensure that children know and remember more in MFL (French) by revisiting and consolidating previously taught vocabulary and questions/responses through regular retrieval practice.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>What are the key lesson elements?</u></p> <p>Retrieval practice, objectives shared and new knowledge introduced/practised. Further consolidation or written tasks might take place. Make it Sticks review key learning from the lesson and allow children a final opportunity for repetition and rehearsal of key knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>How do we build connected webs of information (schemas)?</u></p> <p>The curriculum is organised into themed units. The progression map ensures that units are followed in a way that builds on prior knowledge whilst lessons provide opportunities to revisit and consolidate learning. Teachers use the KO to ensure that grammar, pronunciation and vocabulary elements make connections between prior and new learning.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Sequencing of learning</p> <p>The three pillars of language learning - Phonics, Grammar and Vocabulary - are built into the LA scheme. As pupils progress through the scheme, prior language is recycled, revisited and consolidated. New vocabulary and language are introduced gradually before being used in an increasingly complex and sophisticated manner.</p> <p>There are three key teaching types within the LA scheme - Early Learning Units, Intermediate Units and Progressive Units. As pupils gradually progress through the teaching types, they increase their knowledge of French and can gradually understand, say and write more.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Teachers' Expert knowledge</p> <p>The subject lead is familiarised fully with the LA website and identifies and attends CPD provided by Derbyshire (local authority), engages in French subject social media forums and LA CPD.</p> <p>Teachers have full access to the Language Angels website for French. This scheme is designed to be taught by staff without a language specialism. Support videos and CPD are regularly uploaded to the LA website. Teachers know who the subject leader is and can ask for support if needed. The scheme fully supports teachers' pronunciation of French words, phrases and sentences through expert recordings too.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Semantic (facts/info) and procedural (how to) knowledge</p> <p>Semantics - facts/sticky knowledge, Procedural knowledge - skills</p> <p>Each unit has a knowledge organiser (KO) to be used by the teacher as an intent document. This maps out what the children will know and be able to do by the end of the unit, the grammar to revisit and be introduced, and the phonics and pronunciation to be encountered.</p> <p>Children have a Vocabulary Mat for each unit, identifying the vocabulary to be learned during that unit. Lessons begin with a retrieval practice task and new learning is reinforced by the Make it Stick task. Retrieval tasks allow children to revisit and consolidate previously taught vocabulary so that they know and remember more. At points throughout each unit, children will engage in retrieval practice of the core vocabulary (including key basic vocab, questions and responses).</p> <p>Flashback Fridays happen once every 4 weeks and focus on knowledge and vocabulary. This is a good opportunity for children to revisit previously taught knowledge and vocabulary and ensure that the learning transfers to the long-term memory.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>How do we know children are knowing and remembering more?</u></p> <p>Retrieval tasks identify gaps/weak areas of knowledge. Make it Sticks provide a snapshot of attainment within the lesson.</p> <p>Flashback Fridays show children's retained key knowledge and vocabulary.</p> <p>Each unit ends with an end of unit quiz which assesses children's retention of key knowledge and vocabulary.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Vocabulary</p> <p>Each unit has a vocabulary mat. This is shared with children and stuck into French books and referred to throughout the unit lessons.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Impact</p> <p>To measure the impact of our French teaching and learning, I will engage in several tasks such as talking to pupils using knowledge organisers as a discussion guide, work scrutiny, staff check ins, monitoring the profile on the school website and on KS2 class dojo pages and creating an action plan to establish opportunities to measure impact.</p>