

Dallimore Primary and Nursery School

Modern Foreign Languages Policy

Introduction

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within key stage 2 (KS2). Dallimore Primary and Nursery School has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of French to all KS2 pupils.

Aims

Our aim is to develop the confidence and competence of each child in the foreign language they are learning. Our goal is for them to be passionate, curious and confident about their own foreign language learning abilities when they finish the primary school phase of their education.

We will help them develop and demonstrate substantial progress in the 5 key language skills necessary for learning French.

- Speaking
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing
- Grammar

We aim to ensure that pupils of all abilities develop solid foundations in these key language learning skills - properly preparing them for the next stage of their language learning journey. These skills will develop children's ability to understand what they hear and read and enable them to express themselves in speech and writing. We will extend their knowledge of how language works and explore the similarities and differences between the foreign language they are learning and English. We will also help strengthen their sense of identity through learning about culture in other countries and comparing it with their own.

Teaching and Learning Overview

Our whole school approach to language teaching and learning is in line with the recommendations of the National Curriculum and the requirements outlined in the Department for Education Languages Programme of Study for 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 authentic writing in the language studied.

By the end of key stage 2, pupils should be able to:

1. Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
2. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
3. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
4. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
5. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
6. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
7. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
8. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
9. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
10. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
11. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
12. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Organisation & Delivery

French is taught in a whole-class setting by the class teacher and is therefore not reliant on one key member of staff.

Teachers plan their lessons using the Language Angels scheme of work and can supplement this with their own ideas and experience and those of their colleagues.

The lessons are designed to motivate, captivate and interest children from the first moment. They have clear, achievable objectives and include a range of key strategies to ensure children know and remember more. Children with SEND have access to the curriculum through variation of task, grouping or support from an adult.

Each class has a timetabled lesson of at least thirty minutes per week.

French is also revisited in short sessions during Flashback Fridays to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained in the long-term memory.

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games (which pupils can access from home to consolidate their learning)
- Songs & raps
- Consolidation activities
- Retrieval practice to revisit previously taught material
- Make it stick summaries to provide a final opportunity for repetition and rehearsal

Each lesson will focus on a combination of the 5 key language learning skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar).

Below is the outline of the units we will cover throughout KS2:

	Year 3/4 Cycle A	Year 3/4 Cycle B	Year 5/6 Cycle A	Year 5/6 Cycle B
Autumn 1	Phonics lesson 1 and 2 (core unit) I'm Learning French (Early Language Unit)	Phonics lesson 1 and 2 (core unit) Shapes (Early Language Unit)	Phonics lesson 1 and 2 (core unit) The Weather (Intermediate Language Unit)	Phonics lesson 3 and 4 (core unit) The Date (Intermediate Unit)
Autumn 2	Animals (Early Language Unit)	Musical Instruments (Early Language Unit)	Family (Intermediate Language Unit)	My Home (Intermediate Language Unit)
Spring 1	I Can (Early Language Unit)	Vegetables (Early Language Unit)	Pets (Intermediate Language Unit)	Clothes (Intermediate Language Unit)
Spring 2	Fruits (Early Language Unit)	Ancient Britain (Early Language Unit)	Olympics (Intermediate Language Unit)	Planets (Progressive Language Unit)
Summer 1	Presenting Myself (Intermediate Language Unit)	In Class (Intermediate Language Unit)	At School (Progressive Language Unit)	Healthy Lifestyle (Progressive Language Unit)
Summer 2	At the café (Intermediate Language Unit)	Habitats (Intermediate Language Unit)	At the weekend (Progressive Language Unit)	Me In the World (Progressive Language Unit)

* **Core Vocabulary** lessons cover; Classroom Commands; Colours; Days Of The Week; Maths Calculations; Months Of The Year; Numbers 1 – 100; Maths Calculations.

Resources

The Language Angels scheme is a fully online resource enabling all teachers in all classes to have instant and continuous access to all the resources they need to teach.

Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression

Two forms of assessment are available at the end of every Language Angels unit:

1. More detailed knowledge and skills-based assessments take place at the end of each unit. These allow us to determine the learning and progression of all pupils in the key language learning knowledge and skills as well as monitoring their progress against the 12 attainment targets stipulated in the DfE Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.

Monitoring and evaluation

The subject leader will monitor the teaching and learning of French with support from the SLT. This will involve book scrutiny, pupil voice, planning scrutiny and support and learning walks. Strengths and areas to improve will be communicated with staff with the sole purpose of improving the teaching and learning of French across KS2.