

CURRICULUM STATEMENT FOR MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

AIMS:

At Lytham C of E Primary School we 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.

Our aims for Foreign Languages are all underpinned by our Christian Values: Service, Faith, Determination, Love, Honesty, Friendship, Thankfulness, Respect and Forgiveness.

The Modern Languages lead is Penny Barras.

Intent

The intention of the French curriculum at Lytham CE Primary School is that children are taught to develop an interest in learning another language in a way that is enjoyable and stimulating. We enhance children's confidence and we strive to stimulate and encourage children's curiosity about language. We develop children's cultural awareness of France and other French speaking countries, comparing it with Britain, through curriculum enrichment opportunities. We strive to embed the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing necessary to enable children to use and apply their French learning in a variety of contexts and lay the foundations for future language learning. Most of our pupils have very little knowledge of other languages when starting to learn French in Key Stage Two. Through MFL, the children learn about individuals significant to the French nation and draw comparisons to individuals in the UK, for example the government and performers.

Our French curriculum is designed, following National Curriculum objectives, to develop children's skills in languages, through regularly taught lessons. Children progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary organised

around topics. We follow a carefully planned scheme of work to ensure coverage and progression across school.

By the end of Key Stage 2 we aim to have produced pupils who can engage in simple conversations in French and understand key terms and phrases. We hope, through our teaching of French, our pupils will develop an appreciation and respect for other nationalities and cultures and foster an interest in learning other languages.

Implementation

Each class in Key Stage 2 has a weekly French lesson. The content of these lessons is carefully sequenced, following the National Curriculum Programme of Study, so that prior learning is considered and opportunities for revision are built in. Children are encouraged and supported to develop their acquisition of language skills through conversational work, songs, games, role-play, use of a range of media and stories. As confidence and skills grow, children record their work through pictures, captions, sentences and longer written texts. Displays are used to remind children of key vocabulary. Practical activities are used to help improve memory and recall including mini-quizzes at the start of each lesson which allow pupils to revise key knowledge and teachers to address misunderstandings. In lessons, wherever possible, instructions are given in French to expose children to the language in use. Visual prompts are used to support children in translating new vocabulary and word banks and knowledge organisers are available for children to support their learning and recap previous learning.

All pupils also participate in activities that share the traditional culture of France and French speaking countries, and the lives and impact on the world of French speaking individuals throughout history.

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
- 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.

Impact

We strive to ensure that our pupil's attainment is in line or exceeds their potential when we consider the varied starting points of all our children. The learning challenges ensure that children are accessing work at age related expectations, with regular opportunities to be challenged through higher-level objectives. Teachers are supported in developing their own subject knowledge supported by Mrs Barras.

French is monitored by the subject leader throughout all Key Stage 2 year groups using a variety of strategies such as work scrutiny, lesson observations, staff discussions and pupil interviews. Pupils are assessed regularly against National Curriculum objectives using online assessments.

Our curriculum allows pupils to develop their communication and literacy skills that lay the foundation for future language learning. They develop linguistic competence, extend their knowledge of how language works and explore differences and similarities between foreign languages and English.

Learning new languages raises awareness of our multi-lingual and multi-cultural world, and introduces an international dimension to pupil's learning. The learning of a foreign language provides a medium for cross-curricular links and for reinforcement of knowledge, skills and understanding developed in other subjects.

Coverage and Progression

Clear progression has been mapped out for French in the National Curriculum.

For each unit of work samples are collected as a reference tool for teachers, pupils and parents to show clear expectations for what each year group should learn by the end of the unit of work. French books are used and passed up to the next class in order that children may continue through KS2 with an ever-growing bank of vocabulary.

Assessment

Final end of year assessments are made using teacher judgements and assessment criteria that has been developed in line with the National Curriculum and Kapow. This identifies the level in which the child is working. Class teachers record assessment outcomes using the tracking grid and the subject leader analyses gaps in knowledge and skills. Actions are identified and followed up

This is monitored through: -

- Planning/evidencing through written notation
- Displays of relevant work
- Baseline assessment of art theory knowledge and understanding at the beginning/end of the unit
- Drop-ins
- Pupil interviews
- Curriculum overviews
- Curriculum maps
- Coaching and mentoring, as appropriate