

Treeton C of E Primary School.

Modern Foreign Language Policy

Date: September 2024 Review: September 2025

Subject coordinator: A Brooks

Intent

Our intent 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 aim for all children to 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. We also aim for children to write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt. We will continually extend their knowledge of how language works and explore the similarities and differences between French and English. We will also help strengthen their sense of identity through learning about French culture and comparing it with their own.

Teaching and Learning

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.

Implementation

French is taught in LKS2 and UKS2 on a 2-year rolling programme and delivered in a whole-class setting. Teachers use the Language Angels scheme of work which meets National Curriculum expectations teachers are encouraged to supplement this with their own ideas, resources and experience of their colleagues.

Each lesson begins with a short retrieval activity which recaps prior learning and helps children to know and remember more. As well as this, knowledge organisers support children's acquisition of key facts as information is broken down into easily digestible chunks.

In addition to the themed units, children are taught about key French cultural events: Le Bleu de France (November) La Galette de Rois (January), Le Carnaval de Nice (February), Le Poisson d' Avril (April) and Bastille Day (July). These are revisited each year in each year group to consolidate understanding and to develop an appreciation of French culture.

Lessons are designed to motivate, captivate and interest children from the first moment. They have clear, achievable objectives that take into consideration different learning styles. All children are able to access the curriculum through variation of task, use of groupings or support from an adult.

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

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games (which pupils can access from home to consolidate their learning)
- Songs & raps
- Differentiated consolidation activities including worksheets with differing levels of challenge. These are provided throughout each teaching unit and can be used in class or can be sent home to be completed as a homework exercise

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

Below is an outline of the units that are covered in KS2:

Treeton C of E Primary French Curriculum Overview 2024-25

	Year 3 & 3-4 (Cycle A)	Year 3-4 & 4 Cycle B)	Year 5 & 5-6 (Cycle A)	Year 5-6 & 6 (Cycle B)
Autumn Term				
Half Term 1	Phonetics 1 & 2 I'm Learning French (E)	Phonetics 1&2 Shapes (E)	Phonetics 3 The Date (I)	Phonetics 4 The Weather (I)
Half Term 2	Animals (E)	Fruits (E)	In Class (I)	Habitat (I)
Spring Term				
Half Term 1	Musical Instruments (E)	Vegetables (E)	Phonetics 4 The Date (I)	Phonetics 4 Do You Have A Pet? (I)
Half Term 2	I Can... (E)	Little Red Riding Hood (E)	Family (I)	Clothes (I)
Summer Term				
Half Term 1	Seasons (E)	Ancient Britain (E)	My home (I)	Planets (P)
Half Term 2	Ice Cream (E)	Presenting Myself (I)	Regular Verbs The weekend (P)	At School (P)

Core Vocabulary

Throughout the units there are opportunities to revisit core vocabulary lessons these include; Classroom Commands; Colours; Days of the Week; Maths Calculations; Months of the Year; Numbers 1 – 100; Maths Calculations. These core vocabulary units can also be taught as a stand-alone lesson to recap prior learning.

Resources

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

Every KS2 class has an age appropriate bi-lingual dictionary. Bi-lingual and French language fiction and non-fiction texts are stored centrally in the school library.

Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression

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

1. Peer and self-assessment 'I can do...' grids. A quick and easy way for all pupils in the class to record which units they have completed and the progress they are making. Additionally, teachers can upload scans of pupil written work along with audio and video recordings of pupils speaking and presenting in French to a centralised secure file store on their Tracking & Progression Tool.
2. More detailed skills-based assessments using bespoke skills assessment worksheets. This form of assessment enables us to determine the learning and progression of all pupils in the key language learning skills as well as monitoring their progress against the 12 attainment targets stipulated in the DfE Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2. These are placed in French books at the end of each unit taught.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Subject Leader monitors the effectiveness of the teaching of French provided throughout the school via regular termly observations, pupil voice, data collection and work scrutiny.

Wider Community

Throughout the year, parents are invited to celebrate their child's language learning through Special Mention Assemblies, Celebration Assemblies and an annual French Nativity. Additionally, examples of learning of French are shared on the school website.

