



John Hampden and Tetsworth Schools Federation

French Policy

AIMS

The national curriculum for French 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

THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Modern Foreign Languages is a statutory foundation subject at KS2. The Attainment Targets outlined in the Programme of Study for Languages relate to: listening and speaking skills; reading and writing skills and knowledge about grammar.

Speaking and Listening

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- Explore the patterns and sound of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words.
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
- Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. • Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

Reading and Writing

- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary.
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- Write words from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.



Grammar

- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied.

How French is taught

1. Learn in a non -threatening environment which builds upon positive achievements;
2. Experience a range of activities, including songs, rhymes and games, which provide a stimulated and varied approach to language learning;
3. Be given opportunities to listen to the teacher, to songs and rhymes, to each other and to native speakers;
4. Apply their learning by reproducing sounds themselves and creating phrases and sentences;
5. Develop phonic knowledge about the language;
6. Begin to recognise and read words that they have already encountered in the development of their oracy skills;
7. Write simple words and phrases using a model and, with increased competence, write more complex sentences on a range of topics, some from memory;
8. Develop the ability to recognise rules or patterns in a new language and relate it to their existing understanding of their own language(s);
9. Gain an understanding of another culture and learn to look at things from another person's perspective. Show an awareness of the similarities and differences between peoples and appreciate the diversity of languages spoken within the school;
10. Use their knowledge about the way language works and apply their knowledge when learning a new language;
11. Become aware of how they learn and be able to plan to use specific strategies for particular tasks.

Differentiation Progression and Assessment

Pupil progress is recorded, monitored and assessed in line with the National Curriculum 2014. Assessment is based on class observations of listening and speaking activities as well as written evidence in the children's MFL exercise book. Informal assessments are important to ensure that planning takes account of the children's understanding, their way of thinking and their language skills development. There is also a self-assessment by the children after each unit of work in which they evaluate their performance and receive written feedback from the MFL Coordinator. The outcomes are used to inform planning and target individuals and/or groups where necessary. Parents receive an annual written report about their child's progress in MFL.

Cross Curricular Links

Learning another language presents opportunities for the reinforcement of knowledge, skills and understanding in other curriculum areas. An understanding of the structure of a new language enhances the children's understanding of their own language and so links closely to the Literacy Curriculum. In addition, there are opportunities to link to PSHE & Citizenship, Geography and RE curricula in terms of the



development of positive attitudes towards, and knowledge of, other cultures and countries. There are also links between the teaching of MFL and Numeracy, Science, Music, Art and PE.

Resources

General resources are kept in classrooms, the Teachers folder on the One Drive and in the Music hub (where French was taught pre Covid).

Each child in KS2 is provided with a manilla folder in which to keep a record of their learning. These folders are stored in the classrooms. Where the class teachers have enough space, display material will be provided to support learning of pronunciation and grammar and the pupil's own work.

French dictionaries are used in classes and ipads for online learning. Outdoor learning is carried out weather permitting for seasonal and topic basic activities.

Inclusion

The teaching of Modern Foreign Languages gives every child a chance to take part and enjoy a new language. It can provide a boost to those children who have difficulties in other areas of the curriculum. Some children have previous experience of learning a modern foreign language and can apply the skills and strategies they have learnt. In all classes children have a wide range of abilities, and we seek to provide suitable learning opportunities for all children by matching the challenge of the task to the ability of the child. MFL is a highly inclusive subject, however, and despite our principal aim of developing children's knowledge, skills, and understanding, the initial focus will be on enjoyment. At John Hampden Primary School we will teach MFL to all children, whatever their ability and individual needs. MFL forms part of the school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education to all children. Through our MFL teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make good progress. We strive hard to meet the needs of those pupils with special educational needs, those with disabilities, those with special gifts and talents, and those learning English as an additional language (EAL), and we take all reasonable steps to achieve this. We must also be made aware that some children are removed from MFL classes on a regular basis, in order to make time for other needs: IEPs, focused learning, booster groups, music lessons, etc.

POLICY REVIEWED BY: L McRonalD

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