



Modern Languages Policy

Reviewed: February 2023

Headteacher	Mrs L Brookes	Date	6.2.23
Chair of Governors	Mr M Bogg	Date	6.2.23

Next Review: February 2025

Modern Foreign Languages at Abbey Hulton Primary School

Abbey Hulton Primary School understands that learning a foreign language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. It will also create potential opportunities in the future for studying and working abroad.

As part of the requirement to teach KS2 pupils a language, pupils at our school will be taught French. Although learning a modern Foreign Language is only compulsory at key stage 2, we introduce informal language learning in EYFS and continue to build on that during a child's time with us in both key stages 1 and 2. At Abbey Hulton Primary School, we take an interest in one another's language and we also enjoy learning key phrases and greetings in many different modern foreign languages, which we do by engaging in languages which relate both to our school community and our topic and cross-curricular learning.

We believe our languages curriculum opens pupils up to a variety of cultures and helps to foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world

Introduction

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within key stage 2 (KS2). Abbey Hulton Primary School has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of French to all 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 or language specialist 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, resources 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 incorporate different learning styles. SEND children have access to the curriculum through variation of task, grouping or support from an adult, as well as resources available. Please see our SEND and quality first teaching checklist for MFL for further information.

Each class has a timetabled French lesson of least thirty minutes per week. In key stage 2 the lessons are around 45 minutes long.

French can also be revisited in short sessions throughout the week to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained.

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games (which pupils can access from home to consolidate their learning)
- Songs & raps
- Games and ICT learning activities
- Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities
- Worksheets (at three different levels of challenge) 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, writing and grammar).

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

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Core Vocabulary * & Phonetics	Core Vocabulary * & Phonetics	Core Vocabulary * & Phonetics	Core Vocabulary * & Phonetics
I'm Learning French	The Classroom	Do You Have A Pet?	Verbs and Grammar Healthy Living
Little Red Riding Hood	At home	What Is The Date?	At School
Ancient Britain	The Tudors	The Weather	The Weekend
My family	Goldilocks and the Three Bears	The Romans	World War II
About me	Clothes	Habitats	Vikings
At The Café	The Olympics	The Planets	Me in the World

* **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 whichever lesson they choose. Teachers can also supplement this scheme with their own resources.

Evidence of Teaching & Learning and Transition at End of Key Stage

Samples of work completed by children and pictures of learning activities undertaken, can be kept in the class learning journal, which can be passed through the years and become a portfolio of their learning. Teachers can also 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.

All of this information along with the pupil's individual Learning & Progression Timeline and skills progress reports can be forwarded to their secondary school at time of transition.

Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression

Two forms of assessment are available at the end of every teaching 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.
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.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Subject Leader monitors the effectiveness of the language teaching provided throughout the school via regular termly observations with feedback given to teachers delivering foreign language lessons. The Subject Leader and class teacher will together monitor the learning and progression made by pupils across the key stage.

The Subject Leader will encourage, where appropriate, class assemblies and presentations in French as well as assemblies to explore other cultures, languages and topic related themes. They will also encourage cross-curricular topics be explored and taught in French to knit together various areas of the curriculum.

All data, ranging from evidence of classroom teaching to individual pupil skills reports, is securely stored on a password protected database. This can be accessed by class teachers, the Subject Leader and SLT so all key stakeholders can evaluate delivery, performance and progress. This data can be presented to parents at parent-teacher meetings and will also be used to ensure the Foreign Languages action plan is updated as appropriate.