



Parkside Community Foundation Primary School

MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGE POLICY

Rational

Since 2014 it has been a statutory requirement to teach a modern foreign language at Key Stage Two. We do this for several reasons, firstly we believe that many children enjoy learning another language, secondly the younger the children are exposed to a foreign language the quicker they acquire it. Children in primary school tend to be less self-conscious about speaking aloud in another language and this will help them in learning other languages later in life.

Aims:

The aims and objectives of learning a modern foreign language at Parkside Community Foundation Primary School are:

- To develop an interest in learning other languages
- To introduce another language in a way that is fun and enjoyable
- To make children aware of how languages have structure and they differ from one language to another
- To develop children's awareness and interest of cultural differences in other countries
- To develop confidence in speaking, listening, reading and writing in another language
- To lay the foundations for future study

Curriculum

French is the foreign language we teach at our school.

The curriculum that we follow is based on the guidance given in the National Curriculum

Pupils should be 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 Languages – Key Stage 2
- 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.

The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

French is taught in a whole-class setting by each 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 incorporate different learning styles. SEN children have access to the curriculum through variation of task, grouping or support from an adult.

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

Methodology Guidelines:

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games
- Songs & raps
- 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).

Monitoring & Evaluation

The Modern Foreign Language coordinator is responsible for monitoring the standard of children's work and the quality of teaching in French. They are also responsible for supporting colleagues in

the teaching of French, being informed about current developments in the subject and for providing a strategic lead and direction for the subject in school.

Organisation

We teach French to children in Years 3, 4, 5 and 6 for 30 minutes a week. This can be arranged in one session per a week, over several short sessions during the week or blocked into longer periods of time.

In KS1 we introduce French to children in short sessions across the year.

Resources

We are continually reviewing resources in our school to be able to teach French. Resources are provided online on the **Language Angels** platform. The coordinator will monitor and add to resources as required eg class visuals

Staff Training

The subject leader will monitor changes in the curriculum and make recommendations about staff training to the Senior Leadership Team. The subject leader’s recommendations will be informed by an annual census of staff skills and confidence.

Inclusion

We teach MFL to all children, whatever their ability. A foreign language forms part of the school curriculum to provide a broad and balanced education to all children.

We make sure all pupils can progress by setting suitable challenges and respond to each child’s different needs. We enable pupils to have access to the full range of activities involved in learning a modern foreign language.

Equal Opportunities

All staff will work together to ensure that every child has equal access to learning foreign languages skills and appropriate resources. These opportunities will be identified in conjunction with the School’s Equal Opportunities Policy.

Policy adopted by Governing Body on March 2025

To be reviewed on March 2028

Signed by Executive Headteacher J. Williams

Signed by Chair of Governors M. Cavan