



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 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.

Methodology Guidelines:

1. The class teacher can introduce activities to the children as a whole class, pairs, and small groups or individually as deemed appropriate. It is usually more practical to introduce new material to the whole class.
2. Lessons can include songs, games, drama, story- telling, role play and active participation to encourage active use and enjoyment
3. The main emphasis should be on speaking and listening. Reading and writing should be included as children progress through KS2
4. When appropriate teachers should use the foreign language during the normal school day e.g. greetings, days, dates, weather etc. It is important to repeat frequently.
5. Teachers can relate the foreign language to other areas of the curriculum where there is a natural link.

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 kept in classroom areas and include schemes of work, books, flashcards, CDs, games, dictionaries and photocopiable worksheets.

The coordinator will monitor and add to resources as required.

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 _____

To be reviewed on _____

Signed by Headteacher _____

Signed by Chair of Governors _____