St Botolph’s Church of England Primary School

Modern Foreign Languages (MFL) Policy

**Introduction**

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within key stage 2 (KS2). St Botolph’s has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of French to all KS2 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 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 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.

Displays of the topics being taught in French will be displayed around individual classrooms (if space allows), on the school French page and there will be a specific interactive French display board on display in the school general area to showcase the current work of each year group.

**Organisation & Delivery**

French is taught in a whole class setting by the 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 the adapted long-term and short-term plans. Teachers can supplement lessons with their own ideas and experiences and the level of challenge required for their class.

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.

Each class has a timetabled lesson of at least thirty minutes per week. With three additional whole-school lessons, which have been allocated throughout the terms to align with specific cultural periods.

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

French lessons include:

* PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
* Interactive games (which pupils can access in class and at home to consolidate their learning)
* Songs & raps
* Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities
* Differentiated worksheets or activities which will be recorded in French books or on Seesaw.

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

Due to the implementation of a new scheme and a limited exposure of French, a scheme roll out has been implemented throughout KS2. This means that the scheme and suggested units for each year group will be rolled out a year at a time, giving each child the necessary exposure to core vocabulary and appropriate challenge and skill. A detailed map of the scheme roll out is available in the Subject folder. Below is an example outline of the units we will cover throughout KS2 by 2023-2024.



**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. Each lesson is resourced with:

- Differentiated worksheets

- Lesson planning

- Teacher support documents

- PowerPoint presentations with sound buttons for every word/phrase to ensure correct pronunciation.

- Challenges and further learning.

- Related games and songs

- Knowledge Organisers for each unit.

- Flash cards and supporting documents.

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

Where appropriate, worksheets completed by the children are to be kept in their books which will be passed through the years and become a portfolio of their learning. Teachers and pupils can also upload scans/photos/video recordings of work onto Seesaw in their French folder.

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 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.
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.

Teachers are required to complete an assessment worksheet for each unit where one is provided. The peer and self-assessment grids are available if deemed more appropriate for particular children.

**Monitoring and evaluation**

The Subject Leader monitors the effectiveness of the language teaching provided throughout the school via drop-in observations with informal 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, whole class teaching of particular French lessons to promote and embed a French culture into the school. These lessons will be taught in every year group during a specific week. All work created will then be collated by the subject leader and displayed around the school. A progression of skills and ability throughout the year group will be evident from the work that has been produced.

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 will be used to ensure the Foreign Languages SEF is updated as appropriate.