

Maple School – Modern Foreign Language Policy 2019

Introduction:

At Maple, French is taught as a Modern Foreign Language throughout KS2, as part of the normal school curriculum.

We believe that a Modern Foreign Language prepares pupils for participation in a rapidly changing world in which work and other activities are carried out in languages other than English. Studying a language will enable pupils to develop lifelong skills, useful in the international workplace. These skills will equip them to learn new languages or improve their competence in an existing language. Learning a Modern Foreign Language promotes initiative, confidence, independent learning and encourages diversity within society.

Aims:

The aim of learning a Modern Foreign Language at Maple is:

- To foster an interest in other languages.
- To introduce children to another language in a way that is enjoyable and fun.
- To make children aware that language has a structure, and that the structure may differ from one language to another.
- To help children develop their awareness of cultural differences within the United Kingdom and in other countries.
- To develop their speaking and listening skills.
- To lay the foundations for future study.

Teaching and Learning:

Using the National Curriculum (2014) guidance for teaching MFL, we plan for each year in KS2 to progress with their learning by using a variety of topics.

To support teaching, Maple subscribes to the online scheme of work, Language Angels <http://languageangels.com/schools> The Language Angels scheme of work ensures progression in accordance with the KS2 Framework for Languages. A variety of techniques are used within the units of work for each class, and this encourages the children to engage actively with French eg. through action songs and games. Each child is able to access relevant games individually, via a laptop/ipad, hence having the opportunity to consolidate their understanding at their own pace. A huge emphasis is placed on pronunciation and the spoken word, and there are plenty of opportunities for

Monitoring

reinforcement within each unit of work. There are some written aspects and the children also learn through drama re-enactments. The French culture is also an important aspect of learning.

Each class in KS2 has a planned French lesson each week, lasting approximately 30-40 minutes.

Resources:

The Language Angels online scheme provides all the resources for each lesson. The scheme includes: lesson plans, Power point presentations with embedded sound files, songs, games, worksheets and other activities. Education City and Twinkl are available to provide further consolidation of aspects of lessons, if necessary.

The curriculum

French is the modern foreign language that is taught in our school.

The curriculum that is followed is based on the guidance given in the revised National Curriculum(2014).

The children are taught and given opportunities to:

- 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 for example through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.
- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes, and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French
- understand basic grammar e.g. nouns, masculine and feminine forms as well as verbs
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied

- begin to develop some writing for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.

During lessons we also study aspects of French life that pupils can compare and contrast with their own life experiences.

French lessons allow the opportunity for children to work as a class, individually and as part of a group. The choice of class organization is determined by the learning task. By its nature MFL will involve lots of interaction with visual, auditory and kinaesthetic prompts. Lessons involve a range of activities and try to follow the listen, repeat (call and response), practise and show model of learning.

Inclusion

All pupils, regardless of race or gender have the opportunity to develop their MFL skills . The school promotes equal opportunities and the fairness of the distribution of MFL resources. Children who experience other languages at home are encouraged and efforts are made to highlight these within school, as they are a valuable learning tool.

Positive images of languages being spoken by people of all genders will be promoted. Maple recognizes the motivational advantages of the use of MFL by children with special educational needs.

Assessment, Record Keeping, Reporting

Most assessment is formative and is used to support teaching and learning and inform future planning.

If any written MFL work is produced, it is marked in line with the school's marking policy.

For reporting purposes, a brief summary of the learning objectives for the year is given in the annual report to parents. A grade for effort and aptitude in learning is also given.

Monitoring is carried out by the Headteacher, a member of senior management or the MFL coordinator, in the following ways:

- Informal discussion with staff and pupils
- Observation of MFL displays
- Classroom observation