

Mottram CE Primary School MFL Policy

Updated: Spring 2020

Curriculum Drivers

Through MFL we interweave our drivers in as many ways as possible. For example:

Communication: Our French curriculum provides a diverse range of opportunities to develop communication skills and knowledge of the world to,

promote the early development of linguistic competence.

Explorers: We aim to foster and promote a curiosity and encourage children to explore a modern foreign language and other cultures

Readers: We aim to foster a love of the French language and encourage a growing confidence, both to understand what they hear and read, and to express themselves in different ways.

Believers: We aim to provide opportunity for children to develop a deepened respect for our global community and learning another language raises their awareness of our multi-lingual, multi-cultural world adding an international dimension to our curriculum.

Intent:

The core language taught at Mottram CE Primary School is French. Within our school, the learning of French provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. Through the listening, speaking, reading and writing of key French vocabulary and phrases, pupils are taught to appreciate other languages and cultures. It prepares pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world, as well as providing an opening to other cultures. We aim to increase our pupil's understanding of diversity in our society and in the wider world.

Aims:

- To understand and respond to spoken French words, phrases and basic sentences
- To read written words, phrases and basic sentences
- To discover and appreciate a range of spoken and written forms of the French language, such as stories, rhymes and songs
- To speak with increasing confidence and fluency
- To find a variety of ways to communicate what they want to say
- To begin to have discussions in French

Teaching and Learning:

We believe that the teaching and learning of French should be an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further teaching and learning of languages at Key Stage 3. Pupils should use their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structure and vocabulary to understand and communicate facts, ideas and opinions.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Listen to the spoken language and discuss what they have heard
- Explore the patterns and sounds (this may be by looking at the spelling and origins of words)
- Broaden their vocabulary based on current French topics that they are being taught
- Engage in conversations: ask questions, respond appropriately and share thoughts and opinions
- Begin to form full and coherent sentences using the vocabulary and structures that they have been taught
- Adapt their intonation and pronunciation to increase its accuracy
- Appreciate stories, rhymes and songs in another language
- Describe people, places and events orally and in writing
- Understand basic grammar, including masculine and feminine forms
- Identify key patterns of the language

In Key Stage 2, pupils will be taught approximately 30 minutes of French a week.

Planning:

Key Stage 2 teachers plan their MFL lessons on a weekly basis following a yearly plan. These can be found in planning files and the long term overview can also be found on the school website.

Curriculum links:

Where possible, there are links with the current class half-termly topic. Other areas that may show links to MFL learning are:

- English: development of speaking and listening skills, knowledge and understanding of word origins and meanings and comparison of grammatical structures.
- Computing: use of ipads and laptops to access interactive media and generate emails to communicate
- Maths: counting, dates and currency
- PSHE: looking at multicultural and multilingual society and knowledge and understanding of other countries and cultures
- Geography: the study of other countries
- Science: names of parts of the body
- Music: rhymes, rhythm and songs and music from other cultures
- RE: world faiths and traditional customs
- History: historical studies of other countries
- Art: artists from other cultures, as well as artwork depicting scenes from other cultures
- PE: physical games and activities used to promote the learning of a language.

Assessment:

Teachers assess pupil progress informally during the lessons. Each pupil is then tracked against the four main criteria: listening and responding; speaking; reading and responding and writing against the expected level for their year group. This progress is reported at the end of each term and recorded on our Foundation Subjects Assessments sheets. This is then analysed by the subject coordinator at the end of each term and reported to the headteacher.

Resources:

We use a wide range of resources, including games, presentations, songs, rhymes and stories from different publications. Several units are taken from 'Language Angels' and then adapted to suit the pupils' needs. Within most lessons, the interactive whiteboard and flashcards are used to teach French, with real-life items being used wherever possible.