

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School



Modern Foreign Language Policy

Date: May 2024

Review Date: May 2026

At St. Peter's Catholic Primary School, Jesus Christ and the Gospel values are at the centre of all of our teaching and relationships with children.

Introduction

At St Peter's Catholic Primary School, we teach French to all children in Key stage 2 (Years 3-6). We believe that language skills as well as an awareness and understanding of other cultures broaden our outlook and help us appreciate the similarities and differences between ourselves and others. At St Peter's, French is mainly taught following the Language Angels scheme of learning however we have made links with a secondary French specialist teacher who has further enriched the language learning experience for many children in KS2.

Children at St Peter's Catholic Primary school will:

Our aim is to develop the confidence and competence of each child in French. 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

Objectives of the French Curriculum

MFL is a foundation subject in the National Curriculum. The fundamental skills, knowledge and concepts of the subject are set out in National Curriculum 2014.

End of Key Stage 2

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.

How we teach MFL

French is taught in a whole-class setting mainly by the class teacher. 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.

Each class has either a timetabled lesson of at least thirty minutes every other week or a blocked period of French teaching throughout the year.

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

Resources and organization

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.

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games
- Songs & raps
- Consolidation activities
- Worksheets are provided throughout each teaching unit and can be used in class

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

In Key Stage 2 each child has a folder where French written work is placed.

Assessment

Teachers assess children's work in French by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons. Children will undertake a quick assessment sheet at the end of each unit which involves speaking, listening and writing. This is kept in French folders. Children will self-assess at the end of each unit after as to how confident they feel with the topic. At the end of a unit of work, the teacher makes a summary judgement based on the skills that have been taught during that unit in relation to the National Curriculum. The French subject leader keeps samples of children's work in various forms such as photos and videos. They will also monitor the progress of all pupils across the school using the teacher's judgements of their progress. They will gather pupil voice on what the children have learnt and enjoyed throughout their year.