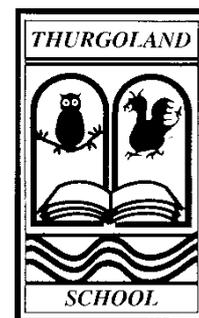


Thurgoland CE Primary

Modern Foreign Languages Curriculum



Intent

The aim of our MFL curriculum is to encourage our pupils to have an interest in and a love of learning languages in readiness for secondary school. As a school we have chosen to teach French. Pupils have the opportunity to learn key vocabulary and everyday phrases and develop a growing awareness of how the French language is structured. They are encouraged to develop a curiosity for how French links to English. They experience listening and speaking, role play, song and are encouraged to develop an interest in learning about everyday French life. In line with the school's focus on Christian and British Values, pupils experience French culture and develop a respectful understanding of the similarities and differences between the UK and France. Pupils are encouraged to develop a 'growth mindset' approach to learning French, with a focus on persevering and practice, an ability to learn from their mistakes and a willingness to undertake challenging tasks.

The aims of our Modern Foreign Language curriculum:

- to understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources where appropriate ie simple books and poems, French videos of stories and songs
- to speak with increasing confidence, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions
continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes ie completing a passport

Implementation

Planning for Modern Foreign Languages is based on the National Curriculum 2014. Planning shows progression across units of work and from year group to year group. Unit plans cover key themes including: holidays, food , clothing, weather, parts of the body, sports and hobbies, days and months, special days and celebrations, family, animals, shops and towns.

Pupils have approximately 30 minutes of language teaching each week in Key Stage 2. In year 3 and the beginning of year 4, basic French vocabulary is covered ie greetings, naming familiar objects, moving onto pupils learning short sentences.

In year 4 learners progress to asking questions and responding, including using adjectives to describe objects. Vocabulary for the topics studied in year 5 and 6 units is introduced in the second half of year 4 including the use of adjectives.

In years 5 and 6 pupils recap this key vocabulary then extend to oral and written sentences, with year 6 pupils expected to give more detailed responses.

Lessons provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and a range of strategies are used including speaking, listening, rhymes, role play and drama, French songs and simple stories. Pupils have regular opportunities to listen to the teacher and each other and to speak in pairs, small groups and to the whole class. The focus is on practical communication. However, as pupils progress through KS 2, they will write at increasing length.

Teachers ensure that the teaching of French meets the needs of the more able, extending their understanding through questioning and deepening tasks. The engagement of disadvantaged pupils is a focus for teachers, and those with special educational needs and disabilities are given additional support when needed.

Pupils will 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
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied,

Curriculum Links

Where possible, links will be made to other subjects. For example:

- **Literacy:** development of speaking and listening skills, knowledge and understanding of grammar and sentence construction.
- **ICT:** materials from the internet, video and audio.
- **PSHE:** the multilingual society, knowledge of other countries and cultures.
- **Numeracy:** counting, calculations, the time and the date, money.

- **Geography:** work relating to the study of other countries, points of the compass, weather.
- **Science:** work on parts of the body, animals.
- **Music:** rhyming, rhythm, singing.
- **RE:** international or multicultural work, celebration of festivals, storytelling, calendars, customs.
- **History:** work relating to the study of other countries