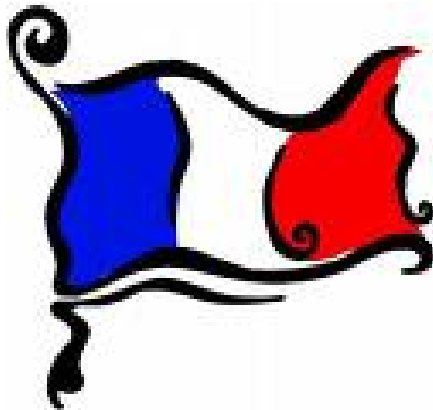




Wellgate Primary School

Modern Foreign Language Policy French



Signed:

Date:

1 Introduction

From 2010 every child in Key Stage 2 will have an entitlement to study a Modern Foreign Language. From September 2011, one hour of MFL teaching a week is to become a statutory National Curriculum requirement for KS2 children. This will enable children to learn about, and foster an interest in, another language and culture - other than their own. Language learning stimulates children's creativity and enables them to develop personal qualities, skills, knowledge and understanding, make a major contribution to their communication and literacy skills and raise awareness of other cultures through intercultural understanding.

2 Aims and objectives

In our school we aim:

- ◆ to introduce Key Stage 1 and 2 children to French in a way that is enjoyable and fun
- ◆ to make young children aware that language has structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another
- ◆ for children to understand their own lives in the context of exploring the lives of others
- ◆ for MFL to become embedded across the KS1 & 2 curriculum
- ◆ for pupils to develop language learning skills and strategies which can be contextually transferable
- ◆ for all pupils to develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries
- ◆ to lay the foundations for future study.

3 Organisation

- 3.1 KS2 children are entitled to one hour of MFL teaching a week. Lessons will be divided into half an hour of discrete French and half an hour of various other activities. The split of teaching time is flexible, so the lessons could cover one full hour, five short daily lessons or any combination of lesson length, providing that one full hour of MFL is taught a week.
- 3.2 Staff will have the opportunity to attend language training and support sessions organised by the LA.

4 The curriculum

- 4.1 French is the modern foreign language that we teach in our school.
- 4.2 We will use the KS2 Languages Framework as the basis for implementing the requirements of the programme of study for MFL and will follow the La Jolie Ronde Scheme of Work and therefore ensure progression.
- 4.3 French lessons are to include:
- ◆ learning French vocabulary
 - ◆ asking and answering questions
 - ◆ using bilingual dictionaries
 - ◆ teaching of basic French grammar and spelling patterns
 - ◆ playing games and learning songs
 - ◆ using language that has been taught in role play situations
 - ◆ researching and learning about life in France and French speaking countries
 - ◆ beginning to write phrases and sentences
- 4.4 French will be included in whole school occasions e.g. Christmas celebrations and summer concerts.
- 4.5 French will be used in displays that relate to the children's learning.
- 4.6 Languages other than French may be used within individual classes and topics, but French will be the main, assessed language.
- 4.7 A whole school approach to MFL is desirable, so although languages will be optional for KS1 for the time being, French will be taught in one short 20 minute session per week. The children in KS1 will also use the vocabulary they have learnt to use French songs within the daily classroom setting.

5 Teaching and learning style

- 5.1 We use a variety of techniques to encourage the children to have an active engagement in the modern foreign language: these include games, role-play and songs. We also use a multisensory and kinaesthetic approach to teaching, i.e. we try to introduce a physical element into some of the games, as we believe that this serves to reinforce memory. We make the lessons as entertaining and enjoyable as possible, as we realise that this approach serves to develop a positive attitude in the children to the learning of modern foreign languages. We build children's confidence through constant praise for any contribution they make in the foreign language, however tentative.

- 5.2 Wherever possible we encourage children to use and apply their learning in other areas of the curriculum; ICT, PE and Music, for example, are particularly appropriate for cross-curricular teaching.

6 MFL and Inclusion

At our school we will teach MFL to all KS1 & 2 children, whatever their ability and individual needs. MFL forms part of the school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education to all children. Through our MFL teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make good progress. We strive hard to meet the needs of those pupils with special educational needs, those with disabilities, those with special gifts and talents, and those learning English as an additional language (EAL), and we take all reasonable steps to achieve this.

7 Assessment

- 7.1 There are no national key stage tests in MFL. We assess the children in KS2 in order to ensure that they make good progress in this subject. We do this informally during the lessons, and also by making use of self assessments and peer assessments linked to the Languages Ladder's 'can do' statements.
- 7.2 Assessments are based on the Progression Statements and Learning Objectives from the Key Stage 2 Framework for Languages. These are divided into three main areas, by Year Group: Oracy, Literacy and Intercultural Understanding.

8 Monitoring and review

Monitoring of the standards of children's work and the quality of teaching in MFL is the responsibility of subject leader, supported by the head teacher and colleagues from the LA. The work of the subject leader also involves supporting colleagues in their teaching, being informed about current developments in the subject, and providing a strategic lead and direction for MFL in the school.