

Kibworth Primary School

MFL Policy



This policy was approved as follows:

Adopted by:	E Hyman	Date:	January 2023
Review Date:	January 2026	Review frequency:	3 yearly



Kibworth CE
Primary School

Let Your Light Shine



Head Teacher: Mrs Gilly Paterson

Rationale

As the UK becomes an increasingly multicultural society, we have a duty to provide our children with an understanding of other cultures and languages. We believe strongly in the benefit of learning a language and the impact it can have on children's learning across the curriculum such as helping to develop their oracy and literacy skills; stimulating children's creativity; and promoting an international dimension within the school. As a school, across Key Stage Two, we have chosen to implement the teaching of French.

Intent

By the end of KS2, we want the children within our school to have gained an enthusiasm for learning about other countries and cultures and to be able to communicate in a modern foreign language using basic phrases and vocabulary. Furthermore, we believe that children should leave KS2 with the key language skills which will allow them to successfully access their next stage of their education. As stated by the National Curriculum, by the end of KS2, we want our children to be able 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, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Over the course of KS2, 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, 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.

Teaching

To ensure that children leave Key Stage Two with key language skills, we have designed a scheme of works that ensures progression through repetition. In each year group, teaching will consist of three units:

1. Moi

Children will learn vocabulary linked to basic introductions; describing themselves; describing their family; and describing their pets

2. Aujourd'hui

Children will learn vocabulary linked to days of the week; months of the year; weather phrases; and clothing.

3. J'aime et Je n'aime pas

Children will learn vocabulary linked to hobbies; likes and dislikes; and how to order food.

Running through each of these units, children will be given the chance to apply new and existing vocabulary to the four key areas of language learning:

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing



Assessment

In order to assess children's progression in French, there will be regular AFL opportunities identified in the scheme of work to consolidate learning from previous years and topics. Furthermore, at the end of units, children will complete formative assessments to ascertain their progression linked to the four key areas of language learning.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In LKS2, classes will have scrap books to record evidence of their French learning and then in UKS2, children will have books to evidence their French learning. This evidence will then be monitored and evaluated by subject leads.

