

Modern Foreign Language Curriculum



Whole School Overview - Intent:

At Kinraig Primary School, we believe learning a Modern Foreign Language (MFL) is a necessary part of being a member of a multi-cultural society and provides an opening to other cultures; fostering children's curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. Our children are encouraged to celebrate and welcome differences in our world and see the importance of understanding different languages and cultures.

Through our teaching and learning, we enable children to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond both orally and in written form. We provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes learn new ways of thinking and explore the language in a fun and creative way. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping children to study and work in other countries; deepening their ability to show respect and play a valuable part in our global society.

In line with the National Curriculum we will ensure all children have the opportunities 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
- Can 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.

To achieve this, we aim through our MFL curriculum, to inspire a love of language as part of their lifelong journey of learning. At Kinraig Primary School, we teach French across all year groups in Key Stage 2, following the La Jolie Ronde curriculum.

Year Group Overviews - Implementation:

At Kinraig Children in Key Stage 2 will receive weekly discreet MFL lessons. The focus on MFL will be French, but through morning register, class greetings will also be introduced to other languages, including those used at home by children, or by family and friends. The objectives of the MFL curriculum are underpinned by the La Joile Ronde scheme of work. Children's learning builds progressively on previously taught and learnt vocabulary and phrases. The emphasis is on the spoken work, and making learning fun through songs and games, varied resources and practical activities. The culture and traditions of France are taught as an integral part of learning the language. Languages are also introduced in EYFS/ KS1 during register time- This includes greetings and some counting. Different languages may also be introduced throughout the school as part of geography and world topics, as well as the European Day of Languages and through our creative curriculum and thematic approach. The MFL subject leader and class teachers work closely together to regularly review the teaching of MFL, and collaboratively develop yearly action plans.

Within each age range we will focus on the skills outlined below, to ensure a consistent and embedded approach, that shows a clear progression of skills.

Year 3: Children begin to understand the basics of the French language and how to imitate the pronunciation of the sounds and begin to look at how the sounds are presented in the written form. Children will also learn about the different conventions to express politeness; recognise questions and negatives and hear main word classes. They will begin to notice the spellings of familiar words and start to write some words from memory.

Year 4: Children begin to apply their phonic knowledge of the French language to support reading and writing; recognising and applying simple agreements, singular and plural. They reinforce and extend their recognition of word classes and understand their function; begin to use question forms and learn that texts in different languages will often have the same conventions of style and layout.

Year 5: Children begin to recognise patterns in simple sentences; manipulating language by changing an element in a sentence and applying knowledge of rules when building sentences. They can understand and use negatives; develop an accuracy in pronunciation and intonation and recognise the typical conventions of word order in a foreign language. Children start to notice different text types and deal with authentic text; understanding that words will not always have a direct equivalent in the language.

Year 6: Children begin to recognise patterns in the foreign language, noticing and matching agreements and devising questions for authentic use. They use their knowledge of words, text and structure to build simple spoken and written passages and through their knowledge of word order and sentence construction, they have a secure understanding of the written text.

Impact:

By the end of Primary education, children at Kincaig will have covered the aspects of learning as set out in the National Curriculum for Modern Foreign Languages. They will have developed a recall of relevant vocabulary and be able to formulate simple phrases and become engaged in simple conversational French, ask questions, and be able to write sentences and phrases relating to a range of topics. They will be confident in moving onto Key Stage 3 to further develop their language skills in French and other MFLs. We also ensure children become resilient language learners and are not afraid to “have a go” both in terms of pronunciation, trying out phrases and sentences and producing written tasks. We measure impact through lesson observations and work monitoring as well as pupil voice and dialogue between the subject leader and class teachers.

