

Intent

The 2013 National Curriculum for Modern Foreign Languages aims to ensure that all children:

- Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources.
- Are able to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and that they are 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.
- Children are encouraged to be investigative linguists, looking for cognates and words that they can link to their English vocabulary, giving them ownership of their own learning and fostering a curiosity for foreign languages and the history of how European languages have evolved, particularly linking to the Norman influence on the English language.

A high-quality languages education should foster children's curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. At Creeting St Mary CEVAP School, we are committed to ensuring that competence in another language enables children to interpret, create and exchange meaning within and across cultures. It also helps children develop skills that will open further opportunities later in life. The teaching of French across the school provides an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and lays the foundations for further foreign language teaching at KS3.

Implementation

Lessons support the skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing:

- Children are taught to listen attentively to spoken language and respond, joining in with songs, rhymes and games. These can be used in knowledge-based learning to reinforce and consolidate understanding of colour, number, the alphabet and basic greetings.
- French language is displayed and used in classrooms throughout the school – for example the date on the whiteboard, when giving instructions, calling registers and ordering their lunch.
- Conversational French is revisited each year, on a cyclical basis, allowing children to gain confidence when speaking and listening in French. Pronunciation is also refined as the children develop their repertoire when greeting each other and sharing personal information, such as likes and dislikes.
- The celebration of European Language Day raises the profile of different languages spoken in the homes of our families to ensure that our bilingual speaking children are proud to share their achievements and encourage their peers to be more confident to have a go. This also helps to foster an appreciation for foreign cultures through the exploration of European food, music and art.

Impact

Our MFL curriculum ensures that children develop their knowledge of where different languages, including differing home languages spoken by the families of the school, as well as French, are spoken in the world.

Regular links to a variety of Topics ensures that the children are exposed to a wide vocabulary and as they progress in their learning, are able to apply this vocabulary in increasingly sophisticated sentences, both spoken and written.

In ensuring an emphasis on oracy, speaking and listening, children, have the opportunity to record and reflect on their learning, through self and peer assessment, making them more competent and confident language users.