

Ivory Federation

Propps Hall Junior, Infant and Nursery School & Rushcroft Primary School

Modern Foreign Languages Policy

RATIONALE

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable children to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping children to study and work in other countries.

PURPOSE

An effective MFL policy aims to ensure that the teaching of French should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. Planning and teaching should enable and provide children with the opportunity to: understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. In our schools we use iLanguages as a scheme to support our teaching of French which predominantly focuses on practical communication. Effective teaching of French can only be achieved through modelling. Teachers must demonstrate the correct pronunciation regularly and children must practice by carefully copying and repeating.

By the end of KS2 we aim to ensure that all pupils:

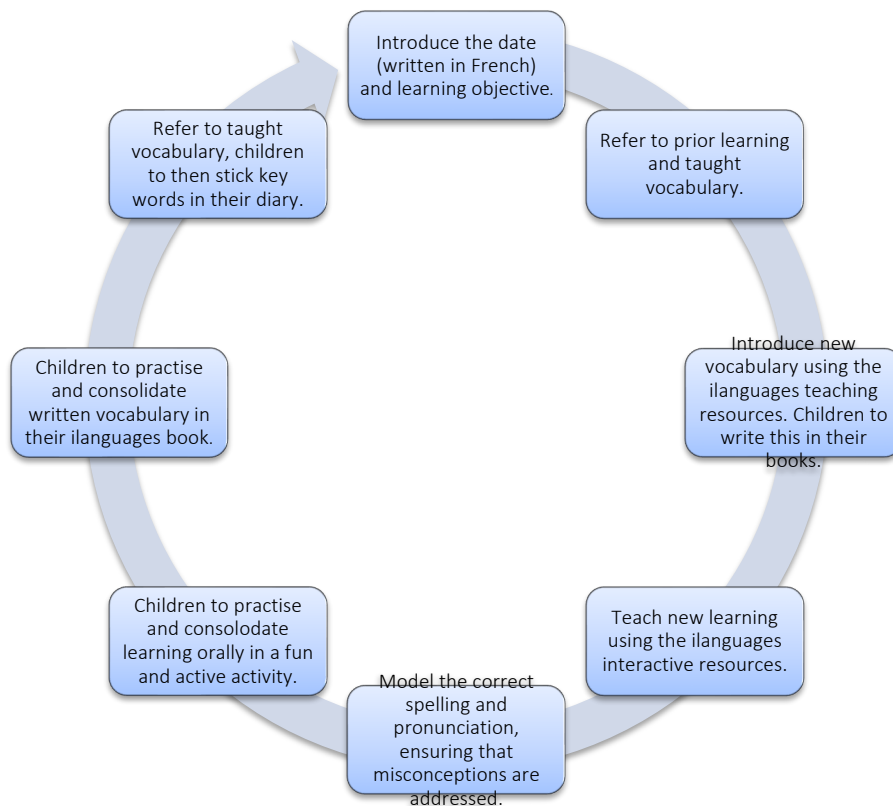
- understand and respond to spoken and written French from a variety of authentic sources
- speak French with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write in French 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 French

BROAD GUIDELINES

- Teachers will actively encourage all children to be aspirational in becoming confident in speaking and writing in French.
- French should be taught explicitly, in short, frequent sessions; 30 minutes per week.
- Teachers to model correct spelling and pronunciation, ensuring that misconceptions are addressed.
- iLanguages scheme is to be used in every class.
- All children will be given a French book in Year 3. This will be used to record vocabulary and carried up to year 6.
- Each child will have a learning book which will be specific and age appropriate to the year group that they are in. This is to be kept in a blue document folder with a French book label on the front.
- French lessons must start with teaching using the iLanguages interactive resources and a child friendly, age appropriate learning objective. The date will also be displayed in French.
- Alongside taught French lessons, teachers are expected to encourage children to apply their French skills across the curriculum.
- Children in KS2 will answer the register daily in French.
- Children to stick new French vocabulary in their diaries every lesson to be practised as part of their homework weekly.
- The named vocabulary in **appendix 1** will be on display as reminders and prompts for the children.
- KS2 classrooms will have an abundance of French vocabulary displayed on classroom objects as well as phrases to encourage children to communicate effectively in French throughout the course of the school

day (see **Appendix 1** for an overview of the vocabulary that will be displayed in the classroom within each key stage).

- An overseas residential to France will be planned in Year 6 to extend the children's learning and provide them with the opportunity to practice their skill in real life contexts.
- Lessons will follow the following cycle:



Books

- Children will be given a French book in Year 3, this will be used as a vocabulary book and will be carried through KS2. It is the class teacher's responsibility to ensure that the books are passed onto the next teacher at the end of the school year.
- Children will neatly write the unit of learning that they are working on at the top of the page. Each page will be folded in half, with the English vocabulary written on one side and French written on the other.
- Teacher will actively encourage and ensure that all children present their learning to their highest possible standard.
- Children will use this book as a point of reference and to practise any key vocabulary during lessons and independent learning time.

Planning

- Teachers will follow the iLanguages scheme of work.
- Due to the fact that the iLanguages scheme of work has detailed individual lesson plans, it is not necessary for this to be reiterated on planning. Teachers to add the learning objective and the unit of learning that is being followed onto the weekly Foundation Subject planning proforma that it submitted weekly.

CONCLUSION

The consistent approach that we have in school and the value that we place on the progressive skills required to be successful, confident and fluent French communicators is enabling. The effective implementation of this policy will develop skills progressively and enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in French and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing.

Policy revised April 2021

Linked Policies

Learning and Teaching
Educational Visits

Appendix 1

French vocabulary to be displayed in each key stage

Early Years

- Basic French greetings displayed – bonjour, salut, au revoir
- Numbers 1-5

KS1

- French labels on classroom furniture and equipment e.g chair, pencils
- Team point colours in French: bleu, vert, jaune, rouge
- Numbers 1-12 displayed as children use these in their times tables scheme

LKS2

- Basic instructional vocabulary displayed around interactive whiteboard e.g listen, look, repeat
- French labels on classroom furniture and equipment e.g chair, pencils
- French question phrases and answers
- Team point colours displayed in French
- French colours
- French numbers 1-12

UKS2

The same as LKS2, plus:

- French instructional labels on classroom furniture and equipment e.g tuck in your chair
- French numbers 13-20