

Askwith Primary School

Modern foreign languages rationale

'A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils 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 ' (National Curriculum 2013).

Intent	Implementation	Impact: to be reviewed at the end of the year
<p>Learning a foreign language is very important in developing children's understanding of the world around them.</p> <p>French is taught from Reception to Y6 through deliberate practice in a supportive environment which enables pupils to improve their fluency leading to mastery and an alteration to their LTM.</p> <p>The curriculum is balanced and sequenced appropriately in order to develop the attributes and qualities needed to understand and participate confidently in French. And reach end of key stage expectations.</p> <p>In the early years, children predominantly learn French through speaking and listening. As children progress through KS2, they learn French through listening, speaking, reading and writing.</p>	<p>French is taught through daily recalls in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception (simple greetings) • Y1 (simple greetings and days of the week) • Y2 (simple greetings, days of the week - oral and written, name, numbers to 10) <p>The French ladders are for Y2, Y3/ 4 and Y5/6.</p> <p>French is broken down into four sections;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listening • speaking • reading • writing <p>All four areas are covered each year in KS2 but the</p>	

<p>Children leave Y6 with fluency and automaticity which gives them the confidence for language learning at KS3.</p>	<p>topics are on a two-year programme.</p> <p>French is taught at KS2 weekly through discreet lessons and also through daily recalls of language introduced.</p>	
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Substantive knowledge in French is based on the acquisition of the knowledge of how to listen, speak, read and write in the language.

Creativity

Children develop creativity in French through connecting prior knowledge to new knowledge and adapting this to create new sentences.

British Values

British values are interwoven through all aspects of French teaching.

Assessment in modern foreign languages

Assessment in French consists of a prior knowledge, low stakes quiz which not only gives children the opportunity to demonstrate connected knowledge held in the long term memory but also identifies any misconceptions which the children may have. These misconceptions are addressed immediately. Children continue to recall their knowledge daily in short bursts to ensure an alteration to long term memory.

Reviewed September 2019