



## Modern Foreign Languages -French

Intent	<b>What we expect children to learn at Acklam Whin Primary School</b>  French teaching at Acklam Whin School aims to develop a love of language-learning and an appreciation of other cultures in the world, which sets the children on a journey to further language-learning at secondary school and beyond, as well as an appreciation of the importance of language learning in the context of inter-cultural understanding, travel and employment in a global economy. We want children to leave with a good grasp of age-appropriate grammatical concepts as well as a good grounding in phonics and a bank of key vocabulary, which is regularly revisited to ensure retention. We seek to give the children the confidence to speak, listen, read and write in French, as well as an understanding of French culture, and also a sense of French as a global language and an appreciation of the diversity of the French-speaking world.  <b>In line with the national curriculum 2014, Acklam Whin's French curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• foster an interest in learning other languages</li><li>• introduce young children to another language in a way that is enjoyable and fun</li><li>• stimulate and encourage children's curiosity about language</li><li>• encourage children to be aware that language has structure and that the structure differs from one language to another</li><li>• help the children develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries</li><li>• develop their speaking and listening skills</li><li>• lay the foundations for future study</li><li>• extend language teaching beyond mother tongue learning</li></ul>
Implementation	<b>How we realise our intent in terms of a working framework</b>  In Key Stage 2 children have 30 minutes of French learning each week. The Acklam Whin French curriculum is adapted from the Rising Stars French curriculum and is aligned to the National Curriculum languages programmes of study document 2014 for Key Stage 2, Teaching council MFL Pedagogy review 2016 and Ofsted Languages Research Review 2021. We have built our French curriculum based on the <b>3 Pillars for Language Progression: Phonics, Grammar and Vocabulary</b> . <b>Phonics:</b> KS2 pupils are taught to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. Children also explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link spelling, sound and meaning of words. <b>Grammar:</b> KS2 pupils understand basic grammar, including feminine and masculine 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 language.

**Vocabulary:** KS2 pupils broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. They describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.

The Acklam Whin French curriculum sets out the units that should be covered in each year, but we do not move on to subsequent units until we are confident that children have grasped the key learning points from previous units. Within each year, the units have been sequenced in such a way that the substantive knowledge and skills progress from one to the next. Teachers use assessment for learning to tailor lessons around our children and help plan for subsequent sequences of lessons. All units include:

- A knowledge organiser so that children can see what they will be learning in that unit and can refer back to it in order to assess their own progress throughout the unit
- A cycle of lessons for each subject, which carefully plans for progression and depth
- Continuous formative assessment through e.g. online activities to identify misconceptions and fill gaps in knowledge
- Opportunities to apply ideas and knowledge through, for example speaking challenges with partners to apply vocabulary and grammatical concepts taught in previous topics

In KS1 children have a small amount of French learning (approximately 5 minutes per week) to begin to learn some key vocabulary such as greetings, numbers and colours and to learn about some cultural events in France, in order to begin to have an appreciation of French culture. We also spend some time finding out what languages are spoken within the classes, so that children can develop an awareness of which languages are already spoken within the school.

## Impact

### **The effect of teaching MFL for our children and how we measure their learning in French at Acklam Whin**

We want to ensure that every child who leaves Acklam Whin does so having achieved their potential and with the ability to use and adapt skills and knowledge acquired through their MFL learning to help them succeed in the future. We regularly reflect on standards achieved against the planned outcomes. We use continual teacher assessment/ skilful questioning within a lesson to identify level of understanding of pupils and correct misconceptions.

Our French Curriculum is high quality and is planned to demonstrate progression. We measure the impact of our curriculum through the following methods:

- Tracking of knowledge in French exercise books
- Tracking of knowledge in end of unit challenges
- Performance of children in oral activities in class

As well as the demonstrable tangible impacts of our teaching on the children's French learning, we as language teachers at Acklam Whin are aware that research shows that learning a second language boosts problem-solving, critical-thinking, and listening skills, in addition to improving memory, concentration and the ability to multitask. The impact of language learning at Acklam Whin will therefore be felt across the curriculum.

