



Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of learning a modern foreign language in primary school are:

- to foster an interest in learning other languages;
- to introduce young children to another language in a way that is enjoyable and fun;
- to make young children aware that language has structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another;
- to help children develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries;
- to develop their speaking, listening, reading and writing skills;
- to lay the foundations for future study.

Organisation

Years 2-6 have at least a 30 minute a week learning French. Children are encouraged to sing short songs with actions in EYFS & Y1 and are encouraged to answer the register in French.

The Curriculum

French is the modern foreign language that we teach in our school. The curriculum that we follow is based on the Key Stage1 & 2 Framework for MFL and the revised Curriculum. The scheme used is the 'North Yorkshire Scheme for French'

We teach the children to know and understand how to:

- ask and answer questions;
- follow classroom instructions;
- use correct pronunciation and intonation;
- memorise words;
- interpret meaning;
- understand basic grammar;
- use dictionaries;
- work in pairs and groups, and communicate in the other language;
- examine aspects of life in another culture.

Teaching and learning style

We base the teaching on the guidance material in the North Yorkshire Scheme of Work for MFL and using where appropriate, materials from the scheme of work for modern foreign languages. Whilst we follow the Scheme of Work, it is adapted to the context of our school and the abilities of our children. We use a variety of techniques to encourage the children to have an active engagement in the modern foreign language.

These include;

- games, role-play and songs (particularly action songs)
- puppets and soft toys to demonstrate the foreign language
- use confident French speakers in the classroom and to deliver French phonics when possible
- DVD's, interactive resources and CD's
- mime to accompany new vocabulary in the foreign language, as this serves to demonstrate the foreign language without the need for translation.

We emphasise Listening and Speaking skills over Reading and Writing skills. All pupils are encouraged to read and write key words and vocabulary. As pupils mature Reading and Writing become increasingly important with progression year on year. After four years of language learning most children will be able to read and write short passages of familiar French, will have an understanding of some French culture, will have a basic understanding of some language structure, which they can apply to another language, will be able to hold a short, simple conversation and understand a range of familiar language. We also use a multi-sensory and kinaesthetic approach to teaching, i.e. we try to introduce a physical element into some of the games, as we believe that this serves to reinforce memory. We make the lessons as entertaining and enjoyable as possible, as we realise that this approach serves to develop a

positive attitude in the children to the learning of modern foreign languages. We build children's confidence through constant praise for any contribution they make in the foreign language, however tentative.

Assessment

We assess children's progress formatively in order to ensure that they are moving forward in the learning process. This is done informally during the lessons in order to evaluate what the children are learning and to inform teaching. We also monitor children's progress through in the milestone passports, as to whether children are emerging, expected or exceeding in French.

Assessment is in four key areas:

- listening and responding;
- speaking;
- reading and responding;
- writing in Years 5 and 6

Monitoring and review

We monitor teaching and learning in the same way as we do all the other subjects that we teach in the school. The governors' curriculum committee has the responsibility of monitoring the success of the teaching in French Transition: As the Language teaching is coordinated by the local secondary school, they are fully aware of the modern foreign language experience of our children when they move to the next phase of their education, thus transition in MFL is seamless.