



Curriculum – MFL

Intent:

‘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.’ (National Curriculum 2014 – Appendix A)

It is our intent at Potten End Church of England Primary School, to provide all of our children with a high-quality education in Modern Foreign Languages (MFL), which develops their love of learning about other languages and cultures. Our current MFL taught is French, however we strive to provide children with opportunities to experience a range of other languages. It is our intention to ensure that by the end of our children’s primary education, they have acquired an understanding of both spoken and written French, confidence to speak in French with others and know how important other languages can be in their future.

Implementation :

A foreign language is taught to children throughout KS2 by class teachers. Children progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary, language skills and grammatical knowledge organised around age-appropriate themes. Where possible and appropriate, these themes are linked to cross curricular themes. Children are given ample opportunities to speak, listen to, read and write the language being taught with and without scaffolds, frames and varying levels of support. Well planned lessons and sequenced skills ensure pupils learn effectively, continuously building their knowledge of and enthusiasm for the language they are learning. Lessons are as entertaining and enjoyable as possible, as this approach serves to develop a positive attitude in the children to the learning of modern foreign languages. We aim to build children’s confidence through constant praise for any contribution they make in the foreign language. We currently use ‘Language Angels’ to support our teaching of French. Teachers use a variety of the following techniques to encourage children to have an active engagement with Languages:

- Games – in order to develop vocabulary through repetition, reading, writing, speaking and listening skills.
- Role-play – these should relate to the situations the children may find themselves in the future.
- Action songs and rhymes – to develop phonetic skills, memory skills and to further vocabulary.
- Puppets and toys – to be used to develop communication skills.
- Mime - to associate vocabulary with kinaesthetic learning.
- Reading and writing quality materials
- ICT programs and websites; the use of ICT to develop communication skills

Impact

- Children will be provided with opportunities to communicate with each other in the target language.
- Children will be given the opportunity to look at other languages – particularly if children are bi-lingual.
- Children will learn how language skills can be applied to a range of languages.
- Children will be aware that language has structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another.
- Children will develop their language through development of the four key skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing.
- Children will enrich their language learning by developing an understanding of culture.