



St Ambrose Barlow Catholic Primary School
Modern Foreign Languages
Statement of Intent, Implementation and Impact

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils: understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources; speak 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 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 the language studied.

Intent

At St Ambrose Barlow we build an MFL curriculum, which develops learning and results. This will be achieved through the acquisition of knowledge and skills which enables children to access the wider curriculum and will prepare children to become global citizens, now and in their future roles within a global community. Learning a foreign language is a necessary part of being a member of a multi-cultural society and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster children's 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 and learn new ways of thinking. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping children to study and work in other countries. It is intended that when children leave St Ambrose Barlow, they will have a natural curiosity and confidence to explore, other countries, cultures and languages, accepting that, in a multi-lingual society it is a valuable skill to be able to communicate effectively with others in another language. They will be engaged and prepared to continue language learning in Secondary School.

By the end of KS2 pupils should be taught to:

- Listen and respond to spoken language

- Explore the patterns and sounds of language
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others.
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud
- Present ideas and information orally
- Read and show understanding of words and phrases
- Broaden vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words- use of a dictionary
- Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- Understand basic grammar - feminine and masculine forms
- Use of oral strategies make targets more accessible for SEN children

Implementation

We have a well-designed and resourced clear and comprehensive scheme of work in line with the National Curriculum. This enables pupils to explore the cultural capital of another country through its language and traditions. Work is clearly differentiated to meet needs of all the children. (Stretch more able children and help SEN children meet goals of the curriculum) Over the course of study, teaching is designed to help learners to remember in the long term the content they have been taught and to integrate new knowledge into larger concepts.

MFL Focused Vocabulary Working Walls

MFL Vocabulary Walls throughout school focus on key vocabulary.

Wider Curriculum MFL will be reinforced through Cultural Capital activities, Geography, Literacy and Maths lessons.

- French day- Children get to experience foods, traditions
- French Christmas song to be performed as part of the Carol Concert production.
- Incorporate French into class assemblies and whole school assemblies
- Develop children's understanding about French speaking countries through cultural capital lessons.

- Termly planning overviews (what to teach each half term)
- Non- negotiable vocabulary lists for each year group

Impact

The overall impact of our MFL curriculum is that children are encouraged to understand the relevance of what they are learning in languages and how it relates to everyday life and travel. It is also to give them the opportunity to experience a diverse range of cultures. Children will know more and remember more about MFL. Children will recognise and apply key French vocabulary verbally. Children will be able to write a limited amount in French. The large majority of children will achieve age related expectations by the end of the year.

Displays with French vocabulary in each classroom will improve vocabulary. Sight vocabulary will particularly help SEN children so that they are being consistently exposed to the vocabulary, which will help them with recall.

Impact will also be measured through key questioning built into lessons and through evidence in French books.

Teachers will complete traffic light assessment at the end of each module (Termly- Autumn, Spring and Summer)