



CHRIST CHURCH MORETON C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL

MFL

POLICY

## School Vision

Contributions from parents, pupils, staff and school Governors have determined the priorities for our school vision.

A consistent school vision shared by all based on the following:

“Love must be completely sincere. Hate what is evil, hold on to what is good. Love one another warmly as Christians, and be eager to show respect for one another. Work hard and do not be lazy. Serve the Lord with a heart full of devotion. Let your hope keep you joyful, be patient in your troubles, and pray at all times.” Romans 12:9-1.

Furthermore, at Christ Church CE Primary school we believe that learning another language provides significant opportunities for the children to develop spirituality, morally, socially and culturally.

Children become more aware of their own language and culture and EAL children especially are given the chance to develop their sense of self. Children who sometimes struggle in other subjects may excel when learning a new language and the spoken element develops interpersonal relationships too. Furthermore, learning about the faith, festivals and traditions in the country/countries of the target language is another way to develop impressions of God or other religions. Children can also discuss the wonderful way we learn and speak different languages and also reflect upon God and His understanding of different languages.

As a school community, we all work together to provide the very best for our pupils and families; firmly believing that:

*Together we can do all things through Christ who strengthens us*

## Rationale:

The Key Stage 2 Framework for Languages 2005 states that: “every child should have the opportunity throughout KS2 to study a foreign language and develop their interest in the culture of other nations.”

We believe that many children really enjoy learning to speak another language and that the earlier a child is exposed to a foreign language, the faster the language in question is acquired. Also, an advantage of introducing a new language at primary school is that children tend to be less self-conscious about speaking aloud at this stage of their development. Furthermore, it is widely accepted that the early acquisition of a foreign language facilitates the learning of other foreign languages later in life. Language lies at the heart of ideas about individual identity and community, and learning another language can do a great deal to shape children's ideas in this area as well as giving them a new perspective on their own language.

At Christ Church Primary School MFL is taught in KS1 and KS2 and French is the language of choice, although children may be exposed to other languages in a more informal way, for example during our multicultural week or fortnight in the Summer term, which celebrates the culture and languages of different countries around the world, including those of families within school who originate from other cultures or speak other languages.

Class teachers are encouraged to make cross-curricular links between France and all aspects of school life.

## Aims and Objectives:

- To foster an interest in, and to stimulate and encourage children's curiosity about other languages.
- To introduce children to another language in a way that is enjoyable and fun.

- To encourage children to be aware that language has structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another.
- To help the children develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries.
- To develop their speaking and listening skills.
- To lay the foundations for future study.
- To raise staff awareness of and competence in French.

### Impact

- Learning a foreign language helps children to develop an understanding of their own culture and that of others. Learning that people have different tastes, opinions and views of the world teaches them principles of tolerance and respect of each other's values.
- The skills and knowledge gained through learning a new language make a major contribution to the development of children's oracy and literacy. Thus by learning about the grammatical structure and patterns of another language, children can make connections and comparisons which will deepen their understanding both in the target language and in English.
- Learning a foreign language helps children to develop their confidence with their linguistic skills. Children learning a foreign language in primary school are more likely to also learn a foreign language during their secondary education.

### Implementation and Organisation:

- KS2 classes will benefit from a minimum of 45 hours and KS1 of 36 hours per year of language teaching by the class teacher, who will liaise with the MFL subject leader, who can provide specialist knowledge as required.
- There is a plan of progressive learning from Year 1 to Year 6.
- FS2 and nursery classes may also learn be exposed to French and learn some basic greetings and phrases through song and games.

## Guidelines:

- The lessons focus on introducing new topics and vocabulary.
- The class can use of a variety of resources such as songs, short video clips, ICT, games, etc. to reinforce learning
- The MFL subject leader ensures that the MFL folder in the Staff Shared Area system is regularly updated with resources which will aid the class teacher.
- The Language Angels Scheme of work is adopted and class teachers use the teaching material and resources from their website to teach their lessons.

French is the modern foreign language that we teach in our school.

The curriculum that we follow is based on the guidance given in the Key Stage Framework for Languages, the National Curriculum Non-Statutory Guidelines for MFL and the QCA Schemes of Work for MFL at Key Stage 2.

We teach the children to develop an understanding and to gain confidence in:

- Asking and answering questions both verbally and in writing;
- Using correct pronunciation and intonation;
- Memorising words;
- Interpreting meaning;
- Understanding basic grammar;
- Working in pairs and groups to communicate in the other language;
- Making linguistic links with other topics across the curriculum;
- Looking at life in another culture.

### Assessment and Monitoring:

We assess the children's progress informally during the lessons. Progress is evaluated with the reference to the four national attainment targets of: Speaking and Listening, Reading and Writing and progress against the Language Angels units is recorded following end-of-unit assessments.

### Inclusion:

- All pupils, regardless of race, gender, culture or disability have the opportunities to develop their skills in MFL.
- The school promotes equal opportunities and fairness for language learners, being aware that pupils bring into school different experiences, interests and strengths which will influence the way in which they learn. Taking these into consideration when planning and delivering the lessons, will allow all children to participate fully and effectively.
- Teaching MFL is a vital way to enhance pupil's perceptions and to promote positive attitudes to cultural diversity.
- Children with SEN are encouraged to participate fully in lessons with the necessary support and differentiated resources are used to enhance their learning.