

## Intent

At Rollesby Primary School, the intention of our Modern Foreign Languages is to develop an interest in and thirst for learning other languages. We aim to introduce the learning of the French language and the understanding of its culture in enjoyable and stimulating ways. We hope to embed the essential skills of listening, reading, speaking and writing. We aim to build the children's 'cultural capital' so that they are aware of similarities and differences between cultures. It is our intention to ensure that by the end of our pupil'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. Our goal is to lay down the foundations for language learning.

## Implementation

At Rollesby Primary School all KS2 children have one 30-minute French lesson per week and our children in KS1 are introduced to French through songs, stories and games throughout the year. Our French curriculum is ambitious and follows the national curriculum programme of study, using the easyMFL scheme of work as a starting point which teachers supplement and tailor according to the needs of the children. Lesson activities are fast paced, challenging, varied and interactive and develop listening, reading, speaking and writing skills. Lessons are designed to be progressive and build on prior learning, moving from word to sentence level over the four KS2 years. The choice of vocabulary ensures exposure to all the key phonic sounds and ability to build sentences using grammatical knowledge. The curriculum uses a variety of strategies to engage the children and develop their confidence and enjoyment of language learning. These include songs, games, role-plays, familiar books and stories, video clips and art activities. Bilingual dictionaries and word mats provide support and opportunities for challenge.

In line with the National Curriculum for MFL, pupils at Rollesby Primary School are taught to:

1. listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
2. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
3. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
4. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases, and basic language structures
5. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
6. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
7. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases, and simple writing
8. appreciate stories, songs, poems, and rhymes in the language

9. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
10. write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clear
11. describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
12. understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter 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.

### Impact

Our children at Rollesby Primary School develop key language learning skills, as set out by the national curriculum. They are able to understand longer and more challenging texts on a range of topic areas, compose their own sentences in conversations using knowledge of basic sentence structure and write a range of phrases and sentences from memory and adapt them to write their own sentences. Children are enthusiastic and positive about learning the French language and inspired to learn more. They understand that language has a structure and that that structure may differ from one language to another. By the end of KS2, our children can talk about France and other French speaking countries and can identify similarities and differences in everyday life, social conventions, and celebrations with their own, whilst understanding and respecting cultural diversity.