

Intent

Why do we teach this?

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, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping children to study and work in other countries.

Implementation

What do we teach? What does this look like?

At Caister Primary Federation Primary School: Children have weekly lessons in French throughout Key Stage 2, using the Salut programme of study in addition to other resources. Areas covered include: numbers, colours, house and home, in town, food and drink, the classroom, clothes and hobbies.

Pupils 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 § develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
5. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
6. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
7. appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
8. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
9. write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clear
10. describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
11. 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.

Assessment criteria has been developed, in line with national curriculum aims, to enable teachers to assess the progress of children in their language learning as they move through Key Stage 2, ensuring that children are supported and challenged as appropriate. This data is analysed on a termly basis, and an action plan drawn up to address any identified gaps.

Impact

What will this look like?

It is intended that when children leave Caister Primary Federaion, 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 at High School.

At the end of Key Stage 2, children are given the opportunity to visit Paris on a five-day residential trip to apply the language skills they have learned and immerse themselves in a different language and culture.