St John's Catholic Primary School,

<u>Bridgnorth</u>



French School Policy

Reviewed on: April 2024

Reviewed by: Mrs Vanessa Burn

Next review date: 2026

Mission Statement

<u>"</u>I am the vine, you are the branches."

Introduction

Our aim at St John's is to develop an enthusiastic and positive attitude to other languages and language learning. We hope to encourage a life- long learning of languages among our pupils in order to enhance their understanding of the world and their future economic wellbeing. The learning of a foreign language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for the pupils. Pupils develop communication and literacy skills that lay the foundation for future language learning. They develop linguistic competence, extend their knowledge of how language works and explore differences and similarities between French and English. Learning another language raises awareness of the multilingual and multicultural world and introduces an international dimension to pupils' learning, giving them an insight into their own culture and those of others. The learning of a foreign language provides a medium for cross-curricular links and for reinforcement of knowledge, skills and understanding developed in other subjects. We aim to implement this love of languages by using the Kapow French scheme of work to support the teaching and learning of French in our school.

<u>Intent</u>

The French scheme of work aims to instil a love of language learning and an awareness of other cultures. We want pupils to develop the confidence to communicate in French for practical purposes, using both written and spoken French. Through our scheme of work, we aim to give pupils a foundation for language learning that encourages and enables them to apply their skills to learning further languages, developing a strong understanding of the English language, facilitating future study and opening opportunities to study and work in other countries in the future. The French scheme of work supports pupils to meet the National curriculum end of Key stage 2 attainment targets (there are no Key stage 1 attainment targets for Languages).

<u>Curriculum</u>

For every pupil in KS2, learning a language is a statutory foundation subject. The new programme of study for KS2 (appendix 1) sets out the new national requirements for the curriculum in languages which, amongst other things, requires substantial progress to be made in one language across the key stage. At St. John's we teach French in Years 3 to 6 as part of the national entitlement to the study of a second language.

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 authentic writing in the language studied.

We also aim to develop teachers' confidence and competence to teach languages and embed languages across the Curriculum.

Implementation

The French scheme of work is designed with three knowledge strands that run throughout our units with knowledge building cumulatively. These are:

- Phonics
- Vocabulary
- Grammar

This knowledge can then be applied within our skills strands, which also run throughout each unit in the scheme:

- Language comprehension (Listening and reading)
- Language production (Speaking and writing)

Our National curriculum coverage shows which units cover each of the National curriculum attainment targets as well as each of the strands. Our Progression of skills and knowledge shows the skills and knowledge that are taught within each year group and how these skills develop to ensure that attainment targets are securely met by the end of Key Stage 2. Through the French scheme, pupils are given opportunities to communicate for practical purposes around familiar subjects and routines. There are balanced opportunities for communication in both spoken and written French, although in Year 3 the focus is on developing oral skills, before incorporating written French in Year 4 and beyond. The scheme is a spiral curriculum, with key skills and vocabulary revisited repeatedly with increasing complexity, allowing pupils to revise and build on their previous learning. Cross-curricular links are included throughout our French units, allowing children to make connections and apply their language skills to other areas of their learning.

Please click on the link below to access curriculum coverage of French in KS2

www.kapowprimary.com/featured_documents/french-scheme-national-curriculumcoverage

Progression

Please click on the link below to access progression of skills throughout KS2

www.kapowprimary.com/featured_documents/french-key-skills-and-knowledge-by-unit

<u>Assessment</u>

- Use of retrieval practice
- Prior teaching
- Wall displays to aid independence.
- Checking in lessons for misconceptions, and instantly addressing them
- Developing and adapting unit plans
- Summative Assessment: end of unit quizzes
- Issues identified, noted, and acted upon

<u>Inclusion</u>

At St John's we aim to meet the needs of all our children by including adaptive teaching strategies in our French planning and in providing a variety of approaches and tasks appropriate to ability levels. This involves providing opportunities for SEND children to complete their own work, with support, to develop speech and language skills. This will enable children with learning and/or physical difficulties to take an active part in French learning and to achieve the goals they have been set. Some children will require closer supervision and more adult support to allow them to progress whilst more able children will be extended through adaptive teaching activities. By being given enhancing and enriching activities, more able children will be able to progress to a higher level of knowledge and understanding appropriate to their abilities.

Monitoring and Feedback

Monitoring will be achieved through:

- Work scrutiny via French pupil books.
- Learning walks.
- Observations.
- Pupil voice.
- Teacher voice.
- Reflective teacher feedback.
- Learning environment monitoring.