



Modern Foreign Language

French

Introduction:

As part of the national curriculum 2014 it is compulsory for children in KS2 (years 3, 4, 5 and 6) to learn another language. At Brimpton School we teach French because it is the language mostly taught in nearby surrounding secondary schools.

Rationale:

Language is at the heart of all the learning a pupil does. It is how they receive knowledge, express themselves and communicate, from the very earliest stages.

Studying a language in primary schools provides children with skills that are essential for the twenty-first century. As well as giving them the opportunity to learn a second language, an increasingly important skill in our globalised society, it also helps to promote and develop a broader intercultural understanding. The study of a second language also supports children's literacy and oracy in school, by raising awareness of aspects of their own language(s), thereby enriching their understanding of both.

INTENT

Our aim, which is at the heart of the programme of study for KS2, 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 well-being

Our main objective in the teaching of a modern language is to promote the early development of linguistic competence and an understanding of other cultures. We believe that to accomplish this, we should help the children to do all of the following:

- Familiarise themselves with the sounds and written form of a modern foreign language;
- Begin to understand a new language and communicate in it;
- Make comparisons between languages;
- Learn from different countries and their people;
- Work with materials from different countries and communities, thus increasing their awareness of other cultures;
- Develop a positive attitude towards the learning of foreign languages in general;
- Use their knowledge of the foreign language with increasing confidence, both to understand what they hear and read, and to express themselves in different ways;
- Acquire, through all of the above, a sound basis for further study at Key Stage 3 and beyond.

National Curriculum

The National Curriculum 2014 states the aims for children in languages are to:

- 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.

Some further aims not stated in the NC

- To learn about some of the cultural aspects of France
- To develop the ability to contribute more effectively to modern society

Teaching:

At Brimpton School, Key stage 2 children will be taught French for an hour a week, made up of 45 minute lesson minimum and also time throughout the day where French is encouraged including: greeting people in French, answering the register, French calendar, songs and Christmas Carols'. KS1 children at Brimpton will also be learning French through songs and games such as Simon says "Jacques a dit", this will enhance children's ability and increase confidence by the time they leave in year 6.

The school uses The Rigolo Scheme, which allows non specialist teachers to provide quality French lessons, whilst allowing those with more prior knowledge to develop their lessons further. French is currently taught across the school by the MFL co-ordinator who is a native speaker.

Curriculum Management:

Schemes of learning (Rigolo 1 & 2) are in place for French in mixed year 3-4 and 5-6 to ensure a balanced and well-distributed coverage of the attainment targets set out in the programme of study for KS2 and to ensure continuity and progression in language learning across the key stage.

Rigolo 1 & 2 are divided into 12 units: six units per year, or two per term. Each unit is then divided into 4 lessons. A rolling program over two years has been designed to allow for a progression of skills as children learn French in KS2.

Rigolo 1 works mainly at Levels 1-2 and Rigolo 2 at Levels 2-3 gradually building up to Level 4 in Units 7-12.

Year A

	YEAR 3&4 Rigolo 1	YEAR 5&6 Rigolo 2
Autumn Term 1	En Classe	Salut Gustave!
Autumn Term 2	Les animaux	La nourriture <i>Nöel</i>
Spring Term 1	Bon anniversaire <i>Epiphanie</i>	En vacances <i>Epiphanie</i>
Spring Term 2	Quelle heure est-il <i>Pâques</i>	Les vêtements <i>Pâques</i>
Summer Term 1	Où vas tu	Les transports
Summer Term 2	Le cirque	On va faire la fête

Year B

	YEAR 3&4 Rigolo 1	YEAR 5&6 Rigolo 2
Autumn Term 1	Bonjour	A l'école
Autumn Term 2	Mon Corps <i>Nöel</i>	En ville <i>Nöel</i>
Spring Term 1	La famille <i>Epiphanie</i>	Chez moi <i>Epiphanie</i>
Spring Term 2	Encore <i>Pâques</i>	Le week-end <i>Pâques</i>
Summer Term 1	Les fêtes	Ma journée Le Sport

Methodology:

Whole class teaching is used, although pupils also work individually, in two's, threes or in small groups (to cater for different Learning Styles). Learning Objectives are shared with the children. Lessons may include games, songs, oral work, role-play and active participation as well as listening and talking. Reading and written tasks are included with increasing frequency as the children advance through the key stage.

Equality:

All teaching and learning of French will ensure that every child has the right to be included and supported as far as possible in the knowledge that there is equality in terms of opportunity, social background, race, gender and disability. Religious beliefs of pupils and their families will be respected at all times.

Assessment and record keeping:

The pupils will be assessed informally throughout lessons by questioning, oral feedback and where appropriate written work.

Subject leader:

The subject leader who teaches French across the school will be observed teaching a French lesson at least once a year. The subject leader will collect photos, written or descriptive evidence in order to monitor what children have been doing in French and evidence that it is being taught.

