

Modern Foreign Languages (French) at Ladbrooke



INTENT

MFL prepares pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world in which work and other activities are often carried out in languages other than English. Increased capability in the use of MFL promotes initiative, confidence and independent learning and encourages diversity within society. Owing to their lack of inhibition, young children are usually enthusiastic participants in oral exchanges, making early language learning a great developer of receptive and productive oral skills, as well as of enjoyment for language learning and communication.

“One language sets you in a corridor for life. Two languages open every door along the way.” – Frank Smith (Psycholinguist)

We chose French as our language as it was the common language spoken at all our feeder secondary schools and as a staff, French was the language where most confidence was felt to support the teaching in school

IMPLEMENTATION

At Ladbrooke, we teach a foreign language to children throughout Key Stage Two. French is taught by a specialist language teacher during weekly time-tabled lessons.

Work in specialist lessons is supported by recapping by class teachers in everyday scenarios e.g counting in French to recall the register or writing the date in French as well as English.

We watch videos and listen to recordings in order to expose the children to more than one voice in the foreign language. New vocabulary in the foreign language is taught by using mime and actions as this teaches the language without the need for translation and aids memory. We make the lessons as entertaining and enjoyable as possible, as we believe that this approach develops a positive attitude in the children to the learning of modern foreign languages.

Learners will

- Develop resilience in language learning as well as enjoyment of it through a challenging scheme of work
- Acquire language learning strategies for memorisation and retrieval as well as for listening, reading and understanding
- Develop the skill of how to use a bi-lingual dictionary to decode unfamiliar language
- Be able to manipulate language to speak or write sentences creatively using prior knowledge of grammar and key features; with and without a dictionary
- Have a sound grasp of the key sounds of the French language and their corresponding graphemes and be able to apply this knowledge when speaking, listening and reading aloud
- Recognise some of the language patterns of French and how these differ or are similar to English
- Appreciate and be able to copy the sound of the language at text level through songs, stories and rhymes
- Have a deeper understanding of cultural differences and similarities
- Demonstrate substantial progress in learning French and work towards or meet the targets of the KS2 Programme of Study for Languages

Delivered Through...

*Games
Role Play
Songs (including actions)
Storytelling
Interactive IT Packages*

Using

*Real objects
Puppets and Toys
Videos
Audio Recordings*

IMPACT

French progress is reported to parents at the end of each academic year. Statements related to the national curriculum are included that indicate to parents if children are working towards, at or above the national expectations. Regular assessments take place each term to assess progress.