

At SS Peter and Paul Primary school we are determined to ensure each KS2 child receives high quality MFL teaching. We chose to teach the children French as this supports their transition into our local high schools that also teach French. Lessons should teach children the skills needed to communicate confidently in French. Children should also be able to express their thoughts and ideas both in speech and writing. We follow the Lightbulb languages scheme of work across Key Stage 2. The children enjoy using the resources including video stories, songs and games. The children have the opportunity to learn French vocabulary linked to a range of topics including money, animals and school. Throughout the week, the children get the opportunity to practise what they have learned.

Subject Leader

I am Mrs Woolfenden MFL subject leader here at SS Peter and Paul Primary school . As MFL lead, my role is to support teachers, promote a love of language learning and to monitor the progress of the children.

To support the progress children make across Key Stage 2, I have created a progression map focused on Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing and understanding of Grammar. In order to gain an understanding of how French is taught across the school, I ensure that my subject is monitored termly, gaining evidence from books and pupil voice. This informs the strengths and areas for development in my subject, which I share with staff individually. During the monitoring I also get feedback from staff on the areas they feel are strengths/ areas for development and will support them to the best of my ability.

My own passion for language learning stems back from my own education, in gaining a French degree. Now as an adult, I like to foster that love of languages in others.

MFL long term plan

MFL progression of skills

The objectives for MFL in KS2 are clearly set out for each year group in the National Curriculum:

Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught about:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
- 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*
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- 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

The contribution of MFL to teaching in other curriculum areas

English

The learning of a modern foreign language contributes to the development of our children's listening and speaking skills. It also develops the children's grasp of linguistic features such as rhyme, rhythm and emphasises the importance of knowing the role of different word types in sentence structure.

Mathematics

Children reinforce their time-telling skills by playing time-related games in the foreign language. We play number games, too, that reinforce their counting and calculation skills, expand their understanding of date, and increase their knowledge about money.

Personal, social and health education (PSHE)

One of the main benefits to the children of learning a modern foreign language at primary school level is a social one. It gives the children the opportunity to learn about cultures from a different country. Lessons also give children the opportunity to take part in paired/ group work.

Geography

We ask the children to do research on the different countries in which the French language is spoken after they have first found them on a map or a globe. In MFL lessons children will learn the names of cities and towns in France and will also begin to describe the weather.

Computing

Videos, games and programmes are used on the interactive whiteboard support and engage children in their French learning.

MFL and SMSC

Spiritual

MFL supports Spiritual development by getting the pupils excited about learning about the world around them.

Moral

MFL supports Moral development by encouraging pupils to recognise the importance of learning a MFL from another country to enable them to respect how difficult it is when people visit Britain and try to speak a new language.

Social

MFL supports Social development by allowing children to work with a partner or as part of a group.

Cultural

MFL Supports Cultural development by encouraging children to appreciate the similarities and differences between France and Britain.