



Montalbo Nursery and Primary School

Modern Foreign Language Policy

Introduction

In our school, we teach a foreign language to all our KS2 children. We believe that a Modern Foreign Language prepares pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world in which speaking a second language can provide many future learning and employment prospects. The choice of which language to teach is secondary to the lifelong language learning skills that the pupils will be encouraged to develop; skills that they will be able access in the future will help them to learn new languages or to improve their competence in an existing language. Increased capability in the use of MFL promotes initiative, confidence and independent learning and encourages diversity within society.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of learning a modern foreign language in primary school are:

- To inspire a love of languages and an interest in learning other languages.
- To foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the Francophone world, from France, to Europe, to the wider world.
- To provide children with the opportunity to develop their knowledge and appreciation of different cultures and compare these to their own.
- To enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language, understanding and responding to foreign speakers, both in speech and writing.
- To equip children with the skills and confidence necessary to provide a foundation for learning further languages and to study, work and live in other countries.

French Lessons

KS2 children have a regular thirty-minute lesson of modern foreign language each week, in order to provide children with the opportunities to review, remember, deepen and apply their understanding. All lessons will include elements of speaking, listening and reading or writing. French is the modern foreign language that is taught in our school. The curriculum that is followed is based on the guidance given in the revised National Curriculum, ensuring children have the opportunity to develop their linguistic skills as well as their cultural knowledge.

The children are taught to know and understand how to:

- Ask and answer questions.
- Use correct pronunciation and intonation.

- Memorise words.
- Understand basic grammar.
- Use dictionaries.
- Work in pairs and groups, and communicate in French.
- Look at life in another culture.

Assessment, Recording and Reporting

Most assessment is formative and is used to support teaching and learning and inform future planning. The MFL teacher assesses the children's progress in the target language based on their achievement of the learning objectives in lessons, focusing on the key areas of speaking, listening, reading and writing. Children are assessed on whether they are “knowing more and remembering more”. This is assessed weekly through “Locked In Learning” and recorded within the school assessment tracker. A summative assessment is completed at the end of a unit of work to ascertain the children’s recall of key learning across the unit. Learning is revised and revisited regularly to embed the MFL curriculum and to ensure that knowledge is inter-leaved. If any written MFL work is produced, it is marked in line with the school policy on marking.

Monitoring

Monitoring is carried out by the head teacher, a member of senior leadership or the MFL coordinator, in the following ways:

- Informal discussion with staff and pupils.
- Planning scrutinies.
- Work sampling.
- Classroom observation.

Review

This policy will be reviewed in September 2024.