

Modern Foreign Languages Policy

For every pupil in key stage 2, learning a language is a statutory foundation subject. The new programme of study for KS2 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 Primrose Hill, we teach French in Years 3 to 6 as part of the national entitlement to the study of a second language. We teach it for 45 minutes every week.

The four key language learning skills; **listening, speaking, reading and writing** will be taught and all necessary **grammar** will be covered through the scheme **Language Angels** which provides the lesson plans and resources in line with the national curriculum aims. These skills are outlined on the MfL curriculum overview. This is covered in an age-appropriate way to enable pupils to use and apply their learning in a variety of contexts, laying down solid foundations for future language learning.

We have begun incorporating some simple MfL teaching through singing French songs in Early Years and Key Stage 1. Doing this enables the children to become exposed to some basic French vocabulary in a fun and engaging way, preparing them for the Key Stage 2 curriculum.

Our aim, which is at the heart of the programme of study for KS2, is that all pupils will develop a **genuine interest** and **positive curiosity** about foreign languages, finding them **enjoyable and stimulating**. We want all learners 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. Our main objective in the teaching of a modern foreign language at primary school 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 (phonics) and written form of a modern foreign language
- begin to understand a new language, and communicate in it
- make comparisons between languages (shared importance in a child's home language)
- learn about different countries and their people, increasing their awareness of other cultures
- develop a positive attitude towards the learning of foreign languages
- use their knowledge of the foreign language with growing 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.