

# Curriculum Expectations

# MFL



**Subject Leader:**

Chris Jones

## Curriculum Coverage

At Christ Church, we teach French to our Key Stage 2 children as our Modern Foreign Language. Our intent is that the learning of a language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. It helps them to develop communication skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing, with an aim of making substantial progress in one language.

Children's knowledge of how language works is developed to lay the foundations for further language learning in the future. To achieve this we use CGP Salut as a teaching tool which progressively develops key skills in French as children move up the school.

### How often?

Children experience MFL each week whilst in KS2 and this is introduced to children in Year 2 in the summer term.

### By whom?

Class Teacher

### Enrichment

Children take part in a MFL Celebration Day where they learn about a country's native language and its culture within their year group.

Also, Year 6 learn about Bastille Day to enable the children to learn more about France and its culture.

## What does a typical lesson look like?

French is introduced at the end of Key Stage 1 through the use of basic vocabulary for example, using French greetings to answer the register, collective simple counting and using simple classroom instructions to address the class.

In weekly French lessons in Key Stage 2, children are encouraged and supported to develop their speaking and listening skills through a range of interactive activities, such as conversational work, role play, singing, games and stories. These practical approaches are to help improve memory and recall. The focus of learning is on building pupil confidence in speaking, engagement in the language and enjoyment. Basic grammar concepts such as masculine and feminine nouns, cognates and the difference between "tu" and "vous" are introduced. As confidence and ability grows, children record their work, through pictures, phrases and sentences. Strategies to support written work include **key vocabulary displayed** around the classroom, regular use of **flashcards (digitally)**, **word mats** available on tables and **scaffolded activities** where appropriate. Each lesson begins with the a recall PowerPoint to support children in learning a new skill, whilst recalling their prior knowledge.

### Which resources are used?

Salut, French dictionaries, reliable websites, BBC languages.  
Planning is drawn from Salut Medium term planning, with all skills taken from the National Curriculum.  
Each year group has access to Knowledge Organisers with key words and phrases.

### Display expectations

All KS2 classrooms have a French area displaying current vocabulary and appropriate recall of previous learning e.g. colours, numbers, days of the week etc.  
There is a whole school display which celebrates children's learning across school.

## How is it monitored?

The subject leader monitors medium term and weekly planning; informal book reviews throughout the year; discussions with class teachers and pupil voice. Pupil voice focus on the impact on learning and to ensure children feel positive about languages.

## How is it assessed?

Assessment takes place constantly using observations, questioning, written work, reading comprehension and more formal assessment including focus skills. As well as providing verbal feedback, children's work is marked after every lesson.