Curriculum Statement Document

LANGUAGES

Czech proverb:

'You live a new life for every language you speak. If you only know one language, you only live once.'

At New Scotland Hill Primary School and Nursery we understand that a love of language is invaluable. Through our high quality language programme we aim to foster children's natural curiosity and confidence to explore other countries, cultures and languages. As teachers we understand that in a multi-lingual society, it is a valuable skill to be able to communicate effectively with others in another language and have an appreciation of another culture.

National Curriculum Aims

Learning a foreign language is liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries. The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied

EYFS +KS1

Teachers are encouraged to embed French into our everyday curriculum through register, counting, songs, rhymes and stories. KS2 children are able to share their knowledge and skills with younger years in assemblies, videos, paired stories, performances, French day etc.

<u>KS2</u>

In KS2 children have weekly lessons following Bracknell Forest FL progression of skills using resources from our high quality language programme. All children will experience listening, speaking, reading, writing and grammar through studying a number of topics. Areas covered include: colour, number, family, weather, pets, school, sports, hobbies, animals, travel, time, food and restaurants. Our Year 6 children also spend time planning, preparing and running a French Day for the rest of the school. We have links to MFL departments in our local secondary school for transition.

We follow the Language Angels scheme of work and the suggestion progression of skills document listed below:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 (Assuming at least 1 year of previous foreign language learning)	Year 5 (Assuming at least 2 years of previous foreign language learning)	Year 6 (Assuming at least 3 years of previous foreign language learning)
Listening	Appreciate and actively participate in traditional short stories & fairy tales.	Appreciate short stories & fairy tales and start to understand some of the familiar words in what we hear.	Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes & songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught.	Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what we hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units.	Listen more attentively and for longer. Understand more of what we hear even when some of the language may be unfamiliar by using the decoding skills we have developed.	Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing languag that has not been taught or covered.
Speaking	Learn to repeat and reproduce the language I hear with accurate pronunciation.	Learn to articulate key words introduced in the lesson and understand their meaning.	Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the units.	Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions based on the language covered in the units and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.	Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes. Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence and spontaneity.	Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversation on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate.
Reading	Be able to identify written versions of the words I hear.	Being able to identify the written version of a wider range of the words I hear.	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying knowledge from 'Phonics Lesson 1'. Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language.	Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt from 'Phonics Lessons 1 & 2'. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language.	Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context. Increase our knowledge of phonemes and letter strings using knowledge learnt from 'Phonics Lessons 1 to 3'.	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledg learnt from 'Phonics Lessons 1 to 4' including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.
Writing	Consolidate letter formation skills by copying words in the foreign language from a model.	Start to reproduce nouns and determiners/articles from a model.	Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. <u>EG</u> : 'I play the piano'. 'I like apples'.	Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate. <u>EG</u> : My name, where I live and my age.	Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives. <u>EG</u> : My name, my age, where I live, a pet I have, a pet I don't have and my pet's name.	Write a piece of text using language from variety of units covered and learn to adag any models provided to show solid understanding of any grammar covered. Also start to incorporate conjugated verb and learn to be comfortable using connectives/conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. EG: A presentation or description of a typical school day including subjects, time and opinions.
Grammar	Start to understand that foreign languages can have different structures to English.	Start to understand that foreign languages can have different structures to English. <u>EG</u> : Many nouns have a determiner/article in foreign languages which we don't have in English.	Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs. <u>EG</u> : 'I like' 'I play' 'I am called'	Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning (<u>EG</u> : 'the', 'a' or 'some'). Introduce simple adjectival agreement (<u>EG</u> : adjectival agreement when describing nationality), the negative form and possessive adjectives. <u>E</u> G: 'In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have'	Revision of gender and nouns and learn to use and recognise the terminology of articles (<u>EG</u> : definite, indefinite and partitive). Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives. Start to explore full verb conjugation (<u>EG</u> : 'I wear', 'he/she wears' and also be able to describe clothes in terms of colour <u>EG</u> : 'My blue coat'.	Consolidate our understanding of gende and nouns, use of the negative, adjectiva agreement and possessive adjectives (EG which subjects I like at school and also which subjects I lo not like). Become familiar with a wider range of connectives/conjunctions and more confident with full verb conjugation - bot regular and irregular. EG: 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'.

