

FRENCH POLICY – Reviewed 2018

We believe that the teaching of a foreign language provides an extension of the opportunities for our pupils to develop the communication skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

It helps children develop their self-confidence, their sense of place, a view of themselves as citizens of a specific country and an understanding of a contrasting environment. Their developing ability to understand and speak another language uses a wide range of skills which enhances their learning in other subjects.

Aims

- (1) To promote diversity develop a positive and confident attitude towards another culture and towards learning a foreign language.
- (2) To enable children to communicate and respond appropriately in French at their own level.
- (3) To integrate French into elements of the daily routine (registration, assembly, etc.).
- (4) To reinforce children's language acquisition skills.
- (5) To develop children's social skills.
- (6) To follow the guidelines and recommendations outlined in the National Curriculum 2013

Planning

Long term plans were developed through staff discussion and are reviewed as necessary.

Medium term plans show units of work in more detail.

Individual teachers are responsible for developing short term plans with reference to medium term plans already developed.

Organisation and Delivery

The teaching and learning of French is predominantly an oral activity, integrated into daily routines and short sessions of "listen and say" and "question and answer" activities. However, in Key Stage Two children begin to read and write some French.

Teachers in both Key Stages will use the following:

Songs	Games	Artefacts
Books	online media	DVDs
Worksheets	Maps	Role play
Computer programmes		

Our curriculum is enhanced by a whole school annual French Day when pupils enjoy food, games and activities centred on the French language and culture. We also welcome French speaking visitors into our classrooms to help motivate and encourage our pupils in their language learning. One of the ways in which we promote awareness of the French culture, their language and way of life is by a French display where children's work may be presented.

We encourage links with local Secondary Schools to ensure progress in learning and a smooth transition as pupils move into the more formal language requirements of KS3.

Time Allocation

15 – 30 minutes per week is allocated to the teaching of French in Key Stage One.

45 – 60 minutes per week is allocated to the teaching of French in Key Stage Two.

This may be subsumed in daily routine activities where a teacher considers this more appropriate than a discrete subject lesson.

The Needs of All Children

Equal opportunities are offered to all children. Activities and teachers' approaches are differentiated where appropriate for less able or more able pupils. Advice may be sought from SENCOs and the subject leader. Differentiation is shown in planning and reflects awareness of special needs.

Health and Safety

All staff must be aware of health and safety issues.

Assessment

There is no formal statutory assessment in French at Key Stage One. In Key Stage Two we are using the nationally recognised Languages Ladder Assessment criteria.

Planning and on-going assessment of intended learning outcomes such as the progression of skills provides information about pupil progress and achievement and for reporting to parents.

Quality Assurance

The teaching of French is monitored informally through the observation of pupils' progress and ability and by close liaison with the staff team so that any areas for development and improvement can be highlighted and the necessary support given.

The learning of French is monitored through informal discussion with pupils from a range of age groups and abilities and through the analysis of pupils' oral and written work throughout the school.

Resources

They include schemes of work, videos and CDs, games, flashcards, posters and many tactile objects for oral discussion.