

Subject Area -MFL and International Links

Rational Overview –

What does this subject look like at Chancel Primary School?

MFL at Chancel Primary School focuses on French taught during KS2 for 1 hour every two weeks. We use the scheme 'Learn French with Luc et Sophie' which is a story based approach to teaching French consisting of units for each year group to cover, CDs (inc: Teachers Book, songs, listening tasks and stories) and links to the National Curriculum.

Lessons take on a practical and engaging approach, encouraging children to listen to, speak, write and develop French vocabulary. Children enjoy listening and reading French stories continuing to act them out and develop their French speaking. Playing games to encourage French counting and commands, enables children to be confident when correcting pronunciation and speaking aloud. Children produce written work to demonstrate embedding of vocabulary and complete self-assessment sheets at the end of each unit to discuss their learning so far.

Throughout the year, children experience French day, where all KS2 are involved with French activities throughout the day. Parental involvement is encouraged, as they have the opportunity to attend a French Café created by Y6 children. Planning is also undergoing for a Y6 excursion to France, this will enable the children to experience the French culture whilst also putting their knowledge of French vocabulary to the test!

Intent (overarching

aims- What skills do we wish our pupils to acquire?

By the end of KS2, children should be able to:

- Listen attentively to spoken language, respond, and present ideas to an audience.
- Appreciate and explore patterns of songs and rhymes and link the spelling of words.
- Engage, broaden, and develop conversations, asking questions and expressing opinions.
- Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary describing people, places and things.
- Develop pronunciation so that others understand when they are reading aloud.
- Read carefully to show understanding.
- Write phrases from memory and adapt to create new sentences.
- Understand basic grammar such as: feminine, masculine and how to apply these.

Lower KS2, children listen, repeat and join in with words and songs modelled by the teacher. They are able to ask simple questions regarding their name, age, likes and dislikes. Children are also able to make simple sentences about themselves. They use the storybooks to create similar sentences and demonstrate an understanding of these sentences through role-play. Then continue to develop these sentences using familiar sentences and memory. The stories are very much used as a scaffold to model grammar and vocabulary so it is used in the right context but also to help children predict the meaning of new words by observing patterns.

Upper KS2, children start to develop the basics by listening and showing understanding of more complex sentences and engaging in conversations by expressing opinions and asking others opinions. Children also use je peux? to ask for help. Children learn how to manipulate sentences, taking familiar words and saying own sentences aloud. When presenting ideas and work, children will discuss familiar topics and use sentences with parce que to give a reason why. Children can start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words, using familiar patterns and knowledge of letter strings to help them. When writing, Children will demonstrate their knowledge of grammar, already learned also

word classes, gender of nouns plural of nouns and the position of adjectives. Children will also start to notice similarities and differences between English and French vocabulary.