

Modern Foreign Languages @

Granby Juniors:

Modern Foreign Languages at Granby Junior School aims to provide a valuable educational, social and cultural experience in preparation for future life, developing pupils' curiosity about language and the world beyond the classroom. French is the main foreign language taught at Granby Junior School as this is the main language taught at the majority of local secondary schools. As the majority of Year 6 pupils will be attending a secondary school which teaches both French and German in Year 7, Year 6 are also taught some German in the summer term.

Language learning consists of listening, speaking, reading and writing. There is an emphasis on phonics to make links between spellings and sounds, as well as there being an importance placed on pupils being able to work out the meaning of words themselves by linking words in French to words in English. Grammar is taught progressively. For example, Year 3 pupils acquire vocabulary and Year 4 pupils onwards use this vocabulary and combine it with adjectives and numbers. In Year 5, pupils begin to understand how to use verb endings in the present tense and construct sentences whilst Year 6 begin to use negative sentences. Pupils in Years 4,5, and 6 exchange letters and videos with their pen friends in France and Martinique.

SEND: With a range of factors which can inhibit pupils' ability to learn, adaptive MFL teaching focuses on the whole class while providing scaffolding such as differing levels of support, modelled first steps and differentiated resources and outcomes. In some sessions, pupils work in mixed ability pairs. A very small number of pupils with SEND do not have French lessons. It has been decided that these pupils benefit more from time spent in other activities, such as social and behaviour support. This means that these pupils do not have an equal opportunity to access language learning at this point in time.

Safeguarding

The pupils write to pen friends in two different parts of France as well as in Martinique. We ensure the link is through legitimate channels (Twinning Associations, links with other schools). Letters are checked before sending and on receipt for suitable content.

Photographs and videos of pupils are only shared with permission of parents/carers.

All correspondence is checked and supervised.

Support for staff:

The MFL curriculum at Granby Junior School is now taught throughout the whole 12 classes of the school by a qualified teacher with a languages specialism. Resources are from a variety of sources and provide opportunities for the language to be modelled by native speakers. Class teachers are provided with an overview of the MFL curriculum, and are provided with links to YouTube videos or similar pertinent to the current topic to support learning in between MFL lessons.



'Golden Nuggets'

We would like our pupils to:

- develop their experience of language acquisition and encourage curiosity about languages
- deepen their understanding of what they hear and read
- to develop their ability to express themselves in speech and writing
- extend their knowledge of how language works and explore differences between the French and English language
- engage with international projects and links in order to look through a window onto the world beyond their immediate area
- strengthen their sense of identity through learning about culture in Francophone countries and comparing it with their own culture
- feel confident during their transition from Year 6 to Year 7



Content and Sequencing:

Year 3: Numbers 1-10, colours, phonics (the vowels, un.eu/oi/in/ui/on/ou), pencil case items vocab, animals vocab using indefinite article, start to use nouns with colours, different foods, to ask 'What do you want?' and respond, 'I want.'

Year 4: revise days of the week and numbers 1-10, learn numbers 11 to 31, months of the year, seasons, phonics (er,ez, et é), shapes combined with colours and other adjectives, vocab for parts of the face, body and hair, adjectives to describe the face, body and hair, vocab for family members, the French alphabet.

Year 5: likes and dislikes – j'aime/je n'aime pas, conjugation of regular 'er' verbs in the present tense, dictionary skills, sports likes and dislikes, conjugation of the irregular verb 'faire' = to do,

Year 6: revision of general questions, compass directions, countries, dictionary skills, vocab for what's in a town, revisit negative sentences, revisit regular 'er' verbs in the present tense, vocab for holidays and the irregular verb 'aller' = to go, vocab for clothes, vocab for items in a café.

Year 6, summer 2 term – German – greetings.

Planning

MFL planning is based on the scheme produced by Rachel Hawkes. The SOW implements key recommendations from the pedagogy review and the Ofsted languages research report, which highlight the three key knowledge strands phonics, vocabulary and grammar.

Resources from the Rachel Hawkes website are used, with adaptations, with additional resources from Twinkl and Lightbulb Languages.

rachelhawkes.com
language learning website



Progress/Assessment

Written assessments are carried out three times a year, based on the most recent topics, as well as basic language such as greetings, colours and numbers.

Formative assessments of oral work are continuous throughout sessions, enabling correct pronunciation etc.

Outdoor Learning:

Pupils go outdoors when the topic lends itself to outdoor learning. For example, Year 6 pupils designed their own towns using the French words for places such as a cinema, a museum, shops, a church, a park etc. They then drew these places with chalk outside in the playground and in groups, worked together to give each other directions (à gauche, à droite, tout droit etc.) around the 'town'.

Year 6 pupils visit the local secondary school for language activity days, together with other local primary schools.

Opportunities to play French games such as pétanque and boules are taken when the weather is fine.

Links to other curriculum areas:

MFL learning is strongly linked to supporting pupils' knowledge of English grammar through the use of and reinforcement of grammatical terms such as noun, verb, adjective, determiner, tense, subject pronoun.

There are also links to geography through work with penfriend projects with pupils based in mainland France as well as further afield in the Caribbean. Work in MFL on the time and counting also support the mathematics curriculum while pupils learn simple songs and rhymes in French supporting their musical knowledge.