

We promote languages to celebrate differences and culture, foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. Languages also provide a foundation for further study, enabling young people to engage with the global network.

LINKS WITH MATHS AND ENGLISH

Each year group will explore sequences related to maths I.E Numbers and time.

English skills such phonics, vocabulary and grammar are integrated into Modern Foreign Languages. These will be made explicit where necessary.

PRINCIPLES

- Modern Foreign Languages will be taught with spoken and written activities, with examples from a native speaker.
- Children will be able to talk about their learning in Languages and understand the importance of language and culture in an increasingly diverse society.
- Language learning will be well sequenced so that knowledge and skills build on prior learning year on year.
- Language enrichment opportunities will be available to every child including a range workshops and visitors to school.
- Children will speak with increasing confidence and fluency.

RETRIEVAL PRACTICE

A repeating curriculum which uses retrieval practices to embed knowledge. Revisiting, developing, extending and enhancing language learning skills as 'language detectives.'

Curriculum mapping indicates agreed topics for revision.

Low stakes guizzing, games and 'Mini Language' for revision.

CONTENTS AND SEQUENCING

- Greetings/ Names / Age
- Numbers / Colours / Money
- Culture and celebrations
- Days / Months/ Time
- Animals
- Feelinas
- Food and drink
- Places / directions / Space
- Classroom nouns/ timetable
- Simple conversation starters
- Family / Home nouns
- The body
- Weather
- Clothes
- Sports

Lessons are planned using the scheme of work from Primary Language Network adhering to key objectives from the Modern Foreign Languages National Curriculum programme of study.

PROGRESS

Units of work are carefully sequenced so prior knowledge and concepts are built upon from previous year groups leading to increased vocabulary and grammatical understanding.

Develop spoken and written language.

Progress in languages is along three pillars Phonics - the relationship between sound and spelling Vocabulary – words, their meaning, and how to use them. Grammar – how words are put togethering into sentences.

Children to focus on how to combine the three pillars so that they can understand and produce more complex language.

Key Skills

- Speaking
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing

	SUPPORT
) -]	Everyone has access to the Primary Language Network and the National Curriculum.
	Children have access to fact files which includes key vocabulary and grammar rules.
rs: ds	Some children have further guidance from the teacher to access the learning effectively. A range of recording methods are used to ensure that writing does not present a barrier to learning.
e d	Some children are mentored with mind-set techniques to develop resilience and perseverance in languages.