East Worlington Primary School

Languages Curriculum Statement, Knowledge and Skills Progression

Subject Vision: "A liberation from insularity, providing an opening to other cultures."

Our vision for Languages is that the learning of a language helps to equip pupils with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life. It encourages children to appreciate and celebrate difference and provides the foundation for learning further languages. It should enable pupils to study and work in other countries.

Statement of Intent:

Our intention is for children to be motivated about the value of language learning – to recognize its usefulness in the future and for them to have a positive view of themselves as a language learner. We want to ensure every child at primary school has a real opportunity to make substantial progress in a foreign language.

This means following a skills-progression curriculum model with knowledge underpinning the application of skills. The 2002 Education Act requires schools to provide a 'balanced and broadly based curriculum' which promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of children at our schools and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. We intend to deliver **the 2014 National Curriculum in a purposeful, engaging and creative** way by providing a **broad** curriculum that ensures that there are enough subjects on the timetable and a **balanced** curriculum that ensures that each subject is given sufficient space on the timetable to deliver its distinct contribution. The school curriculum is broader than the National Curriculum and our intention is to give children a richer and deeper experience that is not limited by the National Curriculum.

Statement of Implementation:

Children have blocks of French lessons every year throughout KS2, following a well-structured curriculum that builds pupils' knowledge of phonics, vocabulary and grammar, step by step with regular opportunities to revisit and rehearse. The teaching of French links to the 12 attainment targets set out in the DfE Languages Programme of Study for KS2. Regular retrieval practice will aid effective knowledge retention in the long term memory.

The 3 pillars on which our language learning is based are:

Phonics – the meaning-bearing sounds (phonemes) of the language; how the phonemes are written, how the written form is pronounced

Vocabulary - the lexicon, words

Grammar – the rules for combining words to make universally understood meaning; how words (especially verbs change (conjugate) to convey meaning
The children will develop the essential listening skills needed to learn new words, to recognise when a word begins and ends. They will have opportunities to develop their use of language through a variety of activities. Threaded through their learning, children will study the culture of France.

Statement of Impact:

The impact will be seen when talking to the children about their interest and attitude towards language learning and in their confidence to engage in conversational French; how they respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources, in terms of their fluency and spontaneity; their ability to ask questions and their readiness to improve the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation. They will have opportunities to present their learning in drama, songs, assemblies and games and online resources.

Evidence of writing will be in their books. A record of phonics will show progress. Teachers will use formative assessment methods to identify children's understanding in speaking and listening tasks; writing tasks and discussion. The Subject Leader will monitor the teaching of French through dialogue with teachers, children's voice and scrutiny of the aforementioned opportunities for children to show their knowledge.

This Curriculum Statement and Skills Progression should be read in conjunction with the school's Curriculum Vision and Pedagogy and the Project Plans for each class.