

LANGUAGES AT WILLAND SCHOOL

INTENT

At Willand School, we believe that learning a foreign language is an important part of being a member of a multi-cultural society and that it provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster children's curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. French is taught across Key Stage Two in order to focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language.

At Willand School, we will deliver a languages curriculum that:

- is relevant, broad and ambitious where all pupils are expected to achieve their full potential;
- develops a genuine interest and positive curiosity about other languages and is enjoyable and stimulating;
- incorporates the four key language learning skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing so that pupils will understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources;
- offers pupils the opportunity to explore a deeper understanding of other cultures and the world around them with a better awareness of self, others and cultural differences;
- enables pupils to use and apply their learning in a variety of contexts, laying down solid foundations for future language learning;

IMPLEMENTATION

The curriculum is led and overseen by the Languages Lead. Regular monitoring, evaluation and review contributes to the ongoing commitment to evolve and improve further.

The National Curriculum provides the basis for our languages curriculum, which is then tailored to meet the learning and developmental needs of the children in our school.

The Language Angels scheme of work and resources are used to support our long term planning. This progressively develops pupil skills in languages and uses a variety of authentic sources. Pupils receive a weekly 30 minute French lesson throughout their time in KS2 (taught by experienced Languages teachers or the subject leader wherever possible).

Each year group has an overview of units to be taught during the academic year to ensure substantial progress and learning is achieved. Each teaching unit is divided into 6 fully planned lessons.

- Each unit and lesson has clearly defined objectives and aims.

- Each lesson incorporates interactive whiteboard materials to include ample speaking and listening tasks within a lesson.
- Lessons incorporate challenge sections and desk-based activities that are offered with three levels of stretch and differentiation.
- Reading and writing activities are included in all units. Some extended reading and writing activities are also provided.
- Every unit includes a grammar concept which increases in complexity as pupils move from Early Language units, through Intermediate units and into Progressive units.
- Extending writing activities are provided to ensure that pupils are recalling previously learnt language and, by reusing it, are able to recall it and use it with greater ease and accuracy. These tasks help to link units together and show that pupils are retaining and recalling the language taught with increased fluency and ease.

Pupil learning and progression is assessed at regular intervals. Teachers aim to assess each language skill (speaking, listening, reading and writing) regularly to be able to provide reference points against which learning and progression in each skill can be demonstrated.

IMPACT

Pupils continuously build on their previous knowledge as they progress in their foreign language learning journey through Key Stage Two. Previous language is revised, recalled and consolidated whenever possible and appropriate.

Pupils start at basic noun and article level and learn how to formulate short phrases. By the time pupils reach Progressive units, they are exposed to much longer text and are encouraged to formulate their own, more personalised responses based on a much wider bank of vocabulary, linguistic structures and grammatical knowledge. In Upper Key Stage Two, pupils are able to create longer pieces of spoken and written language and are encouraged to use a variety of conjunctions, adverbs, adjectives, opinions and justifications.

Pupils develop their knowledge of where different languages are spoken in the world including the range of home languages. Varied learning experiences, including the celebration of the European Day of Languages, also ensure that languages are celebrated throughout the school community whilst providing a context for language learning and develop the children's understanding of different cultures.

Pupil learning and progression in the key language skills (speaking, listening, reading and writing) and against the 12 DfE Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2 attainment targets is provided at the end of each 6-week teaching unit. This information is recorded and will be monitored by the

Foreign Language Subject Leader who can use this data to ensure teaching is targeted and appropriate for each pupil, class and year group as well as to feedback on progress to SLT and stakeholders.

Ultimately by encouraging high expectations and excellent standards in their language learning, pupils feel confident, willing and able to continue studying languages beyond key stage 2.