

## ST MARY'S C.E (A) FIRST SCHOOL FRENCH POLICY

"Our Vision is to provide the best opportunities to become life-long learners.  
Our Christian values rooted in the Good Samaritan recognise everyone is loved by God.  
Our ethos is to show love and respect - to ourselves, each other and God's creation."

### Introduction

Learning a foreign language is part of the primary National Curriculum and is a requirement for all children within key stage 2 (KS2). St Mary's First School has adopted a whole school approach to the teaching of French to all KS2 pupils. Each child is encouraged and supported to achieve spiritually, socially and academically, within the Christian church school ethos of love and respect for all.

### Aims

Our aim is to develop the confidence and competence of each child in the foreign language they are learning. Our goal is for them to be passionate, curious and confident about their own foreign language learning abilities when they finish the primary school phase of their education.

### Teaching and Learning

Our whole school approach to language teaching and learning is in line with the recommendations of the National Curriculum and the requirements outlined in the Department for Education Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.

The National Curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of authentic writing in the language studied.

By the end of key stage 2, pupils should be able to:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
- Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- Access displays of the topics being taught, in French, which are displayed around individual classrooms.

## Organisation & Delivery

- French is taught in a whole-class setting by the class teacher and is therefore not reliant on one key member of staff.
- Teachers plan their lessons using the Language Angels scheme of work and can supplement this with their own ideas and experience and those of their colleagues.
- The lessons are designed to motivate, captivate and interest children from the first moment. They have clear, achievable objectives and incorporate different learning styles. SEN children have access to the curriculum through variation of task, grouping or support from an adult.
- Each class has a timetabled lesson of at least 45 minutes per week.
- French can also be revisited in short sessions throughout the week to consolidate knowledge and ensure new language is retained.

French lessons include:

- PowerPoints and interactive whiteboard materials
- Interactive games (which pupils can access from home to consolidate their learning)
- Songs & raps
- Differentiated desk-based consolidation activities

Worksheets (at three different levels of challenge) are provided throughout each teaching unit and can be used in class or can be sent home to be completed as a homework exercise



### KS2 Unit Planner

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Term				
Half Term 1	Phonetics lesson 1 (C) & I'm Learning Fr/Sp/It (E)	Phonetics lesson 2 (C) & Presenting Myself (I)	Phonetics lesson 3 (C) & Do You Have A Pet? (I)	Phonetics lesson 4 (C) & At School (P)
Half Term 2	Seasons (E)	Family (I)	What Is The Date? (I)	Regular Verbs (P)

Spring Term				
Half Term 1	Musical Instruments (E)	Goldilocks or Tudors (I)	The Weather (I)	The Weekend (P)
Half Term 2	Fruits or Vegetables (E)	Habitats (I)	Habitats or Romans (I)	World War II, Habitats or Planets (P)

Summer Term				
Half Term 1	Ice-Creams (E)	Classroom (I)	Olympics (I)	The Vikings (P)
Half Term 2	Little Red Riding Hood or Ancient Britain (E)	My Home (I)	Clothes (I)	Me In The World (P)

Key	C	Core Vocabulary Unit
	E	Early Language Unit
	I	Intermediate Language Unit
	P	Progressive Language Unit

\* **Core Vocabulary** lessons cover; Classroom Commands; Colours; Days Of The Week; Maths Calculations; Months Of The Year; Numbers 1 - 100; Maths Calculations.

## Resources

The Language Angels scheme is a fully online resource enabling all teachers in all classes to have instant and continuous access to all the resources they need to teach whichever lesson they choose. Where appropriate worksheets completed by the children may be kept in their books which can be passed through the years and become a portfolio of their learning. Teachers can also upload scans of pupil written work along with audio and video recordings of pupils speaking and presenting in French to a centralised secure file store on their Tracking & Progression Tool.

All of this information along with the pupil's individual Learning & Progression Timeline and skills progress reports can be forwarded to their middle time of transition.

## Assessment of Pupil Learning & Progression

Two forms of assessment are available at the end of every Language Angels unit:

1. Peer and self-assessment 'I can do...' grids. A quick and easy way for all pupils in the class to record which units they have completed and the progress they are making.
2. More detailed skills based assessments using bespoke skills assessment worksheets. This form of assessment enables us to determine the learning and progression of all pupils in the key language learning skills as well as monitoring their progress against the 12 attainment targets stipulated in the DfE Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.

## Monitoring and evaluation

The Subject Leader monitors the effectiveness of the language teaching provided throughout the school via regular termly observations with feedback given to teachers delivering foreign language lessons. The Subject Leader and class teacher will together monitor the learning and progression made by pupils across the key stage.

The Subject Leader will encourage, where appropriate, presentations in French and organise transition events with the middle and high school.

All data, ranging from evidence of classroom teaching to individual pupil skills reports, is securely stored on a password protected database. This can be accessed by class teachers, the Subject Leader and SLT so all key stakeholders can evaluate delivery, performance and progress. This data can be presented to parents at parent-teacher meetings and will also be used to ensure the Foreign Languages SEF is updated as appropriate.

Written - November 2025

Agreed by Staff & Governors

Review: December 2025